

Product Information

A1965 Azide Glucose Broth (Azide Dextrose Broth)

Azide Dextrose Broth is used for detection and enumeration of Streptococci in water, sewage and food. It is recommended by the American Public Health Association (APHA) for the enumeration of fecal Streptococci by the Most Probable Number (MPN) technique.

Composition:

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Peptone, Special	15.0
Beef Extract	4.5
Dextrose	7.5
Sodium Chloride	7.5
Sodium Azide	0.2
Final pH 7.2 +/- 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 colored, homogenous, free flowing powder.

Color and Clarity: Amber colored, clear solution without any precipitate.

Directions:

Suspend 34.7 g of Azide Dextrose Broth in 1000 ml of distilled water for preparing single strength broth or use 69.4 g in 1000 ml of distilled water for double strength broth. Heat to boiling to ensure a complete solution. Dispense in test tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 12 lbs. pressure (118°C) for 15 minutes.

Note: Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing materials.

Principle and Interpretation:

It is a highly nutritious medium due to the presence of nutrient rich peptone special, beef extract and dextrose. Sodium azide inhibits growth of gram-negative bacteria, allowing Enterococci to grow.

Cultural characteristics after 18-24 hours at 35°C.

Organisms (ATCC)	Growth
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (29212)	+++
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (25922)	-

References:

1. Mullmann, W.L., et al., (1950). Am. J. Publ. Health.40, 286.
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3. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Eaton, A.D., et al., eds. 19th Edition. APHA. Washington, D.C. (1995)
4. Hartman, G., (1937). Milchw. Forsch. 18, 166.
5. American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va..