B1503	PURPLE BROTH BASE

Formula	
Ingredients :	**gms/lit.**
Peptone, special	10.00
Sodium chloride	5.00
Bromo cresol purple	0.02
Final pH (at 25°C) :	6.8 ± 0.2

Directions :

Suspend 15.02 gms. in 1000ml. distilled water. Add 5-10 gms. of the carbohydrate to be tested. Dispense in tubes as desired and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Alternatively sterilize the basal medium using 900 ml. distilled water and add 100 ml. separately sterilized 5-10% solution of the desired carbohydrate to it.

Principle :

Peptone provide the carbon and nitrogen sources required for good growth of a wide variety of organisms. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium. Bromo Cresol Purple serves as an indicator, assuming a yellow colour when acid is produced during the fermentation of the added carbohydrate.

QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium	
Colour :	Light yellow to light green
Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder
(II)Rehydrated medium	
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	6.8 ± 0.2
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Purple
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological	

Cultural characteristics observed after 18 – 48 hrs.at 35 – 37°C with and without addition of 1% Dextrose

MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	WITHOUT CARBOHYDRATE		WITH 1% DEXTROSE	
		ACID	GAS	ACID	GAS
Neisseria meningitides (13090)	Good- luxuriant	-	-	+	-
Escherichia coli (25922)	Luxuriant	-	-	+	+
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	Luxuriant	-	-	+	-
Listeria monocytogenes (19112)	Luxuriant	-	-	+	-

Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use.
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

Limitations :	1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.				
	2. The additon of some carbohydrates to the media may result in an acid reaction. In this case, it is suggested that the proper pH be restored by adding sterile 0.1N sodium hydroxide dropwise.				
	3. Avoid excessive heating or prolonged heat exposure of media to avoid hydrolysis of the carbohydrates.				
	4. Tubes should be tightly stoppered during the incubation period for fermentation studies of the enteric group to avoid reversion caused by rapid depletion of the carbohydrate(s).				
Use :	For preparation of carbohydrate media used in fermentation studies for the cultural identification of pure cultures of enteric and other microorganisms as per International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1995, Draft ISO/DIS 13720.				
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium– Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing :	500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B1503	15.02 g/l	33.333L	6.8 ± 0.2	carbohydrate	121^0C / 15 minutes