B271	SCHAEDLER BROTH
Formula	
Ingredients :	**gms/lit.**
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	5.67
Proteose peptone	5.00
Soya peptone	1.00
Yeast Extract	5.00
Dextrose	5.83
Sodium chloride	1.67
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	0.83
Tris hydroxymethyl aminomethane	3.00
L-Cystine	0.40
Hemin	0.01
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.6 ± 0.2	

Directions :

Suspend 28.41 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. If desired 0.02-0.2% Agar can be added.Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add 5% sterile defibrinated blood if desired. Mix well and dispense into tubes or flasks as desired. Avoid overheating and photooxidation of the medium as it will retard the growth of bacteria.

Principle :

Schaedler broth is highly nutritious medium due to casein enzymic hydrolysate, proteose peptone, soya peptone and yeast extract. Dextrose is a carbon source, and Tris (Hydroxymethyl) amino methane is used to buffer the medium.

QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium			
	Colour :	Cream to yellow	
	Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder	
(II)Rehydrated medium			
	pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.6 ± 0.2	
	Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Light amber	
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to slightly opalescent	
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological			
	Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours under anaerobic condition.		
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	
	Bacteroides fragilis (25285)	Luxuriant	
	Clostridium butyricum (9690)	Luxuriant	
	Clostridium perfringens (12924)	Luxuriant	
	Clostridium sporogenes (11437)	Luxuriant	
	Streptococcus pyogenes (19615)	Luxuriant	
	Escherichia coli (25922)	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.				
	2. Clinical specimens must be obtained properly and transported to the laboratory in a suitable anaerobic transport container.				
	3. The microbiologist must be able to verify quality control of the medium and determine whether the environment is anaerobic.				
	4. The microbiolgist must perform aerotolerance testing on each isolate recovered to ensure that the organism is an anaerobe.				
Use:	For cultivation of wide variety of microorganisms particularly from anaerobic blood cultures.				
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
B271	28.41g/l	17.599L	7.6 ± 0.2	5% sterile defibrinated blood if desired	121^0C / 15 minutes