

TECHNICAL SHEET

B537	SUCROSE SALICIN AGAR (GILLIES AGAR NO. 2)					
Formula						
Ingredients :						
	gms/lit.					
Peptic digest of animal tissue	10.00					
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	10.00					
Sodium chloride	5.00					
Disodium phosphate	0.25					
Sucrose	10.00					
Salicin	10.00					
Bromothymol blue	0.01					
Sodium thiosulphate	0.025					
Agar	3.00					
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.4 ± 0.2						
Directions :						
Suspend 48.28 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Distribute in tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 118° - 121°C for 15 minutes (12-15 lbs pressure). Allow the tubes to cool in an upright position. Suspend Kovacs reagent strips and lead acetate papers from the cap or the cotton plug over the medium but not touching the surface of the medium.						
Principle :						
Peptic digest of animal tissue and casein enzymic hydrolysate serve as sources of essential nutrients for bacterial growth. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium of the medium. Sucrose and salicin are the fermentable carbohydrates with bromothymol blue as the pH indicator. Sodium thiosulphate aids in the production of hydrogen sulphide. Fermentation of sucrose and salicin leads to acid production that causes the pH indicator dye, bromothymol blue, to change from blue to yellow.						
QC Tests –(I)Dehydrated Medium						
Colour :	Light yellow to light green					
Appearance :	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder					
(II)Rehydrated medium						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.4 ± 0.2					
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Green					
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	clear to slightly opalescent gel					
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological						
Cultural characteristics observed after 18 - 24 hrs.at 35-37°C.						
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	H2S	INDOLE	MOTILITY	SUCROSE/ SALICIN
	Proteus vulgaris (13315)	Luxuriant	weak	weak	positive, growth away from stabline causing turbidity	Positive reaction,yellow colouration of the medium
	Salmonella Typhi (6539)	Luxuriant	weak	negative	positive, growth away from stabline causing turbidity	negative reaction
	Shigella sonnei (25931)	Good-Luxuriant	negative	negative	negative growth along the stabline, surrounding medium remains clear	negative reaction
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.				

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

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Use :	It is recommended for detection of motility, hydrogen sulphide, indole production and fermentation of sucrose and salicin for identification of Salmonella and Shigella species.				
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing :	500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B537	48.28 g/l	10.356 L	7.4 ± 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.

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