

TRYPTONE BILE AGAR

For the detection of *E.coli* bacteria in food and water by MF technique

TYPICAL FORMULA (g/l)

Tryptone	20
Bile Salts n° 3	1.5
Agar	14

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 35.5 g in 1000ml of cold distilled water. Heat to boiling with agitation until complete dissolution and autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 50°C and distribute into sterile Petri dishes.

Final pH 7.2 ± 0.2

DESCRIPTION

Tryptone Bile Agar has been developed according to the formulation of Anderson and Baird-Parker for the detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* in foods. The medium is recommended by ISO 9308-1 for the rapid assay of *E.coli* in water by Membrane Filtration method.

TECHNIQUE

1. Filter a suitable volume of specimen through a membrane. Place the membrane on a plate of Tryptic Soy Agar and incubate at 36 ± 2°C for 4-5 hours.
2. Transfer the membrane onto a plate of Tryptone Bile Agar and incubate at 44 ± 0.5°C for 19-20 hours
3. After the incubation period transfer the membrane on a filter paper and saturate with Kovacs' Reagent (REF 19171000).
4. Place the stained membranes in direct sunlight or under a low pressure UV lamp for 5-10 minutes. Indole positive colonies are stained pink.

USER QUALITY ASSURANCE (44°C - 24 hrs)

Productivity control

E.coli ATCC 25922: growth, indole positive colonies

Specificity control

S.typhimurium ATCC 14028: growth, colourless colonies

Selectivity control

E.faecalis ATCC 19433: inhibited

STORAGE

Dehydrated medium: 10-30°C

User prepared flasks: 1 month at 2-8°C

REFERENCES

- Anderson J. M. and Baird-Parker A. C. (1975) J. Appl. Bact. 39. 111-117.
- ISO 9308-1 (2000). Water quality – Detection and enumeration of *E.coli* and coliform bacteria-Part 1 Membrane filtration method.

PACKAGING

4021532 Tryptone Bile Agar 500g (14.1 l)