

# TM 373 – ENDO AGAR BASE

#### **INTENDED USE**

For standard test of lactose fermenting coliforms.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Endo had first developed a culture medium for differentiation of lactose fermenters and lactose non-fermenters while inhibiting gram-positive bacteria. Inhibition of the later was achieved without the use of bile salts as was traditionally used. Endo was successful in inhibiting gram-positive bacteria on his medium by the incorporation of sodium sulphite and basic fuchsin. The resulting Endo Agar, also known as Fuchsin Sulphite and Infusion Agar, was used to isolate the typhoid bacilli. Many modifications of this media have been done over the years.

Endo Agar is recommended by APHA as an important medium in the microbiological examination of water and wastewater, dairy products and foods. Endo Agar is used to confirm the detection and enumeration of coliform bacteria following presumptive test of drinking water. It is also used for the detection and isolation of coliforms and fecal coliforms from milk, dairy products and food.

### **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptone	10.000
Lactose	10.000
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	3.500
Sodium sulphite	2.500
Agar	12.000

# **PRINCIPLE**

The medium consists of peptone which provide nitrogen, carbon, vitamins and minerals required for bacterial growth. Sodium sulphite and basic fuchsin (FD) has inhibitory effect on gram-positive microorganisms. Lactose fermenting coliforms produce aldehyde and acid. The aldehyde in turn liberates fuchsin from the fuchsin-sulphite complex, giving rise to a red colouration of colonies. With Escherichia coli, this reaction is very pronounced as the fuchsin crystallizes, exhibiting a permanent greenish metallic lustre (fuchsin lustre) to the colonies.

#### **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 38.0 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Add 4 ml of 10% Basic Fuchsin.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- If the solidified culture medium is somewhat too red, then to remove the colour, add a few drops (max. 1 ml/litre) of a freshly prepared 10% Sodium sulphite solution and boil. Cool to 45-50°C.
- Mix well before pouring into sterile Petri plates.

## **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**













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

Appearance of prepared medium : After addition of Basic fuchsin: Orangish pink coloured, After addition of Basic

fuchsin: clear to slightly opalescent gel with fine precipitate forms in Petri

plates.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.5 ± 0.2

# **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed with added Basic fuchsin after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Bacillus subtilis subsp. spizizenni	6633	>=10³	Inhibited	0%	-	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Klebsiella aerogenes	13048	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Pink	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	50-100	None- poor	>=50%	Pink, small	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Pink to rose red with metallic sheen	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Klebsiella pneumoniae	13883	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Pink, mucoid	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Proteus vulgaris	13315	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Colourless to pale pink	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Colourless, irregular	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Salmonella Typhi	6539	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Colourless to pale pink	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Shigella sonnei	25931	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Colourless to pale pink	35-37°C	18-24 Hours









Staphylococcus aureus subsp.aureus	25923	>=10³	Inhibited	0%	-	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Enterobacter cloacae	13047	50-100	Good	40-50%	Pink	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Salmonella Typhimurium	14028	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Salmonella Enteritidis	13076	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Shigella flexneri	12022	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours

# **PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 100 gm and 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**

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- 2. Endo, 1904, Zentralbl. Bakteriol., Abt. I. Orig., 35:109.
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- 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. 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.
- 6. Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., 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







