

# TM 1073 - ROGOSA SL AGAR W/ 0.15% OXGALL

#### **INTENDED USE**

For selective isolation of bile tolerant Lactobacilli.

# PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Rogosa SL Agar with 0.15% Oxgall is recommended for selective enumeration of bile tolerant faecal lactobacilli. Lactobacilli grow poorly on ordinary culture media and require special nutrients. It is a selective medium for isolation and enumeration of lactobacilli.

# COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	10.000		
Yeast extract	5.000		
Monopotassium phosphate	6.000		
Ammonium citrate	2.000		
Dextrose	20.000		
Polysorbate 80	1.000		
Sodium acetate	25.000		
Magnesium sulphate	0.575		
Manganese sulphate	0.120		
Ferrous sulphate	0.034		
Oxgall	1.500		
Agar	15.000		

# PRINCIPLE

The medium consists of Dextrose which serves as energy source whereas Polysorbate 80 as source of fatty acids. Ammonium citrate and Sodium acetate inhibits moulds, Streptococci and many other organisms. Casein enzymic hydrolysate and Yeast extract provides the nitrogenous compounds. Magnesium sulphate, Manganese sulphate, Ferrous sulphate serves as a trace element for growth of Lactobacilli. Incorporation of 0.15% Oxgall selectively allows the growth of bile tolerant Lactobacilli. The high acetate concentration and low pH suppresses growth of many other strains of Lactic acid bacteria.

# **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 8.62 grams in 100 ml distilled water.
- Add 0.132 ml glacial acetic acid. Heat to boiling to dissolve completely.
- Medium can be used without autoclaving.
- If storage is necessary, the medium can be autoclaved at 10 psi pressure (115°C) for 15 minutes. Incubation is done in CO<sub>2</sub> enriched atmosphere.

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# QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder	: Yellow colou
Appearance of prepared medium	: Light yellow
pH (at 25°C)	: 5.4 ± 0.2

(ellow coloured homogeneous free flowing powder. .ight yellow coloured slightly opalescent gel forms in petri plates.  $5.4 \pm 0.2$ 

### **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed in presence of Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Inhibited	0%	35-37°C	48 Hours
Lactobacillus acidophilus	4356	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	35-37°C	48 Hours
Lactobacillus plantarum	8014	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	35-37°C	48 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	50-100	Inhibited	0%	35-37°C	48 Hours

# PACKAGING:

In pack size of 500 gm bottles.

# STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 2-8°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

#### DISPOSAL

After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

#### REFERENCES

1. Rogosa M, Mitchell J.A. and Wiseman R.F, (1951), J. Bact. 62, 132 133.

2. Mac Faddin J.F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol.I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.





NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices. \*For Lab Use Only Revision: 08 Nov., 2019



