

B406		M-ENTEROCOCCUS AGAR BASE				
Formula						
Ingredients :		gms/lit.				
Casein enzymic hydrolysate		15.00				
Papaic digest of soyabean meal		5.00				
Yeast extract		5.00				
Dextrose		2.00				
Dipotassium phosphate		4.00				
Sodium azide		0.40				
2,3,5-Triphenyl tetrazolium chloride		0.10				
Agar		10.00				
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 ± 0.2						
Directions :						
Suspend 41.5 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT OVERHEAT OR AUTOCLAVE. Add 0.5 ml polysorbate 80 and 2 ml of 10% aqueous solution of sodium carbonate, if desired. Dispense into Petri plates.						
Principle ;						
Casein enzymic hydrolysate and papaic digest of soyabean meal, yeast extract, dextrose act as source of carbon, nitrogen and other essential growth nutrients. Sodium azide inhibits gram-negative organisms. TTC serves as a rapid indicator of bacterial growth. TTC is reduced to insoluble formazan inside the bacterial cells, which gives red colouration to colonies.						
WARNING: Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing materials. It is advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables.						
QC Tests – (I) Dehydrated Medium						
Colour :		Cream to yellow				
Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
(II) Rehydrated medium						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.2 ± 0.2				
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		Light yellow to very light pink				
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		Clear to slightly opalescent				
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological						
Cultural characteristics observed after 24 – 48 hours at 35-37°C.						
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)		GROWTH	COLOUR OF COLONY			
Enterococcus faecalis (29212)		Luxuriant	Pink to dark red (maroon)			
Escherichia coli (25922)		Inhibited				
Precautions :		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> For Laboratory Use. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials. HARMFUL. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Target organ(s) : Cardiovascular, Lungs, Nerves. Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with 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 encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.				
Use :		For isolation and enumeration of Enterococci in water, sewage, food and other materials of membrane filter technique as well as direct plating of specimens.				
Storage :		Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Use freshly prepared medium.				
Packing :		500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:		Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B406		41.5g/l	12.048L	7.2 ± 0.2	Add 0.5 ml polysorbate 80 and 2 ml of 10% aqueous solution of sodium carbonate, if desired.	DO NOT OVERHEAT OR AUTOCLAVE.

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TECHNICAL SHEET

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