

ENTEROCOCCOSEL BROTH W/ VANCOMYCIN (5 ML)

INTENDED USE:

Enterococcoselô Broth is a selective medium for the cultivation and differentiation of enterococci.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

Enterococci hydrolyze esculin to produce esculetin which reacts with the ferric ammonium citrate to form a dark brown or black complex. Oxgall inhibits gram-positive bacteria other than enterococci. Sodium azide is inhibitory for gram-negative microorganisms

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Pancreatic Digest of Casein	17 gr
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	3 gr
Yeast Extract	5 gr
Oxgall	10 gr
Sodium Chloride	5 gr
Sodium Citrate	1 gr
Esculin	1 gr
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	0,5 gr
Sodium Azide	0,25 gr
Vancomycine	0,006 gr

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: 7,1 ± 0,2

PRECAUTIONS:

It is for general use. For professional use. Procedures for using aseptic procedures are applied. For disposal of the used product, see the DISPOSAL OF USED PLANT.

TEST PROCEDURE:

- Inoculate representative samples with the cultures listed below.
 - For Escherichia coli, use a 24-h Trypticaseô Soy Agar Slant culture to prepare a suspension in sterile purified water equal to a 0.5 McFarland Standard. Inoculate tubes using a 0.01 mL calibrated loop. For the remaining organisms, inoculate each tube with growth from 24- to 48-h Trypticase Soy Agar Slant cultures, using a 0.01 mL calibrated loop.
 - Incubate tubes with loosened caps at 35 ± 2°C in an aerobic atmosphere.
 - Include Trypticase Soy Broth tubes as controls for the Streptococcus pyogenes and Escherichia strains.
- Examine tubes after 18-24 h for growth, selectivity and reactions.

QUALITY CONTROL:
1.Sterility Control:

Incubation 48 hours at 37°C and 48 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

2.Physical/Chemical Control

pH: 7,1 ± 0,2

Apperance: Yellow-green with a bluishcast

3.Microbiological Control: Incubation at 35±2 °C during 24-48 h.

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 51299	10-100	Good	Good-blackening
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	100-1000	Complete inhibition	Partial inhibition, no blackening
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615	100-1000	Complete inhibition	Partial inhibition, no blackening
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212	100-1000	Complete inhibition	Partial inhibition, no blackening

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE:

For identification, organisms must be in pure culture. Morphological, biochemical, and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification. Consult appropriate texts for detailed information and recommended procedures.

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Store the medium at 2 - 12°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

DISPOSAL:

Incubated medium may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected medium. Infected medium should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

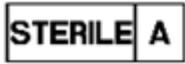
PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 01060

Content / Packaging: 50 tube/box

REFERENCES:

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3. Murray, P.R., E.J. Baron, J.H. Jorgensen, M.A. Pfaller, and R.H. Tenover (ed.) 2003. *Manual of clinical microbiology*, 8th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
4. Forbes, B.A., D.F. Sahm, and A.S. Weissfeld. 2002. *Bailey & Scott's diagnostic microbiology*, 11th ed. Mosby, Inc., St. Louis.
5. Facklam, R.R., D.F. Sahm, and L.M. Teixeira. 1999. Enterococcus, p. 297-305. In P.R. Murray, E.J. Baron, M.A. Pfaller, F.C. Tenover, and R.H. Tenover (ed.), *Manual of clinical microbiology*, 7th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
6. Holt, J.G., N.R. Krieg, P.H.A. Sneath, J.T. Staley, and S.T. Williams (ed.). 1994. *Bergey's Manual of determinative bacteriology*, 9th ed. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore



Aseptic Sterile



Batch Code



Catalogue Number



Negative Controls



Positive Controls



Use by



Temperature
Limitation



Do not reuse



Contains sufficient
for <n> tests



Look at user manual



Manufacturer