TECHNICAL SHEET

B1475	**UREA INDOLE MEDIUM**
Formula	
Ingredients:	**gms/lit.**
L- Tryptophan	3.00
Sodium chloride	5.00
Dipotassium phosphate	1.00
Monopotassium phosphate	1.00
Urea	20.00
Phenol red	0.025
Final pH (at 25°C):6.8± 0.2	

Directions:

Suspend 30.00 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Mix well. Add 10 ml of 95% ethanol.Dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in 1 - 5 ml amounts into sterile tubes. AVOID OVERHEATING. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.

Principle:

L-Tryptophan is an essential amino acid and is converted to skatole and indole. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Potassium phosphates act as a buffer system. Urea is a source of nitrogen for those organisms producing urease. Phenol red is the pH indicator.Indole production is determined by adding a few drops of Kovacs Reagent (BA068). A positive test is indicated by the development of a red color in the reagent layer. Tryptophan deaminase (TDA) is demonstrated by adding to a 24 hours culture a few drops of a 30% solution, diluted 1:3. of iron perchloride. The appearance of a brown or red-brown color indicates a positive TDA.

QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium					
	Colour:	Light pink			
	Appearance:	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder			
(II)Rehydrated medium					
	pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	6.8 ± 0.2			
	Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Orange			
	Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Clear			
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological					
	Cultural characteristics observed after 18 –24 hrs at 35-37°C.				
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	Urease	Indole	
	Escherichia coli (25922)	luxuriant	-	+	
	Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883)	luxuriant	+	-	
	Proteus vulgaris(13315)	luxuriant	+	+	
	Salmonella typhimurium(14028)	luxuriant	-	-	
	*Yersinia enterocolitica (23715) *Incubate at 30ºC for 24 hours	luxuriant	+	±	

Precautions :	1. For Laboratory Use.
	2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

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:	To differentiate micro-organisms especially Enterobacteriaceae on the basis of their ability to hydrolyze urea and indoleproduction.This medium is used for the presumptive identification of Yersinia enterocolitica byISO 10273.				
Storage:	Dehydrated medium-at 2to 8 ° C Prepared mediums– Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing:	500 gm. bottle				
Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B1475	30g/l	16.66 L	6.8 ± 0.2	NIL	Heating

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