

# **Technical Data**

**Colour** of

colony (on

1% TTC)

## Modified Tergitol 7 Agar Base w/ 1.0% Agar

Modified Tergitol Agar Base w/1.0% Agar is used for the detection and enumeration of coliform and heat-tolerant bacteria in water from different sources by membrane filter method.

## **Composition\*\***

| Ingredients                                                     | Gms / Litre |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Peptic digest of animal tissue                                  | 10.000      |  |  |  |
| Yeast extract                                                   | 6.000       |  |  |  |
| Meat extract                                                    | 5.000       |  |  |  |
| Lactose                                                         | 20.000      |  |  |  |
| Tergitol 7                                                      | 0.100       |  |  |  |
| Bromothymol blue                                                | 0.050       |  |  |  |
| Agar                                                            | 10.000      |  |  |  |
| Final pH ( at 25°C)                                             | 7.2±0.2     |  |  |  |
| **Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters |             |  |  |  |

## Directions

Suspend 51.15 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.Cool to 45-50°C. Add 2.5 ml of 1% 2,3,5 Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride (TTC) (FD057).Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

## **Principle And Interpretation**

Tergitol 7 Agar is a selective and differential medium for the detection and enumeration of coliforms in water. Chapman (1.2) modified his original formula of Tergitol 7 Agar by addition of Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride (TTC). Media with similar composition (with 15-25 grams agar) is also recommended by ISO Committee (3).

Tergitol 7 acts as a selective agent (4) which inhibits gram positive organisms and minimises swarming of *Proteus* species enabling better coliform recovery. Lactose fermentation is observed by change in colour of bromo thymol blue, the pH indicator. Triphenyl Tetrazolium Chloride (TTC) allows earlier recognition and identification of Escherichia coli and Enterobacter aerogenes in water and food (5). TTC is rapidly reduced by coliforms except Escherichia coli and Enterobacter aerogenes to insoluble formazan which gives red colour to the colonies. The lactose fermenters show greenish yellow colonies with yellow zones while lactose non-fermenters show red colonies surrounded by blue zones.

#### **Quality Control** Appearance Cream to pale green homogeneous free flowing powder Gelling Firm, comparable with 1.0% Agar gel Colour and Clarity of prepared medium Green coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates Reaction Reaction of 5.1% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.2±0.2 pН 7.00-7.40 **Cultural Response** M1699: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours . Organism Inoculum Growth Recovery **Colour of** (CFU) colony ( on plain medium) medium with

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.

## **M1699**

| Cultural Response                    |        |           |        |                                                   |                        |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Enterobacter aerogenes<br>ATCC 13048 | 50-100 | luxuriant | >=50%  | yellow                                            | reddish brown          |
| Escherichia coli ATCC<br>25922       | 50-100 | luxuriant | >=50%  | yellow                                            | yellow with red centre |
| Proteus vulgaris ATCC<br>13315       | 50-100 | good      | 40-50% | colourless with red with bluish<br>blue zone zone |                        |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa<br>ATCC 27853 | 50-100 | good      | 40-50% | colourless with blue zone                         | red                    |
| Salmonella Typhimurium<br>ATCC 14028 | 50-100 | luxuriant | >=50%  | colourless with blue zone                         | red with bluish zone   |
| Staphylococcus aureus<br>ATCC 25923  | >=103  | inhibited | 0%     |                                                   |                        |
| Klebsiella pneumoniae<br>ATCC 13883  | 50-100 | luxuriant | >=50%  | yellow                                            | yellow with red centre |

## **Storage and Shelf Life**

Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

## Reference

1.Chapman G.H., 1947, J. Bact., 53:504.

- 2.Chapman G.H., 1951, Am. J. Public Health, 41:1381.
- 3.International Organization For Standardization (ISO), 1990, Draft ISO/DIS 9308-1.
- 4.Pollard A.L., 1946, Science., 103:758.

5.Mossel D.A.A., 1962, J. Appl. Bact., 25:20.

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