

Product Information

16750 Bromocresol Purple Azide Broth

For presumptive recognition and confirmation of *Enterococci*, in particular in water analysis (determination of the titre from coliforms), acc. to Hajna and Perry (1943).

Composition:

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Casein Peptone	10.0
Yeast Extract	10.0
D(+)-Glucose	5.0
Sodium chloride	5.0
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	2.7
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	2.7
Sodium azide	0.5
Bromocresol purple	0.032
Final pH (at 37 °C)	7.3 ± 0.2

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.

Directions :

Dissolve 36 g in 1 litre distilled water and add 5 ml glycerol (Cat. No. 49769). Pour into tubes and autoclave carefully at 115°C for 15 minutes.

Principle and Interpretation:

The medium contains casein peptone and yeast extract which supply the essential nutrients for enterococci. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium of the medium. Glucose upon fermentation by coliforms produce acid and is indicated by the pH indicator bromocresol purple. It turns yellow at acidic pH.

Cultural characteristics after 24 hours at 35-37°C.

Organisms (ATCC)	Growth	Acid	Gas
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (25922)	++	+	+
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (13883)	++	+	+
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> (14028)	++	-	-
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (29212)	+	+/-	-

References:

1. A. Hajna, C.A. Perry, Am. J. Publ Health 33, 550 (1943)