

ENTEROCOCCOSEL AGAR

INTENDED USE:

Enteroccosel Agar is a selective medium for the isolation and enumeration of fecal streptococci (group D) from clinical specimens.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

The medium is a standard formulation for the isolation of enterococci. Two peptones provide nutrients. Group D streptococci (including enterococci) hydrolyze esculin to esculitin and glucose. Esculetin reacts with an iron salt to form a dark brown or black complex. Ferric citrate is included as an indicator and reacts with esculitin to produce a brown to black complex. Oxgall is used to inhibit gram-positive bacteria other than enterococci. Sodium azide is inhibitory to gram-negative micro-organisms.

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Pancreatic Digest of Casein	17 gr
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	3 gr
Yeast Extract	5 gr
Oxgall	10 gr
Sodium Chloride	5 gr
Esculin	1 gr
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	0,5 gr
Sodium Azide	0,25 gr
Sodium Citrate	1 gr
Agar	13,5 gr

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: 7,1 ± 0,2

PRECAUTIONS:

For professional use only. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or other signs of deterioration.

TEST PROCEDURE:

Streak the specimen as soon as possible after it is received in the laboratory. The streak plate is used primarily to isolate pure cultures from specimens containing mixed flora. Alternatively, if material is being cultured directly from a swab, roll the swab over a small area of the surface at the edge and streak from this inoculated area. A nonselective medium such as Columbia Agar with 5% Sheep Blood must also be inoculated to provide an indication of other organisms present in the specimen.

QUALITY CONTROL:
1. Sterility Control:

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 72 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

2. Physical/Chemical Control

pH: 7,1 ± 0,2

Appearance: Yellow-green with a bluish cast

3. Microbiological Control: Cultural response on Enteroccosel Agar at 35°C ± 2 after 24-48 hours incubation.

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212	10-100	Good	Brown-Black Colonies
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	100-1000	Partial inhibition	-
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615	100-1000	Partial inhibition	-

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Store the prepared medium at 2 - 12°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

DISPOSAL:

Incubated prepared medium may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected medium. Infected plate should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 02068

Packaging: Single wrap

Content: 10 plates/each package

REFERENCES:

1. Isenberg, H.D., D. Goldberg, and J. Sampson. 1970. Laboratory studies with a selective Enterococcus medium. *Appl. Microbiol.* 20:433-436.
2. Rochaix, A. 1924. Milieux a l'esculine pour le diagnostic differentiel des bactéries du groups stréptoentero- pneumocoque. *Comt. Rend. Soc. Biol.* 90:771-772.
3. Meyer, K., and H. Schonfeld. 1926. Über die Unterscheidung des Enterococcus vom Streptococcus viridans und die Beziehungen beider zum Streptococcus lactis. *Zentralbl. Bakteriol. Parasitenk. Infektionskr. Hyg. Abt. Orig.* 99:402-416.
4. Swan, A. 1954. The use of bile-esculin medium and of Maxted's technique of Lancefield grouping in the identification of enterococci (group D streptococci). *J. Clin. Pathol.* 7:160-163.
5. Facklam, R.R., and M.D. Moody. 1970. Presumptive identification of group D streptococci: the bileesculin test. *Appl. Microbiol.* 20:245-250.
6. MacFaddin, J.F. 1980. Biochemical tests for identification of medical bacteria, 2nd ed. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore.
7. Facklam, R.R., and D.F. Sahm 1995: Enterococcus. In: Murray, P. R., E. J. Baron, M. A. Pfaffer, F. C. Tenover, and R. H. Yolken (eds.). Manual of clinical microbiology, 6th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
8. Cintron, F. 1992. Initial processing, inoculation, and incubation of aerobic bacteriology specimens, p.1.4.1-1.4.19. In H.D. Isenberg (ed.), Clinical microbiology procedures handbook, vol. 1. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
9. Chapin, K.C., and T.-L. Lauderdale. 2003. Reagents, stains, and media. In: Murray, P. R., E. J. Baron, J.H. Jorgensen, M. A. Pfaffer, and R. H. Yolken (ed.). Manual of clinical microbiology, 8th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.



Aseptic Sterile



Batch Code



Catalogue Number



Negative Controls



Positive Controls



Use by



Temperature
Limitation



Do not reuse



Contains sufficient
for <n> tests



Look at user manual



Manufacturer