

B511	EGG YOLK AGAR BASE				
Formula					
Ingredients :		gms/lit.			
Proteose peptone		40.00			
Disodium phosphate		5.00			
Monopotassium phosphate		1.00			
Sodium chloride		2.00			
Magnesium sulphate		0.10			
Glucose		2.00			
Hemin		0.005			
Agar		25.00			
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.6 ± 0.2					
Directions :					
Suspend 75.10 grams in 900 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in 90 ml amounts and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and add 10 ml of sterile egg yolk emulsion (BF003) per 90 ml of medium. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.					
Principle :					
Proteose peptone provide the essential nutrients along with carbonaceous and nitrogenous substances. Phosphates buffer the medium whereas sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium. Magnesium sulphate serves as a source of divalent cations along with sulphates. Glucose serves as a source of energy. Hemin help to enhance the growth of anaerobic organisms. Organisms producing lecithinase break down lecithin present in the egg yolk emulsion producing an insoluble opaque precipitate around the colonies. Lipase-producing organisms break down free fatty acids (in the egg yolk emulsion) forming an iridescent sheen on the surface of the colonies.					
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) :		a) Basal medium : Cream to light yellow b) After addition Egg Yolk : Cream to yellow			
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		a) Clear to slightly opalescent b) Opaque			
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological					
Cultural characteristics observed with added Egg yolk emulsion (BF003), after an incubation at 35-37°C for 48-72 hours when incubated anaerobically.					
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)		GROWTH	LEC	LIP	PRO
Clostridium botulinum (25763)		Good-luxuriant	-	-	+
Clostridium butyricum (13732)		Good-luxuriant	-	-	+
Clostridium perfringens (13124)		Good-luxuriant	+	-	-
Clostridium sporogenes (11437)		Good-luxuriant	-	+	+
Bacteroides fragilis (25285)		Good-luxuriant	-	-	-
Key: LEC = Lecithinase production, opaque precipitate around colonies.					
LIP = Lipase production, iridescent sheen on the surface colonies & medium.					
PRO = Proteolytic activity, clear zones surrounding colonies.					
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 :		For isolation and identification of Clostridia and other anaerobic microorganisms.			
Storage :		Dehydrated medium- below 30°C in cool dry place, away from bright light. Prepared medium – Use as fresh as possible.			
Packing :		500 gm. bottle			
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TECHNICAL SHEET

Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B511	75.10 g/l	6.66L	7.6 ± 0.2	Nil	121°C / 15 minutes