### **BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA**

# www.biomarklabs.com

#### **TECHNICAL SHEET**

B290	PHENOL RED MAL	LTOSE AGAR	
Formula			
Ingredients:		gms/lit.	
Proteose peptone		10.00	
Meat Extract B#		1.00	
Sodium chloride		5.00	
Maltose		10.00	
Phenol red		0.025	
Agar		15.00	
#- Equivalent to B	eef extract		
Final pH (at 25°C)	: 7.4 <u>+</u> 0.2		
Directions :			

Suspend 41.02 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Allow the tubed media to cool in slanted position to form slants with deep butts.

# Principle:

Proteose Peptone and Meat Extract B provide the carbon and nitrogen required for good growth in a wide variety of organisms. Sodium Chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium. Agar is the solidifying agent. Phenol Red serves as a pH indicator, turning from red – orange to yellow when acid is produced during fermentation of the maltose.

	ig refineritation of the	marce	<i>-</i> 55C.						
QC Tests - (I)Del	nydrated Medium								
Colour:			Light yellow to pink						
Appearance:			Homogeneous Free Flowing powder						
(II)Rehydrated medium									
pH (post autoclaving/heating):			$7.4 \pm 0.2$						
(ресенения)			Red						
			Slightly opalescent						
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological									
	Cultural characteristics observed after 18 - 24 hrs.at 35 -37°C.								
MICROORGANI	SM (ATCC )	GROV	NTH	Acid	Gas				
3 ( )		Luxu	riant	-	-				
Escherichia co		Luxu	riant	+	+				
	umoniae (13883 )	Luxu	riant	+	+				
	Proteus vulgaris (13315)		riant	+	+				
	phimurium (14028)		riant	+	+				
	Shigella flexneri (12022)		riant	+	•				
	*For acid + = Yellow colour								
Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Us								
	ocedures in handling and disposing of								
Limitations :	infectious materials.  1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.								
	2.Addition of some carbohydrates may result in an acid reaction and hence 0.1N								
	sodium hydroxide can be added dropwise to restore the original colour taking care not								
	to obtain too deep red or cerise colour.								
	3. When inoculating tubes, stab gently and do not use a loop. Rough stabbing or								
	using a loop to stab may give the false appearance of gas production when								
	mechanical splitting of the medium is what actually occurred.								
Use :	Used for studying maltose fermentation by the pure cultures of microorganisms.								
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.								
Packing:	500 gm. Bottle								

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

# BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA www.biomarklabs.com

# **TECHNICAL SHEET**

Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on		pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilizati
		Preparation	(500g)			on
B290	41.02g/l	12.189 L		7.4 <u>+</u> 0.2	Nil	121°C/
	_					15
						minutes

#### 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.

The information contained in this publication is based on our in-house studies and market performance and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. BIOMARK LABORATORIES reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.

Page 02 of 02

Rev: December 2020