

KING B Agar

Medium used for the cultivation and identification of fluorescing bacteria in water, in particular *Pseudomonas fluorescens* in drinking water.

• CONTENTS (Liter)

Proteose Peptone	20.0 g
Dipotassium Phosphate	1.5 g
Magnesium Sulfate	1.5 g
Agar	10.0 g
Final pH = 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C	

• PROCEDURE

Suspend 33.0 G of powder in 990 mL of distilled or deionized water. Add 10 mL of Glycerol supplement (MB-G1821). Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Sterilize by autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45 - 50°C in water bath. Pour into petri dishes.

• INTERPRETATION

KING B Agar is a medium used for the cultivation and identification of fluorescing bacteria in water, in particular *Pseudomonas fluorescens* in drinking water. Proteose peptone is a source of carbon, nitrogen and essential nutrients. Dipotassium phosphate is the buffering agent. Magnesium sulfate is necessary for the activation of fluorescein production. Agar is the solidifying agent.

• TECHNIC

Inoculate the specimen using a sterile loop to the medium. Incubate at 20 - 25°C for 72 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: light amber

Incubation conditions: 20 - 25°C / 72 hours

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth	Characteristics	Fluorescence
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	27853	good	yellow-green colonies	+
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	good	colorless 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. King at al (1954) J. Lab. and Clin. Med. 44: 301. United States Pharmacopoeia XXVIII. (2005)

- **PACKAGE**

Cat. No : MB-K2181 KING B Agar	500 G
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