

# TM 2300 - RPF AGAR BASE (ISO 6888-2:1999)

### **INTENDED USE**

Recommended for the enumeration of coagulase positive Staphylococci from food and animal feeding stuff.

### **PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION**

Rabbit Plasma Fibrinogen Agar Base works on same principle as Baird Parker Agar with addition of Fibrinogen Plasma together with Trypsin and Potassium Tellurite as single supplement. Baird Parker Agar was developed by Baird Parker from the Tellurite-glycine formulation of Zebovitz et al for isolation and enumeration of Staphylococci in food and other material since it allows a good differentiation of coagulase positive strains. The composition laid down is as per ISO 6888-1. Studies show that almost 100% of coagulase positive Staphylococci are capable of reducing tellurite, which produces black colonies, whereas other Staphylococci cannot always do so. Smith and Baird-Parker found that the addition of 50 mg/l Sulphamethazine suppresses the growth and swarming of Proteus species.

# COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Pancreatic digest of casein	10.000		
Meat extract	5.000		
Yeast extract	1.000 12.000		
L-Glycine			
Sodium pyruvate	10.000		
Lithium chloride	5.000		
Agar	15.000		

#### PRINCIPLE

The medium consists of soya peptone which provides essential growth nutrients. Magnesium chloride raises the osmotic pressure in the medium. Malachite green is inhibitory to organisms other than Salmonellae. The low pH of the medium, combined with the presence of malachite green and magnesium chloride, helps to select for the highly resistant Salmonella species. Phosphates buffer the medium to maintain the constant pH. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance.

#### **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 58.0 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add 10 vials of Fibrinogen Plasma Trypsin Inhibitor.
- Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

# QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder	: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium	: Yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
pH (at 25°C)	: 7.2±0.2

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# **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

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

# PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony	Coagulase	Incubati on tempera ture	Incubati on Period
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus	6538	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Grey- black	Positive, opaque zone around the colony	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus	25923	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Grey- black	Positive, opaque zone around the colony	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Escherichia coli	8739	>=10 <sup>3</sup>	Inhibited	0%	-	-	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Escherichia coli	25922	>=10 <sup>3</sup>	Inhibited	0%	-	-	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Staphylococcus epidermidis	12228	50-100	Poor- good	10-40%	Grey- black	Negative, no halo	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	15305	50-100	Poor- good	10-40%	Grey- black	Negative, no halo	35-37°C	24-48 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 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.

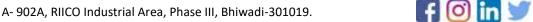
**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

## DISPOSAL

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

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Baird-Parker A. C., 1962, J. Appl. Bacteriol., 25:12.
- 2. Baird-Parker A. C. and Davenport E., 1965, J. Appl. Bacteriol., 28:390.
- 3. Zebovitz E., Evans J. B. and Niven C.F., 1955, J. Bacteriol., 70:686 .





# **PRODUCT DATA SHEET**

4. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase positive Staphylococci (Staphylococcus aureus and other species). International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1999 Ammd 2 2018-07, Draft ISO/DIS 6888-1.



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

