A C HiVeg™ Agar / Broth MV337 / MV875

A C HiVeg Agar and A C HiVeg Broth are recommended for cultivation of wide variety of microorganisms, and can also be used for sterility testing.

Composition** :

Ingredients	MV337 Grams/Litre	MV875 Grams/Litre
HiVeg peptone No.3	20.00	20.00
HiVeg extract	3.00	3.00
Yeast extract	3.00	3.00
Malt extract	3.00	3.00
Dextrose	5.00	5.00
Ascorbic acid	0.20	0.20
Agar	1.00	-

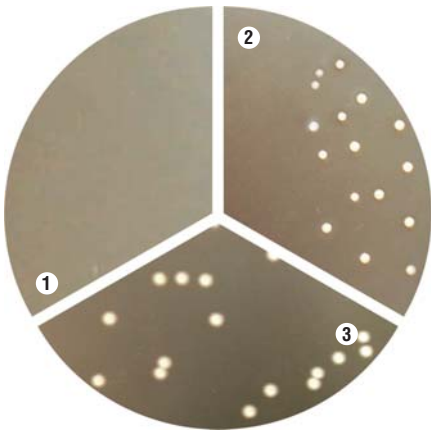
Final pH (at 25°C) 7.2± 0.2
** Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions :

Suspend 35.2 grams of MV337 or 34.2 grams of MV875 in 1000 ml of distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Distribute in tubes or bottles to give the desired depth and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
If the medium is not used on same day, it is advisable to drive off dissolved gases by boiling or steaming in the autoclave and cool without agitation.

Principle and Interpretation :

AC HiVeg Media are prepared by using HiVeg peptone No.3 and HiVeg extract which are vegetable based peptones in place of animal based peptones, thereby making the media BSE/TSE risk free. These media are equivalent to AC Agar/ Broth and supports an early and luxuriant growth of aerobic, anaerobic and microaerophilic micro-organisms. It can also be used for sterility testing of solutions and biological products which do not contain mercurial preservatives. AC HiVeg Agar/Broth, like the conventional media do not exhibit the toxicity shown by media containing sodium thioglycollate for some organisms as reported by Christensen (1) and Malin and Finn (2). Bailey et al reported excellent and rapid results in assaying potency of Streptomycin products using *Clostridium perfringens* as a test organism on AC Agar. Kolb and Schneither (3) used AC Agar to test the viability of *Bacillus anthracis* after exposure to methyl bromide to test the efficiency of methyl bromide as a germicidal and sporicidal agent.



MV337 A C HiVeg Agar
1. Control
2. *Staphylococcus aureus*
3. *Escherichia coli*

Product Profile :

Vegetable based (Code MV)◉	Animal based (Code M)
MV337/MV875 HiVeg peptone No.3 HiVeg extract	**M337/M875** Proteose peptone Beef extract

Recommended for	:	Cultivation of a wide variety of microorganisms and also used for sterility testing.
Reconstitution	:	(MV337) : 35.2 g/l
		(MV875) : 34.2 g/l
Quantity on preparation (500g)	:	(MV337) : 14.2 L
	:	(MV875) : 14.6 L
pH (25°C)	:	7.2± 0.2
Supplement	:	None
Sterilization	:	121°C / 15 minutes.

Storage : Dry Medium - Below 30°C, Prepared Medium 2 - 8°C.

Quality Control:

Appearance of Powder :
Light yellow coloured, may have slightly greenish tinge, homogeneous, free flowing powder.

Colour and Clarity :
Medium amber coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in petri plates, clear solution in tubes.

Reaction :
Reaction of 3.52% w/v of MV337 and 3.42% w/v of MV875 aqueous solution is pH 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C.

Cultural Response :
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours.

Organism(ATCC)	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery
Clostridium perfringens (12919)*	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Neisseria meningitidis (13090)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Streptococcus pneumoniae (6303)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Streptococcus mitis (9895)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Escherichia coli (25922)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Corynebacterium diphtheria (8024)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Streptococcus pneumoniae (6305)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%
Streptococcus pyogenes (19615)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%

Key : *Incubated anaerobically.

References :

1. Paper read at N.Y. Meeting Am. Pub. Health Ass. 1944.
2. Malin and Finn, 1951, J. Bact., 62:349.
3. Kolb and Schneither, 1950, J. Bact., 59:401.

◉ Prepared from GMO free Vegetable proteins replacing Animal based peptones. Freedom from BSE/TSE worries.

HIMEDIA®