

TM 790 - MOELLER DECARBOXYLASE BROTH W/ LYSINE HCl

INTENDED USE

For differentiation of bacteria on the basis of their ability to decarboxylate L-Lysine hydrochloride.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Many species of bacteria possess enzymes capable of decarboxylating specific amino acids in the test medium releasing alkaline-reacting amines and carbon dioxide as byproducts. The decarboxylase activity of *Enterobacteriaceae* is most commonly measured with Moeller Decarboxylase Broth. This medium was formulated by Moeller for detecting the production of lysine and ornithine decarboxylase and arginine dihydrolase. Prior to Moellers work, bacterial amino acid decarboxylases were studied by Gale and Gale and Epps. Decarboxylase media are also recommended by standard methods for identification of bacteria. Moeller Decarboxylase Broth with lysine hydrochloride is used for differentiating bacteria on their ability to decarboxylate lysine hydrochloride.

Decarboxylation of lysine yields cadaverine. Formation of the amine cadaverine increases the pH of the medium, changing the colour of the indicator from yellow to purple. If the organisms do not produce the appropriate enzyme, the medium remains acidic, yellow in colour. Each isolate to be tested should also be inoculated into the basal medium tube lacking the amino acid. After incubation, a decarboxylase test may show two layers of different colours, yellow and purple. Shake the tube gently before interpreting the results. Inoculated tubes must be protected from air with a layer of sterile mineral oil. Exposure to air may cause alkalinization at the surface of the medium which makes the test invalid.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptic digest of animal tissue	5.000
Beef extract	5.000
Dextrose	0.500
Bromocresol purple	0.010
Cresol red	0.005
Pyridoxal	0.005
L-Lysine hydrochloride	10.000

PRINCIPLE

This medium contains beef extract and peptic digest of animal tissue which provide nitrogenous nutrients for the growth of bacteria. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate and pyridoxal is the co-factor for the decarboxylase enzyme. Bromo cresol purple and cresol red are the pH indicators in this medium. When the medium is inoculated with the dextrose fermenting bacteria, the pH is lowered due to acid production which changes the colour of the indicator from purple to yellow. Acid produced stimulates decarboxylase enzyme.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 20.52 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely.
- Dispense in 5 ml amount in screw-capped tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 10 minutes.
- Cool the tubed medium in an upright position.
- Inoculate the tubes and overlay with 2-3 ml of sterile mineral oil.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS



Appearance of Powder : Light yellow to greenish yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium : Purple coloured clear solution without any precipitate.
pH (at 25°C) : 6.0±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Arginine decarboxylation	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	8090	50-100	Variable reaction	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	13048	50-100	Negative reaction, yellow colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	50-100	Variable reaction	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	13883	50-100	Negative reaction, yellow colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	25933	50-100	Negative reaction, yellow colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	13315	50-100	Negative reaction, yellow colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	9027	50-100	Positive reaction, purple colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Salmonella Paratyphi A</i>	9150	50-100	Delayed positive reaction/ positive reaction, purple colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Salmonella Typhi</i>	6539	50-100	Delayed positive reaction/ positive reaction, purple colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days

<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	8100	50-100	Negative reaction, yellow colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Shigella dysenteriae</i>	13313	50-100	Delayed positive reaction/ positive reaction, purple colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	12022	50-100	Delayed positive reaction/ positive reaction, purple colour	35-37°C	Upto 4 days
<i>Shigella sonnei</i>	25931	50-100	Variable Reaction	35-37°C	Upto 4 days

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.








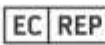




DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

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 GMP Good Manufacturing Practices Certified	 IVD For In Vitro Diagnostic Use	 QTY. Quantity	 LOT/ B. NO. Lot / Batch Number	 REF Catalogue Number	 Manufacturer
 Temperature Unit	 EC REP Authorized Representative <small>MedWet GmbH Buckenhof 10 48163 Aachen, Germany</small>	 European Conformity	 QR Code	 Consults instructions for Use	 Best Before

NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

***For Lab Use Only**
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