Color Salmonella



Medium used for the isolation and identification of Salmonella spp.

CONTENTS (Liter)

Peptone 15.0 g Chromogenic and selective Mix 7.15 g Agar 15.0 g

Final pH = 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25° C

PROCEDURE

Suspend 37.15 G of powder in 1 L of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE. Cool to 45 - 50°C in water bath. Mix well. Pour into petri dishes.

INTERPRETATION

Color Salmonella is a medium used for the isolation and identification of Salmonella spp. Peptone provides essential sources of nitrogen and other growth nutrients. Salmonella spp. form mauve colonies due to the chromogenic and selective mix. Other bacteria form blue colonies, colorless colonies or inhibited. Agar is the solidifying agent.

TECHNIC

Inoculate the specimen using a sterile loop to the medium. Incubate at 35 \pm 2°C for 18 - 24 hours up to 48 hours. Refer appropriate references for recommended test procedure.

QUALITY CONTROL FOR USE

Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous

Color: light beige Prepared medium

Appearance: opaque with precipitates

Color: light amber

Incubation conditions: $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C / 18 - 24 hours up to 48 hours

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum CFU	Growth	Characteristics
Salmonella enteritidis	31194	10 ³ -10 ⁴	good	mauve colonies
Salmonella typhimurium	14028	10 ³ -10 ⁴	good	mauve colonies
Escherichia coli	25922	≥10 ³	partially inhibited	blue colonies
Staphylococcus aureus	25933	≥10 ³	partially inhibited	cream colonies

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. Store prepared medium at 2 - 8°C.

REFERENCES

- 1. Gaillot, O. et al. (1999) J. Clin. Microbiol. 37: 762-765.
- 2. Rambach, A. (1990) Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 56: 301-303.
- 3. Gruenewald, R. (1991) J. Clin. Microbiol. 29: 2354-2356.

PACKAGE

Cat. No : MB-C1610 Color Salmonella	500 G
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