## **Egg Yolk Emulsion**

#### Intended Use

A sterile, stabilized emulsion of egg yolk recommended for use in culture media.

### **Summary**

Egg yolk emulsion is particularly rich in lecithin, a substrate for the enzyme lecithinase. Production of lecithinase is a differentiating characteristic shared by a number of bacteria species including *Clostridium, Bacillus and Staphylococcus*.

### **Principle**

Some bacteria produce lecithinases enzymes that split lipoprotein complexes in egg yolk and produce opalescence in media containing egg yolk. Wide zones of opalescence around colonies show lecithinase activity.

## Reagents / Contents

Microxpress® Egg Yolk Emulsion is pre-diluted Supplement.

Each 100 mL vial contains: Egg yolk 30 mL Sterile Saline 70 mL

## Storage and Stability

- 1. Store the Microxpress® Egg Yolk Emulsion Supplement kit at 2°C-8°C, away from light.
- 2. Stability of the Microxpress® Egg Yolk Emulsion Supplement kit is as per the expiry date mentioned on the label.

#### **Directions**

- 1. Bring the vial to room temperature and shake well to attain a uniform emulsion.
- Aseptically add 50 mL emulsion to sterile, molten Baird Parker Agar Base (63 g/950 mL), Mannitol Salt Agar Base (111 g/950 mL) and Bacillus Cereus Agar Base (41 g/950 mL) or 100 mL emulsion to sterile, molten McClung Toabe Agar Base (75.1g/900 mL).
- 3. Mix well and dispense as desired.

#### **Cultural Response**

Egg yolk emulsion is added to various media used to identify *Clostridium, Bacillus* and *Staphylococcus* based on their lecithinase activity. Cultural characteristics were observed after an incubation of 24-48 hours at 30°C-35°C when added to the following media bases (for selective isolation of the respective organism):

- 1. Baird parker agar base along with 3.5% Potassium Tellurite solution.
- 2. Bacillus cereus agar base with Polymixin B selective supplement
- 3. McClung Toabe agar base

# **Quality Control**

quality control					
Cultural Response on Baird Parker Agar Base					
Organism (ATCC)	Growth	Colour of Colony	Lecithinase Production		
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus (25923)	Good	Grey black shiny	+		
Bacillus spizizenii (6633)	Partial inhibition	Dark Brown matt	-		
Escherichia coli (25922)	Complete inhibition	-	-		

### **Cultural Response on Bacillus Cereus Agar Base**

Organism (ATCC)	Growth	Colour of Colony	Lecithinase Production
Bacillus cereus (11778)	Good	Blue	+
Bacillus spizizenii (6633)	Good	Straw coloured	-
Escherichia coli (25922)	Complete inhibition	-	-

## **Cultural Response on McClung Toabe Agar Base**

Organism (ATCC) Growth Colour of Colony Lecithinase Production

Clostridium perfringens (13124) Good White +

# Key

(+): Lecithinase production indicated by clear halo around the colony.

(+\*): Lecithinase production indicated by opaque zone around the colony.

## **Remarks**

- 1. Do not use cracked or defected vials.
- 2. Good laboratory practices and hazard precautions must be observed at all times.

## Warranty

This product is designed to perform as described on the label and package insert. The manufacturer disclaims any implied warranty of use and sale for any other purpose.

#### References

- Practical Medical Microbiology, Mackie & McCartney, 13th Edition 1989, Edited by J.G. Collee, J.P. Daquid.
- 2. Data on file: Microxpress®, A division of Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd.

#### **Product Presentation:**

Cat No.Product descriptionPack Size204050370100Media Selective Supplement5 x 100 mL

#### Disclaimer

Information provided is based on our inhouse technical data on file, it is recommended that user should validate at his end for suitable use of the product.