

# TM 148 – LACTOSE GELATIN MEDIUM

#### **INTENDED USE**

For detection of *Clostridium* species from food samples.

#### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Members of the genus *Clostridium* are distributed widely in nature and are found in soil as well as in fresh water and marine water sediments throughout the world. Clostridial species are one of the major causes of food poisoning/ gastrointestinal illnesses. They are gram-positive, spore-forming rods that occur naturally in soil. Among the family are: *Clostridium botulinum*, which produces one of the most potent toxins in existence; *Clostridium tetani*, causative agent of tetanus; and *Clostridium perfringens*, commonly found in wound infections and diarrhoea cases. The use of toxins to damage the host is a method deployed by many bacterial pathogens including *Clostridium*.

Lactose Gelatin Medium is prepared as per APHA for detecting *Clostridium* species from food samples.

## COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Lactose	10.000
Disodium hydrogen phosphate	5.000
Gelatin	120.000
Phenol red	0.050

## PRINCIPLE

This medium consists of lactose which is fermented by the *Clostridium* species, mainly by *Clostridium* perfringens yielding acid and gas. Phenol red is the pH indicator which turns yellow at acidic pH. Gelatin is usually liquefied by *Clostridium* perfringens within 24-48 hours. Disodium phosphate buffers the medium.

## **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 135.0 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water.
- Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely and dispense 10 ml amounts in 15x150 mm screw capped tubes.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Just before use, heat to boiling to remove dissolved oxygen and cool rapidly to incubation temperature.

## QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder	: Light yellow to pink coloured homogeneous free flowing slightly coarse powder.
Appearance of prepared medium	: Red coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in tubes.
pH (at 25°C)	: 7.5 ± 0.2

#### **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Lactose fermentation	Gelatin liquefaction	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period



A- 902A, RIICO Industrial Area, Phase III, Bhiwadi-301019.



# **PRODUCT DATA SHEET**

2

f (0) in 🔰

Clostridium perfringens	12924	50-100	Luxuriant	Positive reaction, yellow colour	Positive reaction	35-37°C	48-72 Hours
Clostridium sporogenes	11437	50-100	Good	Negative reaction, no colour change or red	Positive reaction	35-37°C	48-72 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 25-30°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. Czeczulin J. R., Hanna P. C., Mcclane B. A., 1993, Cloning, nucleotide sequencing, and expression of the Clostridium perfringens enterotoxin gene in Escherichia coli. Infect. Immun. 61: 3429-3439.
- 2. Hauschild A.H.W. and Hilscheimer R., 1974, Appl. Microbiol., 27:7
- 3. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Yolken R. H., (Ed.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
- 6. Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L. Fifth (Ed.), 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.



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