Mitis Salivarius Agar Plate

Intended Use

Mitis Salivarius Agar Plate is recommended for the isolation of Streptococci, especially *Streptococcus mitis*, *Streptococcus salivarius* and *Enterococcus faecalis* from grossly contaminated specimens.

Summary

Mitis Salivarius Agar is prepared as described by Chapman for the isolation of Streptococci from mixed cultures showing alpha and gamma reactions on Blood Agar. This medium (with 1% potassium tellurite) is highly selective medium which enables to isolate Streptococci from highly contaminated specimens like exudates from body cavities and faeces etc., as it inhibits a wide variety of bacteria. Some authors have also used sodium azide in this medium to inhibit the growth of Gram-negative bacteria like *Proteus*. Beta-haemolytic Streptococci produce colonies that resemble *Streptococcus mitis*.

Principle

Casein enzymic hydrolysate and Peptic digest of animal tissue provide the essential growth nutrients. Dextrose and sucrose are the fermentable carbohydrates. Dipotassium phosphate buffers the medium. Trypan blue is an acidic, blue diazo dye while crystal violet is a basic dye and also a bacteriostatic agent which inhibits many Grampositive organisms.

Formula*

| Ingredients | g/L |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Casein enzymic hydrolysate | 15.0 |
| Peptic digest of animal tissue | 5.0 |
| Dextrose | 1.0 |
| Sucrose | 50.0 |
| Dipotassium phosphate | 4.0 |
| Trypan Blue | 0.075 |
| Crystal Violet | 0.0008 |
| Agar | 15.0 |
| Final pH (at 25°C) | 7.0 ± 0.2 |
| *Adjusted to suit performance p | arameters. |

Additional Material Required

Bacteriology Incubator.

Instructions for use

- 1. Open the sterile pack and remove the respective plate aseptically.
- 2. Inoculate/streak the plate as per standard procedure.
- 3. Incubate the plates in inverted position as per standard guidelines.

Reading and interpretation

- 1. After incubation, observe the microbial growth and count the colonies.
- 2. Interpretation is assured by user.
- 3. User is responsible to define the action limits as per standard guidelines and alert limits on the basis of trend analysis & other relevant data.

Quality Control

Appearance: Gel with smooth and even surface, without any cracks, bubbles and drying or shrinking of media.

Colour of Medium: Dark blue coloured, slightly opalescent gel in petriplates.

Quantity of Medium: 26 ± 2 g in 90 mm petriplate.

pH at 25°C \pm 2°C: 7.0 \pm 0.2

| Organism (ATCC) | Growth | Colour of Colony |
|---|-----------|------------------|
| Streptococcus mitis (9811) | Good | Blue |
| Streptococcus salivarius (13413) | Good | Blue |
| Streptococcus pyogenes Strain Bruno (19615) | Good | Blue |
| Enterococcus faecalis (29212) | Good | Blue - black |
| Escherichia coli (25922) | Inhibited | - |
| Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus (25923) | Inhibited | - |

Storage and Shelf Life

- 1. Store between 15°C-25°C to avoid water condensation. Condensation can be prevented by avoiding quick temperature shifts and mechanical stress.
- 2. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 6 months. Use before expiry mentioned on the label.

Reference

- 1. Chapman, 1946, Am. J. Digestive Diseases, 13:105.
- 2. Snyder and L ichstein, 1940, J. Infect. Dis., 67:113.
- 3. Lichstein and Snyder, 1941, J. Bact., 42:653.
- 4. Data on file: Microxpress®, A Division of Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd.

Product Presentation:

| Cat No. | Product | Pack Size |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 205130950050 | Mitis Salivarius Agar Plate | 50 Plates |

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.