## BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA www.biomarklabs.com TECHNICAL SHEET

	Plate				
PP028 Sheep Blood Agar Plate Formula					
Ingredients:	gms/lit.				
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	14.00				
Peptic digest of animal tissue	4.50				
Yeast extract	4.50				
Sodium chloride	5.00				
Agar	12.50				
Sheep Blood	5.00				
Final pH (at 25°C): 7.3 <u>+</u> 0.2					
Directions:					
Label the ready to use plate (PP028)			e or surface	e spread the	
test inoculum (50-100 CFU) aseptical	lly on the pla	ate.			
Principle: Casein enzymic hydrolysate and yeas					
and vitamins. Peptic digest of animal tissue is the nitrogen source. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Sheep Blood Agar Base with added sheep blood was developed to allow maximum recovery of organisms without interfering with their haemolytic reactions. Sheep Blood Agar Base was formulated to be compatible with sheep blood and give improved haemolytic reactions of organisms. Sheep Blood Agar Base showed considerable improvement and the expected beta haemolytic reactions with S. pyogenes in comparison to other blood agar bases supplemented with blood. On blood agar plates colonies of haemolytic bacteria may be surrounded by clear, colorless zone where the red blood cells have been lysed and the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourless compound. This is beta haemolysis. Other types of bacteria can reduce haemoglobin to methaemoglobin which produces a greenish zone around the colonies and is called alpha haemolysis.					
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests	onies of haer e red blood ess compour oglobin to r id is called a	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog	jar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which	surrounded ed and the olysis. Other	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH:	pries of haer e red blood ess compoun oglobin to r id is called a $7.3 \pm 0.2$	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog Ipha haemo	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis.	ipplemented surrounded ed and the plysis. Other	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color:	pries of haer e red blood ess compound oglobin to r id is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog Ipha haemo	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um.	applemented surrounded ed and the olysis. Other produces a	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH:	phies of haer e red blood ess compound oglobin to r id is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog Ipha haemo	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um.	surrounded ed and the olysis. Other	
with blood. On blood agar plates colo by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance:	phies of haer e red blood ess compound oglobin to r id is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates.	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog Ipha haemo oloured medi ep Blood A	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um.	applemented surrounded ed and the olysis. Other produces a	
with blood. On blood agar plates colo by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test	phies of haer e red blood ess compound oglobin to r id is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates.	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog Ipha haemo	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um.	applemented surrounded ed and the olysis. Other produces a	
with blood. On blood agar plates colo by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological	phies of haer e red blood ess compour oglobin to r d is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog Ipha haemo coloured medi ep Blood A	jar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo obin which lysis. um. gar in 85m	pplemented surrounded ed and the olysis. Other produces a m disposable	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed a	phies of haer e red blood ess compour oglobin to r id is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele fter incubati	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog lpha haemo oloured medi ep Blood A ease criteria on at 35-37	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um. gar in 85m gar in 85m	pplemented surrounded ed and the olysis. Other produces a m disposable 3 hours.	
with blood. On blood agar plates colo by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological	phies of haer e red blood ess compour oglobin to r d is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog lpha haemo oloured medi ep Blood A ease criteria on at 35-37	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um. gar in 85m gar in 85m	pplemented surrounded ed and the olysis. Other produces a m disposable	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed a	phies of haer e red blood ess compour oglobin to r id is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele fter incubati	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog lpha haemo oloured medi ep Blood A ease criteria on at 35-37	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um. gar in 85m gar in 85m	m disposable B hours.	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed a MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	onies of haer e red blood ess compoun oglobin to r id is called a 7.3 ± 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele fter incubati	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog lpha haemo coloured medi ep Blood A case criteria on at 35-37 GROWTH	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um. gar in 85mi °C for 18-48 RECOVERY	m disposable B hours.	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed a MICROORGANISM (ATCC) Escherichia coli 25922	pries of haer e red blood ess compound oglobin to r d is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele fter incubati INOCULUM 50-100	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog lpha haemo oloured medi ep Blood A ease criteria on at 35-37 GROWTH luxuriant	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um. gar in 85m gar in 85m RECOVERY >=70%	m disposable B hours.	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed a MICROORGANISM (ATCC) Escherichia coli 25922 Staphylococcus aureus 25923	pries of haer e red blood ess compound oglobin to r d is called a 7.3 $\pm$ 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele fter incubati INOCULUM 50-100 50-100	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog lpha haemo oloured medi ep Blood A ease criteria on at 35-37 GROWTH luxuriant luxuriant	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um. gar in 85mi °C for 18-48 RECOVERY >=70% >=70%	m disposable B hours. HAEMOLYS IS beta	
with blood. On blood agar plates cold by clear, colorless zone where the haemoglobin destroyed to a colourle types of bacteria can reduce haem greenish zone around the colonies an (I) QC Tests pH: Color: Appearance: (II)Sterility test (III)Q.C. Test Microbiological Cultural characteristics observed a MICROORGANISM (ATCC) Escherichia coli 25922 Staphylococcus aureus 25923 Streptococcus pyogenes19615	onies of haer e red blood ess compour oglobin to r d is called a 7.3 ± 0.2 Bright Red c Sterile She plates. Passes rele fter incubati INOCULUM 50-100 50-100	ner blood ag molytic bact d cells hav nd. This is methaemog lpha haemo oloured medi ep Blood A case criteria on at 35-37 GROWTH luxuriant luxuriant luxuriant	ar bases su eria may be e been lyse beta haemo lobin which lysis. um. gar in 85mi °C for 18-48 RECOVERY >=70% >=70% >=70%	m disposable B hours. HAEMOLYS IS beta beta beta	

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

Page 01 of 02

## BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA www.biomarklabs.com TECHNICAL SHEET

Precautions :	1. In Vitro diagnostic use only.
	2. Read the label before opening the container
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:	Used for cultivation of fastidious organisms and studying hemolytic reactions. It provides improved and enhanced hemolysis.
Storage:	Store between 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.
Packing:	20/50 disposable plates.

## 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.

The information contained in this publication is based on our in-house studies and market performance and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. BIOMARK LABORATORIES reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.

Page 02 of 02