

B488	DEOXYCHOLATE CITRATE AGAR, MODIFIED				
Formula					
Ingredients :		gms/lit.			
Peptic digest of animal tissue		5.00			
Meat extract B #		5.00			
Lactose		10.00			
Sodium citrate		8.50			
Ferric citrate		1.00			
Sodium deoxycholate		5.00			
Sodium thiosulphate		5.40			
Neutral red		0.02			
Agar		12.00			
# Equivalent to Beef extract					
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.3 ± 0.2					
Directions :					
Suspend 52 gms.in 1000ml. distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE OR OVERHEAT. Excessive heating is detrimental.					
Principle :					
Deoxycholate Citrate Agar contains Peptic digest of animal tissue and Meat Extract B to provide carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and minerals. Lactose is a carbohydrate. Sodium Citrate and Sodium Deoxycholate inhibit gram positive bacteria, coliforms and Proteus species. Ferric Ammonium Citrate aids in the detection of H ₂ S producing bacteria. Neutral Red is a pH indicator. Agar is a solidifying agent. In the presence of neutral red, bacteria that ferment lactose produce acid and form pink- red colonies. Bacteria that do not ferment lactose form colorless colonies. If the bacteria produce H ₂ S, the colonies will have black centers. The majority of normal intestinal bacteria ferment lactose and do not produce H ₂ S (pink-red colonies without black centers). Salmonella and Shigella sp. Do not ferment lactose but Salmonella may produce H ₂ S (colourless colonies with or without black centers). Lactose – fermenting colonies may have a zone of precipitation around them caused by the precipitation of deoxycholate in the presence of acid.					
QC Tests - (I) Dehydrated Medium					
	Colour :	Pinkish cream to pinkish yellow			
	Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder			
(II) Rehydrated medium					
	pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.3 ± 0.2			
	Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Reddish orange			
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear to slightly opalescent			
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological					
	Cultural characteristics observed after 18-24 hrs.at 35-37°C.				
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	COLOUR OF COLONY	H₂S	
	Salmonella enteritidis (13076)	Luxuriant	Colourless	+	
	Salmonella typhimurium (14028)	Good-Luxuriant	Colourless	+	
	Shigella flexneri (12022)	Good-Luxuriant	Colourless	-	
	Shigella sonnei (25931)	Good-Luxuriant	Colourless	-	
	Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883)	Poor-fair	Red	-	
	Escherichia coli (25922)	Poor-fair	Red	-	
	Bacillus cereus (10876)	Inhibited	-	-	
	Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	Inhibited	-	-	
	Key : + = blacking of the central portion of the colony.				
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.				
Use :	As a selective medium for isolation of Salmonellae and Shigella species.				
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
B488	52g/l	9.615L	7.3 ± 0.2	NIL	DO NOT AUTOCLAVE OR OVERHEAT.

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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