

BILE ESCULIN AGAR

ProductInformation

Product Number **B1176** Storage Temperature 24°C

Product Description

Bile Esculin Agar is recommended for isolation and presumptive identification of Group D *Streptococci* from food and pharmaceutical products.

Bile Esculin Agar was formulated by Swan for the isolation and identification of Group D *Streptococci* from food. The medium contains 4% oxgall that inhibitis gram positive bacteria other than Group D *Streptococci* and *Enterococci*. *Enterococci* and Group D *Streptococci* hydrolyze esculin to esculetin and dextrose, which reacts with ferric citrate producing a brownish black precipitate.

Components

<u>Item</u>	<u>g/L</u>
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	5.00
Beef Extract	3.00
Oxgall	40.00
Esculin	1.00
Ferric Citrate	0.50
Agar	15.00

Final pH (at 25°C) 6.6 ± 0.2

Precautions and Disclaimer

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Preparation Instructions

Suspend 64.5 grams of Bile Esculin Agar in 1000 mls of distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes

or in erlenmeyer flasks. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs. pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and pour the mediua from the erlenmeyer flasks into plates. Allow the tubed medium to solidify in a slanted position.

Storage/Stability

Store the dehydrated medium at 24°C and the prepared medium at 2-8° C.

Product Profile

Appearance	Brownish, yellow colored,
	homogeneous free flowing

homogeneous free flowing

powder.

Color and Clarity Yellow colored, clear to

slightly opalescent gel with

a bluish tinge.

Cultural Response Cultural characteristics are

observed after 18-24 hours at 35° C in an increased atomospher of carbon

dioxide.

Organisms Growth
Enterococcus faecalisidi luxuriant

Streptococcus pyogenes luxuriant Proteus mirabilis luxuriant

References

1. Swan A., (1954). J. Clin. Pathol., 7,160.