

# Blue Agar

Medium used for the differentiation of lactose-positive colonies from lactose-negative colonies.

## • CONTENTS (Liter)

Peptones	20.0 g
Lactose	10.0 g
Sodium Chloride	5.0 g
Bromothymol Blue	0.045 g
Agar	13.0 g
Final pH = 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25°C.	

## • PROCEDURE

Suspend 48.0 G of powder in 1 L of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Sterilize by autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C in water bath. Mix well. Dispense in petri dishes.

## • INTERPRETATION

Blue Agar is a medium used for the differentiation of lactose-positive colonies from lactose-negative colonies. Peptones provide nitrogen, vitamins and nutrients. Lactose is the carbohydrate. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Bromothymol blue is pH indicator. Agar is the solidifying agent.

## • TECHNIC

Inoculate the plates with spreading the specimen on surface of the medium using a sterile loop. Incubate at 35 ± 2°C for 24 - 48 hours. Refer appropriate references for recommended test procedure.

## • QUALITY CONTROL FOR USE

### Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous.

Color: beige.

### Prepared medium

Appearance: slightly opalescent.

Color: greenish.

Incubation conditions: 35 ± 2°C / 24 - 48 hours

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum CFU	Growth	Characteristics
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	50-100	good	yellow colonies
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	25933	50-100	good	-

**• STORE**

The powder is very hygroscopic. Store the powder at room temperature, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident. Store prepared medium at 2-8°C.

**• REFERENCES**

1. J.A ROBERTSON, Bromothymol blue Broth : Improved Medium for Detection of *Ureaplasma urealyticum* (T-Strain *Mycoplasma*) 7:127-132.

**• PACKAGE**

Cat. No : MB-B2127 Blue Agar	500 G
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