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B232 LYSINE IRON AGAR								
Formula								
Ingredients : gm	ns/lit.							
Peptone 5.	00							
Yeast extract 3.0	00							
Dextrose (Glucose) 1.0	00							
L-Lysine 10	.00							
Ferric ammonium citrate 0.5	50							
Sodium thiosulphate 0.0		4						
Bromo cresol purple 0.0	2							
	.00							
Final pH (at 25°C) : 6.7 <u>+</u> 0.2								
Directions :								
Suspend 34.56 grams in 1000 ml dis	tilled water.	. Heat to	boiling t	to diss	olve the medium			
completely. Dispense into tubes and ste	rilize by aut	toclaving	at 15 lbs	pressu	re (121°C) for 15			
minutes. Cool the tubes in slanted position	n to form sla	nts with d	eep butts.					
Principle :								
Lysine Iron Agar contains peptone which	provides ca	rbon and	nitrogen s	ources	required for good			
growth of a wide variety of organisms. Y	'east Extract	provides	vitamins a	nd cof	actors required for			
growth, as well as additional sources of	nitrogen and	d carbon.	Dextrose	is an e	energy source. L-			
Lysine Hydrochloride is the substrate used	d to detect th	ne lysine d	lecarboxyl	ase and	d lysine deaminase			
enzymes. Ferric Ammonium Citrate and								
production. Bromo Cresol Purple, a pH	indicator, is	yellow at	or below	pH 5.2	2 and purple at or			
above pH 6.8 Agar is a solidifying agent.								
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium								
Colour :	Cream to y	vellow						
Appearance :	Homogene	ous Free F	lowing po	wder				
(II)Rehydrated medium								
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	6.7 ± 0.2	6.7 ± 0.2						
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Purple							
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to sli	Clear to slightly opalescent						
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological								
Cultural characteristics observed after 18 - 24 hours at 35 - 37°C.								
	GROWTH	BUTT	SLANT	$H_2S$				
Citrobacter freundii (8090)	Luxuriant	Α	К	+				
	Luxuriant	K	К	-				
	Luxuriant	Α	R	+				
· · · · ·	Luxuriant	K	К	+				
	Luxuriant	Α	K	-				
	Luxuriant	K	K	+				
	Luxuriant	K	K	+				
Key : $+$ = blacking of medium	Laxanane							
- = no blacking of medium								
R = deep red. Lysine deamination								
A = acidic, yellow colour				1				
K = alkaline, purple, no colour cl								
<b>Precautions :</b> 1. For Laboratory Use.		1	I	1				
2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of								
infectious materials.								
Refer disclaimer Overleaf								

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encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.2. Salmonella paratyphi A, unlike other Salmonella, does not produce lysine decarboxylase and so produces an alkaline slant and an acid butt.3. H2S - producing Proteus species do not blacken the medium. It is, therefore, suggested that Lysine Iron Agar be used in conjunction with Triple Sugar Agar or other media to confirm differentiation.4. The reaction of Morganella morganii may be variable after 24 hours incubation and may require longer incubation.Use :For the differentiation of enteric organisms especially Salmonella Arizonae based on their ability to decarboxylate or deaminate lysine and to form hydrogen sulphide (H2S).Storage :Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.Packing :500 gm. bottleProduct profile:Reconstitution Preparation (500g)pH (25°C)SupplementSterilization				<u> </u>						
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<b>B232</b> 34.56 g/l 14.46 lit $6.7 \pm 0.2$ NII 121°C/15 min										
	B232	34.56 g/l		6.7 ± 0.2	NIL	121ºC/15 min				

## 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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