

TM 2407 – UNIVERSAL BEER AGAR, MODIFIED

INTENDED USE

For culturing microorganisms of significance in the brewery industry.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Kozulis and Page developed Universal Beer Agar Modified, to which beer is added for detecting microbial contamination, has conditions found in typical brewery products and thus helps in growth of most variants of lactic acid bacteria. Universal Beer Agar, Modified supports the growth of Lactobacilli, Pediococci, Acetobacter, Lymomonas species and wild yeast strains which may be found infecting the pitching yeast, the cooled wort or during fermentation or storage of the finished beer. Due to the presence of beer in these media, it is selective for growth of microorganisms that have adapted themselves to the existent conditions in the brewery. The presence of hop constituents and alcohol inhibits growth of many airborne microorganisms not adapted to this environment.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Peptonized milk	15.000		
Yeast extract	10.000		
Glucose	10.000		
Tomato juice (solids)	7.000		
Dipotassium phosphate	0.500		
Monopotassium phosphate	0.500		
Magnesium sulphate	0.010		
Sodium chloride	0.010		
Ferrous sulphate	0.010		
Manganese sulphate	0.010		
Agar	12.000		

PRINCIPLE

Yeast extract is a source of trace elements, vitamins and amino acids. Peptonized milk contains lactose as an energy source. Tomato juice is a source of carbon, protein and nutrients. Dextrose provides additional carbon. Dipotassium and monopotassium phosphates provide buffering capability. Magnesium sulphate, ferrous sulphate and manganese sulphate are sources of ions that simulate metabolism. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium. The presence of spoilage microorganisms in pitching yeast may be detected from diluted samples by direct surface plating or by pour plate techniques. Incubate the plates aerobically and anaerobically.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 55.04 grams in 750 ml of distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Add 250 ml beer, without degassing, to the hot medium and mix gently.
- Dispense as desired and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 10 minutes.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS















Appearance of Powder : Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.

Appearance of prepared medium: Medium amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.

pH (at 25°C) : 6.3±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Acinetobacter baumannii	19606	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Lactobacillus acidophilus	4356	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Lactobacillus fermentum	9338	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	35-37°C	24-48 Hours
Proteus vulgaris	13315	50-100	Fair-good	20-40%	35-37°C	24-48 Hours

PACKAGING:

In pack size of 100 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. Kozulis J.A. and Page H.E., 1968, Proc. Am. Soc. Brew. Chem., 52:58.
- 2. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.













Temprature Unit



LOT/ B. NO.

Lot / Batch Number













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







