

Medium used for the identification and determination of microorganisms on the basis of fermentation reactions

## CONTENTS (Liter)

Tryptone	10.0 g
Sodium Chloride	5.0 g
Agar	15.0 g
Phenol Red	0.018 g
Final pH = 7.4 $\pm$ 0.2 at 25°C	

### PROCEDURE

Suspend 30.02 G of powder in 1 L of distilled or deionized water. If necessary, add 5 - 10 g of carbohydrate. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Sterilize by autoclave at 118°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45 - 50°C in water bath. Mix well. Pour into tubes. Arrange tubes in a slanted position.

#### INTERPRETATION

Phenol Red Agar is a medium used for the identification and determination of microorganisms on the basis of fermentation reactions. Tryptone provides the carbon, nitrogen, vitamins and minerals. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Agar is the solidifying agent. Phenol red is a pH indicator.

#### TECHNIC

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

### • QUALITY CONTROL FOR USE

Dehydrated medium Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous Color: pink <u>Prepared medium</u> Appearance : opalescent Color: red to orange-red Incubation conditions:  $35 \pm 2^{\circ}C / 18 - 24$  hours

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth
Escherichia coli	25922	good
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	good
Salmonella typhimurium	14028	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. Store prepared medium at 2 - 8°C.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Forbes, Sahm and Weissfeld. 1998. Bailey & Scott's diagnostic microbiology, 10th edition. Mosby, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
- 2. Murray, Baron, Pfaller, Tenover and Yolken. (ed.). 1999. Manual of clinical microbiology, 7th edition. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

#### PACKAGE

Cat. No : MB-P1308 Phenol Red Agar

500 G

