**Technical Data**

**Nutrient Gelatin**

**Intended Use:**
Recommended for detection of gelatin liquefaction by proteolytic microorganisms.

**Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peptone</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HM peptone B #</td>
<td>3.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelatin</td>
<td>120.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final pH ( at 25°C)</td>
<td>6.8±0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions**
Suspend 128 grams in 1000 ml of warm (50°C) purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense into test tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Allow the tubed medium to cool to 45-50°C in an upright position.

**Principle And Interpretation**
Nutrient Gelatin is prepared as per the formulation formerly used in the examination of water, sewage and other materials of sanitary importance (1). Gelatin liquefaction is one of the essential test for the differentiation of enteric bacilli (4). This medium can also be used for the microbial plate counts of water.

Peptone and HM peptone B supplies nitrogen and carbon source, long chain amino acids and other growth nutrients for the growth of non-fastidious organisms. Gelatin is the substrate for the determination of the ability of an organism to produce gelatinase, a proteolytic enzyme active in the liquefaction of gelatin.

An 18-24 hours old pure culture from Triple Sugar Iron Agar (M021) or Kligler Iron Agar (M078) is stab-inoculated in Nutrient Gelatin with an inoculating needle directly down the centre of the medium to a depth of approximately one half an inches from the bottom of the tube. Incubate the tubes including an un-inoculated control at 35±2°C for 24-48 hours. Many species require prolonged incubation (3, 8) for gelatin liquefaction. Gelatin is solid at 20°C or less temperature and liquid at 35°C or higher temperature. Gelatin liquefies at about 28°C, so incubation is carried out at 35°C but kept in a refrigerator for about 2 hours before interpretation of the results (3). Liquefaction of gelatin occurs on the surface layer, so care should be taken not to shake the tubes (5). Control is run along with every testing as gelling ability of gelatin varies (3) and also the gelatin concentration should not exceed 12% as it may inhibit growth (2). For plate counts of water, the incubation is carried out at 20-22°C for upto 30 days.

Nutrient Gelatin Medium is not recommended for determination of gelatin liquefaction by fastidious species and obligate anaerobes. At various intervals during the incubation process, examine the tubes for growth and liquefaction. At each interval, tighten the caps and transfer the tubes to refrigerator for sufficient time period to determine whether liquefaction has occurred or not.

**Type of specimen**
Isolated Microorganisms from clinical samples; Water samples

**Specimen Collection and Handling**
For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (6,7).
For water samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, processing as per guidelines and local standards (1).
After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

---

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
Warning and Precautions:
In Vitro diagnostic Use. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations:
1. It is not recommended for determination of gelatin liquefaction by fastidious species and obligate anaerobes.
2. If the tubes are incubated at temperatures greater than 20°C the tubes must be chilled below 20°C before reactions can be carried out. (9)
3. Do not shake the tubes after incubation, as some positive liquefaction reactions will be missed. (9)

Performance and Evaluation
Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

Quality Control
Appearance
Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing slightly coarse powder

Gelling
Semisolid, comparable with 12.0% Gelatin gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium
Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in tubes as butts

Reaction
Reaction of 12.8% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.8±0.2

pH
6.60-7.00

Cultural Response
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 1 to 7 days. (Incubated anaerobiically for Cl. perfringens). (For gelatinase test, cool below 20°C)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Inoculum (CFU)</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Gelatinase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clostridium perfringens ATCC 12924</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633 (0003*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td>negative reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proteus vulgaris ATCC 13315</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus ATCC 25923 (00034*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key : *Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life
Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 20-30°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. Use before expiry date on the label. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

Disposal
User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (6,7).
Reference


Disclaimer:

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia™ publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia™ Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.