Columbia Blood Agar Base / w/ 1% Agar, HiVeg™ MV144/MV144A

Columbia Blood Agar Base HiVeg is used as an efficient base for preparation of blood agar, chocolate agar and for various selective and identification media.

Composition ** :

Ingredients	MV144 Grams/Litre	MV144A Grams/Litre
HiVeg special peptone	23.0	23.0
Corn starch	1.0	1.0
Sodium chloride	5.0	5.0
Agar	15.0	10.0

Final pH (at 25°C) 7.3 ± 0.2
** Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters.

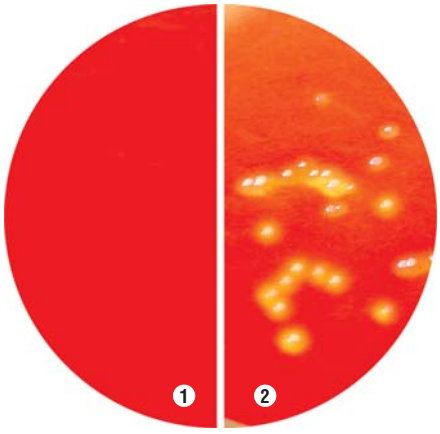
Directions :

Suspend 44 grams of MV144 or 39 grams of MV144A in 1000 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 45-50°C before adding heat sensitive compounds. For Blood Agar: Add 5% v/v sterile defibrinated sheep blood to sterile cool base. For Chocolate Agar: Add 10% v/v sterile defibrinated sheep blood to sterile cool base. Heat to 80°C for 10 minutes with constant agitation. The medium can be made selective by adding different antimicrobials to sterile base. **For *Brucella* species :** Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Brucella Selective Supplement, (FD005) to 500 ml sterile molten base. **For *Campylobacter* species :** Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Campylobacter Supplement - I (Blaser - Wang, FD006) or Campylobacter Supplement - II, (Butzler, FD007) or Campylobacter Supplement - III (Skirrow, FD008) or Campylobacter Growth Supplement (FD009) or Campylobacter Selective Supplement (FD090) or Campylobacter Supplement - VI (Butzler, FD106) to 500 ml sterile molten base.
For *Gardnerella* species : Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of G. Vaginalis Selective Supplement (FD056) to 500 ml sterile molten base. For ***Cocci*** : Add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Staph - Strepto Supplement (FD030) or Strepto Supplement (FD031) to 500 ml sterile molten base or add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Streptococcus Selective Supplement (FD119) to 500 ml of sterile, molten Columbia Blood Agar Base w/ 1% Agar, HiVeg.

Principle and Interpretation :

These media are prepared by using HiVeg special peptone which is free from BSE/TSE risks. Columbia Blood Agar Base/ w/ 1% Agar HiVeg is the modification of Columbia Blood Agar Base/ w/ 1% Agar which was originally developed by Ellner et al (1).
Media contains HiVeg special peptone to support luxurious growth of fastidious and non fastidious organism. Also, these media promotes typical colonial morphology, better pigment production and more sharply defined haemolytic activity. Columbia Blood Agar Base/ w/ 1% Agar. HiVeg is used as a base for preparing media containing blood and for selective media formulations in which different combinations of antimicrobial agents are used as additives. Corn starch serves as an energy source and also neutralizes toxic metabolites. Sheep blood permits the detection of haemolysis and also provides heme (X factor) which is

Product Profile :		
Vegetable based (Code MV)◉		**Animal based** (Code M)
MV144/MV144A HiVeg special peptone		**M144/M144A** Peptone special
Recommended for	:	Preparation of blood agar, and for various selective and identification media.
Reconstitution	:	(MV144) : 44.0 g/l
	:	(MV144A) : 39.0 g/l
Quantity on preparation (500g)	:	(MV144) : 11.36 L
	:	(MV144A) : 12.82 L
(100g)	:	(MV144) : 2.27 L
pH (25°C)	:	7.3 ± 0.2
Supplement	:	Defibrinated sheep blood, FD's as desired
Sterilization	:	121°C / 15 minutes.
Storage : Dry Medium - Below 30°C, Prepared Medium 2 - 8°C.		



MV144 Columbia Blood Agar Base, HiVeg
1. Control
2. *Streptococcus pyogenes*

Continued ...

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

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required for the growth of many fastidious bacteria. However it is devoid of V factor (Nicotinamide adenine dinuellotide) and hence *Haemophillus influenzae* which needs both X and V factors, will not grow on this media. As these media has a relatively high carbohydrate content beta-haemolytic *Streptococci* may exhibit a greenish haemolytic reaction which may be mistaken for alpha haemolysis therefore confirmatory tests for all the colonies should be carried out.

Quality Control :

Appearance of powder

Light yellow coloured, may have slightly greenish tinge, homogeneous, free flowing powder.

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel of MV144 or 1.0% Agar gel of MV144A.

Colour and Clarity

Basal medium yields light amber coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel. Addition of 5% sterile defibrinated blood to the basal medium gives cherry red opaque gel in petri plates.

Reaction

Reaction of 4.4% w/v of MV144 or 3.9% w/v of MV144A aqueous solution is pH 7.3 ± 0.2 at 25°C.

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 40-48 hours.

Organisms (ATCC)	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth w/5% Blood	Recovery	Haemolysis
Neisseria meningitidis (13090)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%	none
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%	beta or gama
Staphylococcus epidermidis (12228)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%	gamma
Streptococcus pneumoniae (6303)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%	alpha
Streptococcus pyogenes (19615)	10^2-10^3	luxuriant	>70%	beta

References :

1. Ellner, Stoessel, Drakeford and Vasi, 1966, Am.J. Clin. Pathol., 45:68.