BIOMARK Laboratories-INDIA

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TECHNICAL SHEET

Alkaline Saline Peptone Water (ASPW)

D/301		Ankanne Sanne i epione water (ASI W)						
Formula								
Ingredients:		Gms /lit.						
Peptic digest of a	of animal tissue 20.00							
Sodium chloride	ium chloride 20.00							
Final pH (at 25°C	C):	1	8.6 <u>+</u> 0.2					
Directions:								
Suspend 40 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense as desired and sterilize by								
autoclaving at 15 lbs. pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.								
Principle:								
Peptone provides carbonaceous, nitrogenous and essential nutrients to the organisms. High concentration of sodium chloride in addition								
to maintaining the osmotic equilibrium also has an inhibitory action on the accompanying micro flora								
QC Tests - (I)Deh	ydrated I	Medium						
Colour:				Cream to light yellow				
Appearance:				Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
(II)Rehydrated medium								
pH (post autoclaving/heating):				8.6 ± 0.2				
Colour (post autoclaving/heating):				Pale Yellow to light yellow				
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating):				Clear				
(III)Q.C. Test Microbiological								
Cultural characteristics observed after 18 –24 hrs at 35-37°C.								
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)					GROWTH			
Vibrio parahaemolyticus (17802)				Luxuriant				
Vibrio cholerae (15748)				Luxuriant				
Precautions:	Precautions: 1. For Laboratory Use.							
2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materia							g of infectious materials.	
Limitations:	1. Certain strains of Vibrio species requiring higher sodium chloride concentration may show poor growth.							
2. Further recovery from this enriched broth onto sele								
	3. Biochemical characterization is carried out from pure isolates for complete identification.							
Use: Recommended for enrichment of Vibrio species from food and water samples in accordance with ISO/TS 21872-1:201								
Horizontal method for the detection of the two main pathogenic Vibrio species causing intestinal illness in huma							sing intestinal illness in humans: V.	
parahaemolyticus and V. cholera.								
	500 gm. bottle							
		Quantity on		pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization		
profile:			Preparation (5	00g)				
B936I 40 g/l			12.500 L		8.6 <u>+</u> 0.2	Nil	121°C /15 min.	

Disclaimer:

B936I

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Page 01 of 01