

IVD in vitro diagnosticum - For professional use only



Blood Agar Base No. 2

Blood agar (base) no. 2

Cat. No. 1.10328.0500/5000
(500 g, 5 kg)

Merckoplate® Blood agar

Cat. No. 1.13414.0001
(20 plates)

Merckoplate® Blood agar

Cat. No. 1.13421.0001
(480 plates)

For the isolation and cultivation of various fastidious microorganisms, especially of pathogenic species, and for establishing their forms of haemolysis.

See also General Instruction of Use

Warnings and precautions see [www..merck-chemicals.com](http://www.merck-chemicals.com)

Principle

Microbiological method

Typical Composition (g/litre)

Nutrient substrate (yeast extract, peptone, liver-hydrolysate) 23.0; sodium chloride 5.0; agar-agar 12.0

Preparation and Storage

Cat. No. 1.10328. Blood Agar Base No. 2 (500 g, 5 Kg)

Usable up to the expiry date when stored dry and tightly closed at +15 to +25°C. Protect from light.

After first opening of the bottle the content can be used up to the expiry date when stored dry and tightly closed at +15 to +25°C.

Suspend 40 g in 1 litre of demin. water and autoclave (15 min at 121 °C). Cool to 45-50 °C, add 5-8 % of sterile defibrinated blood without bubbles (ensure adequate aeration of the blood). Mix gently and pour into plates.

pH: 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

Before adding blood the prepared medium is clear and yellowish-brown, afterwards blood-coloured and non-hemolytic.

Cat. No. 1.13414.0001 Merckoplate® Blood-Agar (20 plates),

Cat. No. 1.13421.0001 Merckoplate® Blood-Agar (480 plates) (18 ml each)

Ready-to-use

Usable up to the expiry date when stored at +12 to +15°C.

The plates are clear and blood-coloured and non-hemolytic.

Specimen

e.g. Throat swabs, sputum, genital swabs.

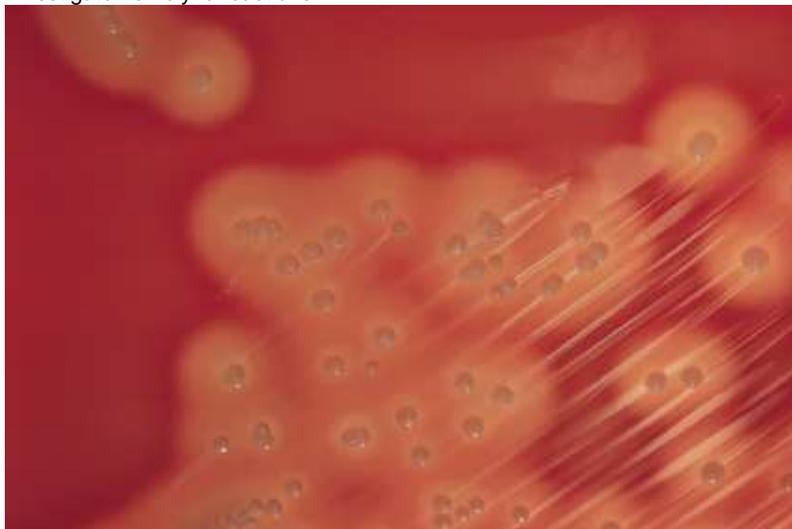
Clinical specimen collection, handling and processing, see general instructions of use.

Experimental Procedure

Inoculate the plates.

Incubation: under optimal conditions usually 24 hours at 35 °C aerobically (Cl. perfringens anaerobically).

Investigate hemolytic reactions.



Quality control

<i>Test strains</i>	<i>Inoculum cfu/ml</i>	<i>Recovery rate (%)</i>	<i>Hemolysis</i>	<i>Bacitracin test</i>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	10 ³ -10 ⁵	≥ 70	β	-
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ATCC 19615	10 ³ -10 ⁵	≥ 70	β	+
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6305	10 ³ -10 ⁵	≥ 70	α	-
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> ATCC 13813	10 ³ -10 ⁵	≥ 70	-	-
<i>Listeria monocytogens</i> ATCC 19118	10 ³ -10 ⁵	≥ 70	-	-
<i>Bacillus cereus</i> ATCC 11778	10 ³ -10 ⁵	≥ 70	β	
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ATCC 13124	10 ³ -10 ⁵	≥ 70	β	

Additives

Literature

WATERWORTH, P.M.: *Brit. J. Exp. Pathol.*, 36(2); 186-194 (1955).

