

TM 997 - HOTTINGER BROTH

INTENDED USE

For cultivation of less fastidious microorganisms and determination of indole production.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Hottinger Broth is used for cultivation of less fastidious microorganisms and determination of indole as per USSR State Pharmacopeia.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Fish peptone	20.000
Yeast extract	2.000
Tryptophan	1.000

PRINCIPLE

Fish peptone and yeast extract provides the nitrogenous source and essential nutrients for growth of organisms. The production of indole from tryptophan is a diagnostic test used for identifying enteric bacteria. After incubation, indole can be identified by a red dye complex reaction with one of several reagents eg. Kovac's Reagent which consists of amyl alcohol, dimethylamino benzaldehyde and concentrated hydrochloric acid.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 23.0 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water.
- Dispense into tubes or flasks as desired. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

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

Appearance of prepared medium : Light amber coloured clear solution.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.4±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Indole production	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Good	Positive reaction, red ring at the interface of the medium	35 - 37°C	18-48 Hours
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	50-100	Good	Negative reaction, no colour development/ cloudy ring	35 - 37°C	18-48 Hours









Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus	25923	50-100	Good	Negative reaction, no colour development/ cloudy ring	35 - 37°C	18-48 Hours
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	50-100	Good	Negative reaction, no colour development/ cloudy ring	35 - 37°C	18-48 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.

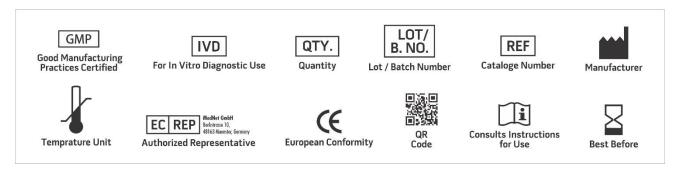
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

- 1. Harrigar W.F and McCarran M.E (1966) Laboratory Methods in Microbiology Academic Press 53.
- 2. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- 3. 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.
- 4. State Pharmacopoeia of USSR.



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

*For Lab Use Only

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