

**TECHNICAL SHEET**

<b>B737</b>	<b>STANDARD METHODS CASEINATE AGAR</b>					
<b>Formula</b>						
<b>Ingredients :</b>		<b>gms/lit.</b>				
Casein enzymic hydrolysate		5.00				
Yeast extract		2.50				
Dextrose		1.00				
Sodium caseinate		10.00				
Trisodium citrate		4.41				
Calcium chloride		2.22				
Agar		15.00				
Final pH (at 25°C) : Self						
<b>Directions :</b>						
Suspend 40.13 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.						
<b>Principle :</b>						
Sodium caseinate is the major protein source for the proteolytic organisms. Casein enzymic hydrolysate and yeast extract provide nitrogenous nutrients to the proteolytic organisms. Dextrose is the carbohydrate source. Proteolytic organisms form white or off – white precipitate around the colony. Organisms which are strongly proteolytic can breakdown the precipitate formed around the colonies to soluble components with the formation of an inner transparent zone. For the enumeration of proteolytic psychrotrophic bacteria, inoculated plates should be incubated for 10 days at 7°C.						
<b>QC Tests – (I) Dehydrated Medium</b>						
Colour :		Cream to yellow				
Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
<b>(II) Rehydrated medium</b>						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		Self				
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		Yellow				
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		Clear to slightly opalescent				
<b>(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological</b>						
Cultural characteristics observed after 18 -24 hrs at 35-37°C.						
MICROORGANISM (ATCC )		GROWTH	PROTEOLYTIC ACTIVITY			
Bacillus cereus (11778)		Luxuriant	positive, opaque or clear zones around colonies			
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853)		Luxuriant	positive, opaque or clear zones around colonies			
Escherichia coli (25922)		Luxuriant	negative, no opaque or clear zones around colonies			
<b>Precautions :</b>		1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.				
<b>Limitations :</b>		1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.				
<b>Use :</b>		For detection of proteolytic microorganisms.				
<b>Storage :</b>		Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.				
<b>Packing :</b>		500 gm. bottle				
<b>Product profile:</b>		Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
<b>B737</b>	40.13g/l		12.459L	Self	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 BIOMARK LABORATORIES publications.

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