

TM 2311 - S.F.P. AGAR BASE

INTENDED USE

For the presumptive identification and enumeration of Clostridium perfringens in foods in accordance with FDA BAM,

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Tryptose Sulphite Cycloserine Agar (TSC) was originally formulated by Harmon et al for the enumeration of C. perfringens from food. TSC Agar has been documented as one of the most useful media for the quantitative recovery of C. perfringens while suppressing growth of other facultative anaerobes. Perfringens Agar Base is also recommended by APHA. Perfringens Agar Base can be made selective either by addition of D-cycloserine or Kanamycin and Polymyxin B. TSC Agar Base or SFP Agar Base is comparable in performance for isolation of *C. perfringens*.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Tryptose	15.000		
Beef extract	5.000		
Soya peptone	5.000		
Yeast extract	5.000		
Sodium metabisulphite	1.000		
Ferric ammonium citrate	1.000		
Agar	15.000		

PRINCIPLE

Tryptose, Soya peptone, yeast extract, HM peptone B provide nitrogenous compounds, carbon, sulphur, vitamin B complex and trace elements essential for clostridial growth. Sodium metabisulphite and ferric ammonium citrate act as an indicator of sulphite reduction, indicated by black coloured colonies. D-Cycloserine, Kanamycin and Polymyxin B help in the selective isolation of C. perfringens by inhibiting accompanying flora. Egg yolk emulsion serves as a source of lecithin utilized by *C. perfringens*.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 23.5 grams in 475 ml purified / distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.
- Add 25 ml of Egg Yolk Emulsion and rehydrated contents of 1 vial of S.F.P. Supplement/T.S.C. Supplemen. Alternatively, if fluorogenic detection is desired add rehydrated contents of Clostridium perfringens supplements.
- Mix well before pouring into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder : Light yellow to brownish yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Appearance of prepared medium : Basal medium: Amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel. After Addition of

Egg Yolk Emulsion: Yellow coloured opaque gel forms in Petri plates

: 7.6±0.2 pH (at 25°C)









INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed under anaerobic condition with added TSC Supplement/S.F. P Supplement /Clostridium Perfringens Supplement and Egg Yolk Emulsion after an incubation.

Microorgan ism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Sulphite Reduction	Lecithinase/ Haloes	Fluoresce nce	Incubati on Tempera ture	Incubati on Period
Clostridium perfringens	12924	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Positive, blackenin g of medium	Positive reaction, opaque zone around the colony	Positive reaction	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Clostridium sordellii	9714	>=10 ⁴	Inhibited	0%	-	-	-	35-37°C	18-24 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

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- 4. Isenberg (Ed.), 1992, Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
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NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices. *For Lab Use Only Revision: 08 Nov., 2019









