R1148 Rogosa SL Agar

Rogosa SL Agar is used as a selective solid medium for cultivation of oral and faecal *Lactobacilli.* Tryptose and yeast extract provide nitrogenous compounds, sulphur and vitamin B complex which are essential for the growth of *Lactobacilli.*

Composition:

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Tryptose	10.0
Yeast Extract	5.0
Dextrose	10.0
Arabinose	5.0
Saccharose	5.0
Sodium Acetate	15.0
Ammonium Citrate	2.0
Monopotassium Phosphate	6.0
Magnesium Sulfate	0.57
Manganese Sulfate	0.12
Ferrous Sulfate	0.03
Polysorbate 80	1.0
Agar	15.0
Final pH 5.4 +/- 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 4°C.
Appearance: Light yellow colored, homogeneous powder containing soft lumps.
Gelling: Firm
Color and Clarity: Light yellow colored, slightly opalescent gel forms in petri plates.

Directions:
Suspend 75 g of Rogosa SL Agar in 1000 ml of distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. Add 1.32 ml of glacial acetic acid (Fluka 45726). Mix thoroughly and distribute into culture tubes or flasks. Heat to 90-100°C for 2-3 minutes. Cool to 45°C for direct inoculation. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.

Principle and Interpretation:
Dextrose, arabinose, saccharose are the fermentable carbohydrates. Polysorbate 80 is the source of fatty acids. Ammonium citrate and sodium acetate inhibit molds and Streptococci. The low pH of the agar and the addition of acetic acid makes the medium selective for Lactobacilli while inhibiting other bacteria. It is recommended the inoculated plates should be incubated for 3 days at 37°C in 5% CO_2 and 95% H_2. If this is not possible overlay the inoculated plates with a second layer of agar before the incubation.

Cultural characteristics after 40-48 hours at 35-37°C in 5% CO_2 and 95% H_2.

Organisms (ATCC)	Growth
Lactobacillus casei (9595)	+++
Lactobacillus fermentum (9338)	+++
Lactobacillus leichmanni (4797)	+++
Lactobacillus plantarum (8014)	+++
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	-

References:

1. Rogosa, M., et al., (1951). J. Bact. 62. 1,132.
2. MacFaddin, J.F., (1985). Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria. Vol.1. Williams and Wilkins. Baltimore, Maryland.
3. Sharpe M., (1960). Lab-Practice. 9. 4, 223.
4. American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va., U.S.A.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.