



Sodium Azide Crystal Violet Blood Agar

M767

Sodium Azide Crystal Violet Blood Agar is used for selective cultivation of *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Beef heart, infusion from	500.000
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	20.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Glucose	0.200
Sodium azide	0.300
Crystal violet	0.002
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.0±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 50.5 grams in 950 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 50°C and aseptically add 5% v/v sterile defibrinated blood. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Warning: Sodium azide has a tendency to form explosive metal azides with plumbing materials. It is advisable to use enough water to flush off the disposables.

Principle And Interpretation

Sodium Azide Crystal Violet Blood Agar is prepared based on the formula described by Packer (1) for selective cultivation of *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*. It can also be used for the isolation of Streptococci especially *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

Beef heart infusion and casein enzymic hydrolysate provide the necessary nitrogenous compounds and other essential nutrients to the organisms. Glucose is the fermentable carbohydrate source in the medium but is weakly fermented by *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae* without the gas production. Crystal violet and sodium azide inhibit most of the gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria respectively (2). Blood provides the growth factors and also aid to detect the haemolytic reaction if any. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium.

Quality Control

Appearance

Light yellow coloured with purple tinge homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Basal Medium yields purple coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel. With addition of blood, reddish purple coloured opaque gel forms in petri plates.

Reaction

Reaction of 5.05% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.0±0.2

pH

6.80-7.20

Cultural Response

M767: Cultural characteristics after 18 - 24 hours at 35 - 37°C with 5-10% CO₂ or after 48 hours at 35°C, in an anaerobic atmosphere.

Organism

Growth

Cultural Response

<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	inhibited
<i>Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae</i> ATCC 19414	good-luxuriant
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ATCC 25933	inhibited
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6303	good-luxuriant
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	inhibited

Storage and Shelf Life

Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

Reference

1. Packer R.A., 1943, J. Bact., 46 : 343.
2. MacFaddin J., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.

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