



Technical Data

MacConkey HiVeg Agar w/o CV and NaCl, w/0.004% NR and 2.0% Agar MV082

This medium is used for the cultivation and differentiation of enteric bacteria, restricting swarming of *Proteus* species from specimens such as urine which may contain large number of *Proteus* species as well as potentially pathogenic gram-positive organisms.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
HiVeg peptone	24.500
Lactose	10.000
Synthetic detergent	0.500
Neutral red	0.040
Agar	20.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.4±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 55.04 grams of medium in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling with gentle swirling to dissolve the agar completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Avoid overheating. Cool to 45 -50°C and pour into sterile Petri plates. The surface of the medium should be dry when inoculated.

Note: For the cultivation of *Vibrio species*, add 5 grams per litre of Sodium chloride before sterilization.

Principle And Interpretation

MacConkey HiVeg Agar w/o CV and NaCl, w/0.004% NR and 2.0% Agar is prepared by incorporating vegetable peptones in place of animal peptones, making the medium BSE-TSE risks free. This can be used for the same purpose of MacConkey Agar. It is a differential medium which restricts the swarming of most *Proteus* species, thereby permitting greater ease in the detection and isolation of enteric organisms. It is especially useful for culturing urine specimens which may contain large number of *Proteus* species as well as potentially pathogenic gram positive organisms. *Enterococci* produce compact tiny reddish colonies either on or beneath the surface.

MacConkey Agar in general is the earliest selective and differential medium for cultivation of enteric microorganisms from a variety of clinical specimens (1, 2). Subsequently MacConkey Agar and Broth have been recommended for use in microbiological examination of foodstuffs (3) and for direct plating / inoculation of water samples for coliform counts (4). These media are also accepted by the Standard Methods for the Examination of Milk and Dairy Products (5) and pharmaceutical preparations (6).

The selective action of this medium is attributed to Synthetic Detergent, which is inhibitory to most species of gram-positive bacteria. Gram-negative bacteria usually grow well on the medium and are differentiated by their ability to ferment lactose. Lactose fermenting strains grow as red or pink coloured colonies. The red colour is due to production of acid from lactose, absorption of neutral red and a subsequent colour change of the dye when the pH of medium falls below 6.8. Lactose non-fermenting strains, such as *Shigella* and *Salmonella* are colourless and transparent and typically do not alter appearance of the medium. *Yersinia enterocolitica* may appear as small, non-lactose fermenting colonies after incubation at room temperature.

Quality Control

Appearance

Light yellow to pink homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 2.0% agar gel.

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.

Orange red clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction

Reaction of 5.5% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.4±0.2

pH

7.20-7.60

Cultural Response

MV082: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35 - 37°C for 18 - 24 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of Colony
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ATCC 13048	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	pink-red
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212	50-100	fair-good	30-40%	pale pink-red
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	pink-red
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> ATCC 13315	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	colourless
<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi A ATCC 9150	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	colourless
<i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi B ATCC 8759	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	colourless
<i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis ATCC 13076	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	colourless
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhi ATCC 6539	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	colourless
<i>Shigella flexneri</i> ATCC 12022	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	colourless
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	50-100	fair-good	30-40%	pale pink-red

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. MacConkey, 1900, The Lancet, ii:20.
2. MacConkey, 1905, J. Hyg., 5:333.
3. Downes F. P and Ito K. (Ed.), 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
4. Greenberg A. E., Clesceri L. S. and Eaton A. D., (Eds.), 2005, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 21st ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
5. Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.
6. The United States Pharmacopoeia, 2011, USP34/NF29, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, Rockville, M.D.

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