

mEnterococcus Agar



Medium used for the cultivation and identification of enterococci in water and other liquids by the membrane filtration technique.

*Equally use with Slanetz and Bartley Agar + TTC (MB-S1147).

• CONTENTS (Liter)

Tryptose	20.0 g
Yeast Extract	5.0 g
Glucose	2.0 g
Dipotassium Phosphate	4.0 g
Sodium Azide	0.4 g
2,3,5-Triphenyl Tetrazoliumchloride	0.1 g
Agar	10.0 g
Final pH = 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C	

• PROCEDURE

Suspend 41.5 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

mEnterococcus Agar is a medium used for the cultivation and identification of enterococci in water and other liquids by the membrane filtration technique. Tryptose and yeast extract provide the nitrogen and vitamin sources to the medium. Glucose is the carbohydrate source. Dipotassium phosphate is the buffering agent. Sodium azide inhibits the growth of Gram-negative and staphylococci. 2,3,5-triphenyl tetrazoliumchloride is a redox indicator of bacterial growth. Reduction of TTC by enterococci results in red colonies. Agar is the solidifying agent.

• TECHNIC

Inoculate the specimen using a sterile loop to the medium. Incubate at 35 ± 2°C for 40 - 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: amber

Incubation conditions: 35 ± 2°C / 40 - 48 hours

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth	Characteristics
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	29212	good	red colonies
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	inhibited	-

• 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. Slanetz, L.W., Bent, D.F., and Bartley, C.H. 1955. Use of the membrane filter technique to enumerate enterococci. Public Health. Rep., 70: 67.
2. Slanetz, L.W., and Bartley, C.H. 1957. Numbers of enterococci in water, sewage, and faeces, determined by the Membrane Filter Technique with an improved medium. J. Bacteriol., 74 (5): 591.
3. Rodier, J. 1984. L'analyse de l'eau. Dénombrement des streptocoques fécaux présumés. (Méthode par filtration sur membrane). Dunod 7è Ed., 828-829.
4. NF EN ISO 7899-2 (T 90-416). Août 2000. Qualité de l'eau. Recherche et dénombrement des entérocoques intestinaux -Partie 2 : Méthode par filtration sur membrane.

• PACKAGE

Cat. No : MB-E0620 mEnterococcus Agar	500 G
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