Yersinia Selective Broth Base

M1861

Intended use

This medium is recommended for the selective enrichment of *Yersinia enterocolitica* from clinical and non-clinical samples .

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Peptone	10.000
L-asparaginic acid	20.000
Sodium pyruvate	2.500
Tween 80	2.200
MOPS/TRIS	5.500
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.2±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 40.2 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50ºC and aseptically add the rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Yersinia Selective Supplement (FD286). Mix well and dispense into sterile tubes or flasks as desired.

Principle And Interpretation

Yersinia enterocolitica is widely distributed in lakes and reservoirs. Epizootic outbreaks of diarrhea, lymphadenopathy, pneumonia and spontaneous abortions occur in various animals. It is the most common species of Yersinia recovered from clinical specimens. *Yersinia enterocolitica* is biochemically more active at room temperature than at 37°C. Yersinia Selective Broth Base is recommended for the selective enrichment of *Yersinia enterocolitica* (1).

The medium contains peptone which provides carbonaceous and nitrogeneous compounds, long chain amino acids and other essential compounds. L-asparginic acid and sodium pyruvate are growth supporting ingredients. MOPS/TRIS buffers the medium.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - Blood ; Food and dairy samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (4,5).
For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (2,3,6).
After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions :

In Vitro diagnostic Use only. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidleines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets

Limitations :

Biochemical tests must be carried out for confirmation.

Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

Quality Control

Appearance
Cream to yellow coloured, homogeneous free flowing powder

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium
Yellow coloured clear solution without any precipitate.

Reaction
Reaction of 4.02 % w/v aqueous solution at 25ºC . pH : 7.2±0.2

pH
7.00-7.40

Cultural Response
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for 18- 24 hours.

Cultural Response

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
Cultural Response		
Yersinia enterocolitica ATCC 27729	50-100	good-luxuriant
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212 (00087*)	>=10^3	inhibited
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853 ( )	>=10^3	inhibited

Key :*- Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle inorder to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition Seal the container tightly after use. Use before expiry date on the label.
Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4,5).

Reference

1. Schiemann D. A., 1979, Can. J. Microbiol., 25: 1298.
2. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 1978, 14th Ed., Washington D.C.
3. Downes F. P. and Ito K., (Ed.), 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.

4.Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handb0ook. 2nd Edition.

5. Jorgensen,J.H., Pfaller , M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.
6. Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.

Revision : 02/ 2018

IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device
CE	CE Marking
30°C 10°C	Storage temperature
	Do not use if package is damaged
	i edia aboratories vt. imited, adhani ndustrial state, arg, umbai- , , ndia
C	CE Partner 4U ,Esdoornlaan 13, 3951 DB Maarn The Netherlands, www.cepartner 4u.eu

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