

TECHNICAL SHEET

B791	TRYPTONE LACTOSE IRON AGAR					
Formula						
Ingredients:			gms/lit.			
Casein enzymic hydrolysate			20.00			
Lactose			10.00			
Ferrous sulphate			0.20			
Sodium sulphite			0.40			
Sodium thiosulphate			0.08			
Phenol red			0.02			
Agar			3.50			
Final pH (at 25°C): 7.3 ± 0.2						
Directions:						
Suspend 34.2 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 118°C for 15 minutes. Cool the tubes in an upright position.						
Principle:						
Casein enzymic hydrolysate provides essential growth nutrients to support the growth of organisms. Phenol red is the pH indicator. Even small amount of agar renders it suitable for study of motility. Small amounts of acid produced do not readily get dispersed throughout the medium and hence positive reaction can be more quickly determined in this medium than in liquid medium. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate. H ₂ S production takes place by cystine present in casein enzymic hydrolysate or through reduction of an inorganic sulphur source such as thiosulphate. H ₂ S upon contact with ferrous salt produces ferrous sulphide, a black precipitate indicated by a visible black reaction.						
QC Tests - (I) Dehydrated Medium						
Colour:			Light yellow to light pink			
Appearance:			Homogeneous Free Flowing powder			
(II) Rehydrated medium						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :			7.3 ± 0.2			
Colour (post autoclaving/heating):			Red			
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating):			Clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in tubes as butts.			
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological						
Cultural characteristics observed when incubated anaerobically, after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours.						
	MICROORGANISM (ATCC)	GROWTH	ACID	H ₂ S	MOTILITY	
	Clostridium perfringens (13124)	luxuriant	Positive reaction, yellow colour	positive, blackening of medium	positive, growth away from stabline causing turbidity	
	Clostridium sporogenes (11437)	luxuriant	positive reaction, yellow colour	negative, no blackening of medium	positive, growth away from stabline causing turbidity	
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.				
Use:		It is used for identification of anaerobes on the basis of motility, hydrogen sulphide production and lactose fermentation.				
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
B791	34.2 g/l	14.619 L	7.3 ± 0.2	Nil	118°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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