

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Article No. 9134

Slanetz and Bartley Agar Membranefiltration Plates

SPECIFICATION

Differential selective medium for the detection and enumeration of enterococci according to ISO Standard.

Color: Light amber - pale pink
pH: 7.2 ± 0.1 at 25 °C

COMPOSITION IN G/L

Tryptose	20.00
Yeast extract	5.00
D(+) Glucose	2.00
Dipotassium phosphate	4.00
Sodium azide	0.40
TTC	0.10
Agar	12.00

PACKAGING DETAILS

9134-30PLATES

30 prepared plates for filtration purposes 55 mm

Content: 9 ± 1 ml

Packaging unit: 1 box with 5 plastic bags with 6 plates of 55 mm/ bag.

GUIDELINES

Description:

Differential medium for enumeration and differentiation of enterococci in water samples based on the resistance to sodium azide and the ability of enterococci to reduce the TTC to formazan and so their colonies are red in colour.

Note: The color tone (light amber / pale pink) between batches can vary without modifying the characteristics of the medium.



Technique:

For the membrane filtration technique, take 100 mL of a well-mixed water sample, and pass it through a sterile membrane filter. Then wash with 30 mL of sterile water to rinse the funnel of the filtering system. Using sterile forceps, transfer the membrane aseptically to the culture medium contained in a Petri dish, making sure that the filter surface faces upwards. Close the lid and invert the plate. Incubate at 36 ± 2 °C for 44 ± 4 hours. The developed colonies that appear red or purple in colour must be considered as enterococci, since these bacteria reduce Triphenyltetrazolium-HCl to an insoluble formazan which is red in colour. The secondary or accompanying Gram negative bacteria are inhibited by sodium azide.

Note: The presence of enterococci must be confirmed with complementary biochemical tests (Catalase, Esculine, etc.).

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTROL

Membrane Filtration /Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU; Min. 50 CFU (Productivity) / 10^4 - 10^6 (Selectivity).

Microbiological control according to ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018.

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 36 ± 2 °C, reading at 44 ± 4 h

Microorganism	Growth
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922, WDCM 00013	Inhibited
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC® 19433, WDCM 00009	Good (≥ 50 %) Colonies Red-brow
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC® 29212, WDCM 00087	Good (≥ 50 %) Colonies Red-brow
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 25923, WDCM 00034	Inhibited
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ATCC® 6057, WDCM 00177	Good (≥ 50 %) Colonies Red-brow

Sterility control:

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35 °C and 48 hours at 20-25 °C: NO GROWTH.

Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- ISO 7899-2:2000 Standard. Water Quality. Detection and enumeration of enterococci by membrane filtration method.
- ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.
- LACHICA, LV.F. and P.A. HARTMAN (1968) Two improved media for isolating and enumerating enterococci in certain frozen foods. J. appl. Bact. 31:151-156.
- SLANETZ, L.W. and BARTLEY, C.H. (1957) Numbers of enterococci in water, sewage and faeces determined by the membrane filter technique with an improved medium. J. Bact. 74:591-596.
- UNE-EN ISO 11133 (2014). Microbiología de los alimentos para consumo humano, alimentación animal y agua.-Preparación, producción, conservación y ensayos de rendimiento de los medios de cultivo.

STORAGE

2-25 °C

SHELF LIFE

6 months unopened from date of manufacture

updated: 14.09.2022

