TECHNICAL SHEET

B290	PHENOL RED MALTOSE AGAR			
Formula				
Ingredients :	**gms/lit.**			
Proteose peptone	10.00			
Meat Extract B#	1.00			
Sodium chloride	5.00			
Maltose	10.00			
Phenol red	0.025			
Agar	15.00			
#- Equivalent to Beef extract				
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.4 ± 0.2				
Directions :				
Suspend 41.02 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Allow the tubed media to cool in slanted position to form slants with deep butts.				
Principle :				
Proteose Peptone and Meat Extract B provide the carbon and nitrogen required for good growth in a wide variety of organisms. Sodium Chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium. Agar is the solidifying agent. Phenol Red serves as a pH indicator, turning from red – orange to yellow when acid is produced during fermentation of the maltose.				
QC Tests – (I)Dehydrated Medium				
Colour :	Light yellow to pink			
Appearance:	Homogeneous Free Flowing powder			
(II)Rehydrated medium				
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :	7.4 ± 0.2			
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :	Red			
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :	Slightly opalescent			
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological				
Cultural characteristics observed after 18 - 24 hrs.at 35 -37°C.				
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	Acid	Gas	
Alcaligenes faecalis (8750)	Luxuriant	-	-	
Escherichia coli (25922)	Luxuriant	+	+	
Klebsiella pneumoniae (13883)	Luxuriant	+	+	
Proteus vulgaris (13315)	Luxuriant	+	+	
Salmonella typhimurium (14028)	Luxuriant	+	+	
Shigella flexneri (12022)	Luxuriant	+	-	
*For acid + = Yellow colour				
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.			
	2.Addition of some carbohydrates may result in an acid reaction and hence 0.1N sodium hydroxide can be added dropwise to restore the original colour taking care not to obtain too deep red or cerise colour.			
	3. When inoculating tubes, stab gently and do not use a loop. Rough stabbing or using a loop to stab may give the false appearance of gas production when mechanical splitting of the medium is what actually occurred.			
Use :	Used for studying maltose fermentation by the pure cultures of microorganisms.			
Storage :	Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium– Between 2 to 8°C.			
Packing :	500 gm. Bottle			

Refer disclaimer Overleaf

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Product profile:	Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B290	41.02g/l	12.189 L	7.4 ± 0.2	Nil	121^0C / 15 minutes