

Reference: 064-TA0158 Scharlau Microbiology - Technical Data Sheet

Product: Azide Dextrose Broth acc. to Rothe - 9 ml

Specification

Medium for the detection and enumeration of enterococci in water.

Presentation

20 Tubes Packaging Details

Tube 16 x 113 mm

1 box with 20 tubes, 16x113 mm glass tubes, ink with: 9 ± 0,1 ml

1 box with 20 tubes, 16x113 mm glass tubes, ink labelled, Metalic-Non injectable cap.

Shelf Life Storage

8-25°C

Composition

Composition (g/l):	
Meat Peptone	10.0
Casein Peptone	10.0
Dextrose	
Sodium chloride	5.00
Dipotassium phosphate	2.70
Monopotassium phosphate	
Sodium azide	0.20

Description / Technique

Description

Azide Dextrose Broth according to Rothe has been widely used since 1948 for the detection of faecal streptococci. It usually provides a higher rate of positive results than similar media. Its efficacy is due to the Sodium Azide, which is both selective for enterococci and inhibitive to the accompanying flora through interference of the electron transport chain. This medium is also used for the primary enrichment of food samples, particularly frozen vegetables.

Collect, dilute and prepare samples and volumes as required according to specifications, directives, official standard regulations and/or expected results.

Technique

Usually the recommended use technique is NMP.

Add 10 mL of water to be examined to each of three tubes containing 10 mL of double strength medium. Add 1 mL of sample to an additional three tubes containing 9 mL, of single strength medium. Then add 0.1 mL of water to each of three tubes containing 10 mL of single strength medium. Incubate at 37°C and examine after 24 and 48 hours. All tubes which are turbid due to growth will be considered as presumptively positive and will have to be confirmed using EVA Broth. All tubes which are positive on this second testing should be considered for testing using the Most Probable Number (MPN) count method.

Each laboratory must be evaluate the results according to their specifications.

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color: Orange pH: 7 ± 0.2 at 25°C

Microbiological control

Inoculate: Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU; Min. 50 CFU (Productivity)/ 104-106 (Selectivity).

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 37 °C±1, reading after 24-48±2h

MicroorganismGrowthEnterococcus faecalis ATCC® 29212GoodEnterococcus faecalis ATCC® 19433GoodStaphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923InhibitedEscherichia coli ATCC® 25922Inhibited

Sterility Control

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

Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions

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