

# **Technical Data**

## **Streptococcus Selection Agar**

Streptococcus Selection Agar is recommended for selective isolation and enumeration of all types of Streptococci, including group A beta hemolytic strains.

#### **Composition\*\***

| Ingredients                                                     | Gms / Litre |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Casein enzymic hydrolysate                                      | 15.000      |  |  |
| Papaic digest of soyabean meal                                  | 5.000       |  |  |
| Dextrose                                                        | 5.000       |  |  |
| Sodium chloride                                                 | 4.000       |  |  |
| Sodium citrate                                                  | 1.000       |  |  |
| Sodium sulphite                                                 | 0.200       |  |  |
| L-Cystine                                                       | 0.200       |  |  |
| Sodium azide                                                    | 0.200       |  |  |
| Crystal violet                                                  | 0.0002      |  |  |
| Agar                                                            | 15.000      |  |  |
| Final pH ( at 25°C)                                             | $7.4\pm0.2$ |  |  |
| **Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters |             |  |  |

### Directions

Suspend 45.6 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Autoclaving is not required if medium is used on the same day. If storage is desired, sterilize by autoclaving at 118°C for 15 minutes. Avoid overheating.

CAUTION: Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metalazide with plumbing material. It is advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposable.

## **Principle And Interpretation**

Streptococcus Selection Agar / Broth is formulated as per Pike (1), for the selective isolation of Streptococci from various materials, especially those which are heavily contaminated with accompanying heterogenous microbial flora (2). Abilities of these media to recover group A beta-haemolytic Streptococci has been reported by Welch et al (3).

Casein enzymic hydrolysate, papaic digest of soyabean meal, dextrose and salts in the medium provide nutrients essential for the growth of Streptococci. Sodium azide and sodium sulphite inhibit gram-negative rods while crystal violet suppresses Staphylococci. However, Streptococci are not affected by these inhibitors at these concentrations. Due to this reason, this media is useful in studies of streptococcal flora from nutritional, dental and epidemiological specimens. Growth of coliforms, *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas* and *Bacillus* species is markedly suppressed in this medium. However, some strains of Staphylococci and Pneumococci may grow in this medium. All streptococcal colonies must be confirmed for identification.

## **Quality Control**

Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder **Gelling** Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel **Colour and Clarity of prepared medium** Light to medium amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates **Reaction** 

Reaction of 4.56% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.4 $\pm$ 0.2

**pH** 7.20-7.60

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.

## **M304**

#### **Cultural Response**

M304: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35 - 37°C for 18 - 24 hours.

| Organism                                                           | Inoculum<br>(CFU) | Growth                 | Recovery    |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633<br>Enterococcus faecalis ATCC<br>29212 | , 10              | inhibited<br>luxuriant | 0%<br>>=50% |
| Escherichia coli ATCC<br>25922                                     | 50-100            | none-poor              | <=10%       |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa<br>ATCC 27853                               | >=103             | inhibited              | 0%          |
| Staphylococcus aureus<br>ATCC 25923                                | 50-100            | none-poor              | <=10%       |
| Streptococcus pyogenes<br>ATCC 19615                               | 50-100            | luxuriant              | >=50%       |

#### **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. Pike R. M., 1945, Am. J. Hyg., 41:211.

2. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Yolken R. H., (Eds.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.,,

3. Welch D. F., Henel D., Pickett D., Johnson S., 1991, Am. J. Clin. Pathol., 95:587.

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