

Product Information

28943 Andrade peptone water, Vegitone (Vegitone Andrade peptone water; Peptone water Andrade, Vegitone)

Andrade Peptone Water is a basal medium to which various carbohydrates can be added to study fermentation reactions, particularly of members of the Enterobacteriaceae. Media from the Vegitone-line do not contain animal derived material.

Composition:

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Peptone (vegetable)	10.0
Sodium chloride	5.0
Andrade indicator	0.1
Final pH 7.4 +/- 0.2 at 25°C	

Store prepared media below 8°C, protected from direct light. Store dehydrated powder, in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers at 2-25°C.

Appearance: Light yellow coloured with pink tinge, homogeneous, free flowing powder.
Colour and Clarity: Light pink coloured, clear solution without any precipitate.

Directions:

Suspend 15.1 g in 1000 ml distilled water. Dissolve the medium completely and dispense in test tubes containing inverted Durham's tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to room temperature and aseptically add sterile stock solution of carbohydrate to a final concentration of 0.5% to 1.0% (w/v).

Principle and Interpretation:

Andrade Peptone Water is used for studying the various carbohydrate fermentation patterns of different organisms. The Peptone (vegetable) used is free from fermentable carbohydrates (1, 2) and the medium is also free from nitrates which may interfere with gas production. Andrade indicator is a solution of acid fuchsin which when titrated with sodium hydroxide; changes colour from pink to yellow. The Andrade indicator changes colour from yellow to pink as the pH decreases (2). The medium is pink when hot but becomes straw coloured on cooling. Test carbohydrate solutions should be sterilized separately and aseptically added to sterile Andrade Peptone Water. The biochemical identification of organisms capable of growing in this medium is made by various sugar fermentation results (1, 3, 4). Use fresh cultures of organisms only which have been presumptively identified by Gram staining and colony morphology. For final identification further biochemical tests are required.

Cultural characteristics after 18-24 hours at 35°C

Organisms (ATCC)	Growth	Acid*	Acid**
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (25922)	+++	-	+
<i>Salmonella serotype Typhi</i> (6539)	+++	-	+
<i>Shigella sonnei</i> (25931)	+++	-	+

* Acid = Acid in absence of added Dextrose.

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References:

1. S.T. Cowan, K.J. Steel, Manual of Identification of Medical Bacteria, 2nd ed., Cambridge United Press (1974)
2. J.F. MacFaddin, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol.I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore (1985)
3. S.M. Finegold, E.J. Baron, Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology, 7th ed., The C.V. Mosby Co., St. Louis (1986)
4. Kelly, Brenner and Former, In Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 4th ed., Lennette, Balows, Hausler and Shadomy (Eds.), ASM, Washington D.C. (1985)