

## D-COCCOSEL AGAR

**INTENDED USE:**

D-COCCOSEL AGAR, used for selective isolation of enterococci and group D streptococci.

**PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:**

The medium contains Casein enzymic hydrolysate, Proteose peptone and Beef extract which supply the essential nutrients for Streptococci like e.g. amino acids, other nitrogenous and carbonaceous compounds. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium of the medium. The most gram negative anaerobes are inhibited by oxgall and sodium azide. Enterococci and Streptococci poses the ability to hydrolyse esculin to esculetin and dextrose, which reacts with ferric citrate producing a brownish black precipitate around the colonies. Originally Bile Esculine Test is was used for identification of Enterococci. Agar is the solidifying agents. Ceftazidime have activity against Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Vancomycin acts by inhibiting proper cell wall synthesis in Gram-positive bacteria

**COMPOSITION:**

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	17 gr
Proteose peptone	3 gr
Beef extract	5 gr
Oxgall	10 gr
Sodium chloride	5 gr
Esculin	1 gr
Ferric ammonium citrate	0,5 gr
Sodium azide	0,15 gr
Vancomycin	0,006 gr
Ceftazidime	0,064 gr
Agar	15 gr

\*\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: 7,1 ± 0.2

**PRECAUTIONS:**

For professional use only. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or other signs of deterioration.

**TEST PROCEDURE:**

Streak the specimen as soon as possible after it is received in the laboratory. The streak plate is used primarily to isolate pure cultures from specimens containing mixed flora. Alternatively, if material is being cultured directly from a swab, roll the swab over a small area of the surface at the edge and streak from this inoculated area. A nonselective medium such as Columbia Agar with 5% Sheep Blood must also be inoculated to provide an indication of other organisms present in the specimen.

**QUALITY CONTROL:****1.Sterility Control:**

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 72 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

**2.Physical/Chemical Control**

pH: 7,1 ± 0,2

**Apperance:** Yellow-green with a bluish cast

**3.Microbiological Control:** Cultural response on D-Coccosel Agar at 35± 2 °C after 24 and 48 hours incubation.

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 51299	10-100	Good	Brown-black colonies
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	100-1000	Partial inhibition	-
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615	100-1000	Partial inhibition	-
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212	100-1000	Partial inhibition	-

## LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE:

Organisms other than enterococci and others than those mentioned in the Results section may be esculin positive and may grow on this medium (e.g. *Pediococcus* and *Lactococcus* species). Therefore, biochemical and serological tests are necessary to confirm the presumptive identification obtained with this medium.

## STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

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

## DISPOSAL:

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

## PACKAGING:

**Katalog Number:** 02070

**Packaging:** Single wrap

**Content:** 10 plates/each package

## REFERENCES:

1. A. Swan, The use of a bile-aesculin medium and of Maxted's technique of Lancefield grouping in the identification of enterococci (group D streptococci), *J. Clin. Pathol.*, 7, 160-163 (1954)
2. R.R. Facklam, M.D. Moody, Presumptive identification of group D streptococci: the bile-esculin test, *Appl. Microbiol.*, 20, 245-250 (1970)
3. J.F. MacFaddin, *Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria*, Vol. I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore (1985)
4. International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), *Water quality - Detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci*, Draft, ISO/DIS 7899 (1984)



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