B1560	GLUCOSE OF MEDIUM
Formula	
Ingredients:	**gms/lit.**
Tryptone	2.00
Sodium chloride	5.00
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	0.30
Glucose (Dextrose)	10.00
Bromo thymol blue	0.08
Agar	3.00
Final pH (at 25°C): 6.8± 0.2	

Directions:

Suspend 20.38 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes in duplicate for aerobic and anaerobic fermentation. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

Principle:

Degradation of the carbohydrate to acid is indicated by the pH indicator bromothymol blue which changes its colour to yellow. Oxidative utilization takes place when the medium is exposed to air while fermentative utilization occurs under exclusion of air. Tryptone in the medium provides the necessary carbon and nitrogen, vitamins etc required for bacterial growth. Phosphate buffers the medium and the low agar concentration determines motility and dispersion of the acid produced on the surface Bromothymol blue acts as the pH indicator. The low concentration of agar permits the determination of motility and aids in the even distribution of any acid produced at the surface of the medium. Motility is observed as diffused zone of flaring out from the line of inoculation. Non-motile organisms grow along the line of inoculation.

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

Cultural characteristics observed after 18 – 48 hrs at 35-37°C.

MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	AEROBIC	ANAEROBIC(OVERLAYED WITH MINERAL OIL)
Acinetobacter baumannii (19606)	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium	Alkaline reaction,green colour of the medium
Alcaligenes faecalis (8750)	Alkaline reaction,green colour of the medium	Alkaline reaction,green colour of the medium
Enterobacter aerogenes (13048)	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium with gas formation	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium with gas formation
Escherichia coli (25922)	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium with gas formation	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium with gas formation
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (9027)	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium	Alkaline reaction,green colour of the medium
Salmonella enteritidis (13076)	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium with gas formation	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium with gas formation
Shigella flexneri (12022)	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium
Vibrio cholerae (15748)	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium	Acidic reaction, yellowing of the medium

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use.				
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. Note: Just before use, heat the medium in boiling water or flowing steam for 15 min to remove oxygen, then cool rapidly to the incubation temperature.				
Limitations :	1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.				
Use:	Recommended for the determination of oxidative and fermentative metabolism of carbohydrates by gram-negative bacteria. The composition and performance criteria of this medium are as per the specifications laid down in ISO 21528-2:2017.				
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
B1560	20.38 g/l	24.533 L	6.8 $\pm$ 0.2	Nil	121^0C/15 min.