

# **Technical Data**

# Lowenstein Jensen Medium (L.J. Medium)

M162

Lowenstein Jensen Medium (L. J. Medium) is used for the isolation and cultivation of *Mycobacterium* species.

# Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / 600 ml
L-Asparagine	3.600
Monopotassium phosphate	2.400
Magnesium sulphate	0.240
Magnesium citrate	0.600
Potato starch, soluble	30.000
Malachite green	0.400

<sup>\*\*</sup>Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

#### **Directions**

Suspend 37.24 grams in 600 ml distilled water containing 12 ml glycerol (for bovine bacteria or other glycerophobic organisms additions of glycerol is not desirable). Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Meanwhile prepare 1000 ml of whole egg emulsion collected aseptically. Aseptically add and mix egg emulsion base and Gruft Mycobacterial Supplement (FD053) (if desired) gently to obtain uniform mixture. Distribute in sterile screw capped tubes. Arrange tubes in a slanted position. Coagulate and inspissate the medium in an inspissator water bath or autoclave at 85°C for 45 minutes.

# **Principle And Interpretation**

Solid media used for isolation and cultivation of Mycobacteria are either egg-based or agar-based. Egg-based media contain whole eggs or egg yolk, potato flour, salts and glycerol and are solidified by inspissation. Of the egg-based media, LowensteinJensen Medium is most commonly used (1). L.J. Medium was originally formulated by Lowenstein, containing congo red and malachite green dyes (2). Jensen (3) modified Lowensteins medium by altering the citrate and phosphate contents, eliminating the congo red dye and by increasing the malachite green concentration. Gruft (4, 5) further modified L. J. Medium with the addition of two antimicrobics to increase selectivity. This medium supports the growth of a wide variety of Mycobacteria and can also be used for niacin testing (6).

Penicillin and Nalidixic acid (FD053) along with malachite green prevents growth of the majority of contaminants surviving decontamination of the specimen while encouraging earliest possible growth of *Mycobacteria*. RNA (FD053) acts as stimulant and help to increase the isolation rate of *Mycobacteria*. Do not add glycerol to the medium if bovine or other glycerophobic strains are to be cultured (7). Malachite green serves as an inhibitor and also as pH indicator. Formation of blue zone indicates a decrease in pH by gram-positive contaminants (e.g. *Streptococci*) and yellow zones of dye destruction by gram-negative bacilli. Proteolytic contaminants cause localized or complete digestion of medium. Hardy et al (8) recommended each specimen to be inoculated and incubated in triplicate so as

- a. To identify saprophytes at room temperature (25°C).
- b. To identify presence or absence of pigmentation by photochromogenes and scotochromogenes at 35°C alternately in light and dark as per the type of organism.

Routinely cultivation is carried out aerobically at 35°C.

Refer appropriate references for standard test procedures of decontamination and isolation (1, 9-11).

## **Quality Control**

## **Appearance**

Greenish blue to peacock blue homogeneous

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#### **Gelling**

free flowing powder

#### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

The mixture of sterile basal medium and whole egg emulsion, when inspissated, coagulates to yield pale bluish green coloured, opaque smooth slants

## **Cultural Response**

M162: Cultural characteristics observed in presence of 5-10% Carbon dioxide, with added egg emulsion base, after an incubation at 35-37°C for 2-4 weeks.

Organism	Growth	Growth with Gruft Supplement (FD053)	Colony Characteristic
Cultural Response			
Mycobacterium avium ATC 25291	CCluxuriant	good-luxuriant	smooth, non- pigmented colonies
Mycobacterium gordonae ATCC 14470	luxuriant	good-luxuriant	smooth, yellow, orange colonies
Mycobacterium kansasii ATCC 12478	luxuriant	good-luxuriant	photochromogenic, smooth to rough
Mycobacterium smegmatis ATCC 14468	luxuriant	good-luxuriant	wrinkled,creamy white colonies
M. tuberculosis H37RV ATCC 25618	luxuriant	good-luxuriant	granular, rough, warty, dry friable colonies

# **Storage and Shelf Life**

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

#### Reference

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