BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA www.biomarklabs.com TECHNICAL SHEET

B320 SLANETZ AND BARTLEY MEDIUM									
Formula									
Ingredients :	/lit.								
Tryptose 20.00									
Yeast extract 5.00									
Dextrose (Glucose) 2.00									
Disodium hydrogen phosphate 4.00									
Sodium azide 0.40									
2,3,5-Triphenyl tetrazolium chloride 0.10									
Agar 15.00									
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 <u>+</u> 0.2									
Directions :									
Suspend 46.5 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO									
NOT AUTOCLAVE OR OVERHEAT. Excessive heating is detrimental. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into									
sterile Petri plates.									
Principle :									
Tryptose and yeast extract in the medium provide the necessary nitrogen, carbon, vitamins and minerals									
required for the growth of organisms. Sodium azide has inhibitory effect on gram-negative organisms.									
Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride is reduced to the insoluble formazan inside the bacterial cell forming dark									
red-coloured colonies. When the medium is incubated at higher temperature (44-45°C), all red or maroon									
colonies can be considered as presumptive Enterococci.									
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium									
Colour :			Liaht to medium vellow						
Appearance :			Homogeneous Free Flowing, powder						
(II)Rehvdrated med	je								
nH (nost autoclaving/heating) ·			7.2 ± 0.2						
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :			Light vello	light vellow					
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :			Clear to slightly onalescent						
(III)O C Test Microhiological									
Cultural characteristics observed after 44, 49 brs. at 44,4590									
MICDOODCANISM (ATCC.)									
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)				- nt	Red or marcon				
Enterococcus raecalis (29212)			GOOU-IUXUII	ant	Red C	or maroon			
	<u>25922)</u>	Innibited							
Precautions : 1	1. For Laboratory Use.								
2.	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of							disposing of	
In	Infectious materials.								
3.	3. Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing							h plumbing	
materials. It is advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables.									
Limitations : 1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be						ns may be			
er	countered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.								
2. Further biochemical testing is required for identification of species.						S			
Use: Fo	For detection and enumeration of faecal Streptococci by membrane filter technique.							filter technique.	
Storage : D	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.								
Packing : 50	500 gm. bottle								
Product profile: Re	Reconstitution Quantity o		n	pH (pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization		
		<u>Preparat</u> io	n (500g)						
B320	46.5g/l	10.7	'52L	7.2	± 0.2	NIL		DO NOT AUTOCLAVE	
								OR OVERHEAT.	