

TECHNICAL SHEET

B162	DEOXYCHOLATE AGAR				
Formula					
Ingredients :		gms/lit.			
Peptic digest of animal tissue		10.00			
Lactose		10.00			
Sodium deoxycholate		1.00			
Sodium chloride		5.00			
Dipotassium phosphate		2.00			
Ferric citrate		1.00			
Sodium citrate		1.00			
Neutral red		0.03			
Agar		15.00			
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.3 ± 0.2					
Directions :					
Suspend 45.03 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE. Avoid excessive or prolonged heating during reconstitution. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.					
Principle :					
Peptone provides nitrogen and carbon for general growth requirements. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Sodium chloride and dipotassium phosphate maintain the osmotic balance of the medium. Sodium Deoxycholate, ferric citrate and sodium citrate inhibit growth of gram-positive bacteria. Neutral red is a pH indicator. Agar is a solidifying agent. Differentiation of enteric bacilli is based on fermentation of lactose. Bacteria that ferment lactose produce acid and in the presence of neutral red, form red colonies. Bacteria that do not ferment lactose form colourless colonies. The majority of normal intestinal bacteria ferment lactose (pink-red colonies while Salmonella and Shigella species do not ferment lactose (colorless colonies).					
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium					
	Colour :		Light yellow to pink		
	Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder		
(II)Rehydrated medium					
	pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.3 ± 0.2		
	Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		Reddish orange		
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		Clear to slightly opalescent		
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological					
	Cultural characteristics observed after18-24 hrs.at 35-37°C.				
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)		GROWTH	COLOUR OF COLONIES	
	Escherichia coli (25922)		Good	Pink w/bile ppt.	
	Salmonella enteritidis (13076)		Good-Luxuriant	Colourless	
	Salmonella typhimurium (14028)		Good-Luxuriant	Colourless	
	Staphylococcus aureus (25923)		Inhibited	-	
Precautions :					
	1. For Laboratory Use.				
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.				
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 :					
	Deoxycholate Agar is used as a differential medium for the direct count of coliforms in dairy products. Also used for the isolation of enteric pathogens from rectal swabs, faeces and other pathological specimens.				
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
B162		45.03g/l	11.10L	7.3 + 0.2	NIL
					DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.

Refer disclaimer overleaf

Disclaimer:

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related BIOMARKLABORATORIES publications.

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