

Technical Data

Antibiotic Assay Medium No. 32

M1141

Intended Use:

Recommended for preparing inoculum of Bacillus subtilis during assay of Dihydrostreptomycin and Vancomycin.

Composition**

| Ingredients | Gms / Litre |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Peptone | 6.000 |
| Tryptone | 4.000 |
| Yeast extract | 3.000 |
| HM peptone B # | 1.500 |
| Dextrose (Glucose) | 1.000 |
| Manganese sulphate | 0.300 |
| Agar | 15.000 |
| Final pH (at 25°C) | 6.6±0.2 |

^{**}Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 30.8 gms in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to disslove the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Advice: Recommended for the microbiological assay of Dihydrostreptomycin and Vancomycin

Principle And Interpretation

This medium is formulated in accordance to FDA (5) and is a modification of Antibiotic assay Medium No.1. This medium is used to develop incoulum of *Bacillus subtilis* for antibiotic assay.

Essential nutrients, vitamins, mineral, trace elements and growth factors are supplied by Peptone, Tryptone, yeast extract and HM peptone B. Dextrose in the medium serves as the carbon source for stimulating the growth of the test microorganism. Manganese sulphate in this medium facilitates the sporulation and growth of *Bacillus subtilis* (1,2,6), which is generally used as test organisms for plate assay of Dihydrostreptomycin and Vancomycin.

Type of specimen

Pharmaceutical sample

Specimen Collection and Handling

For pharmaceutical sample samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (5). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions

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 specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations

1. Freshly prepared medium plates must be used or it may result in erroneous results.

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.

[#] Equivalent to Beef extract

HiMedia Laboratories Technical Data

Quality Control

Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction

Reaction of 3.08% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH: 6.6±0.2

pН

6.40-6.80

Cultural Response

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

| Organism | Inoculum (CFU) | Growth | Recovery | Antibiotics assayed |
|--|-------------------|---------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| Bacillus subtilis subsp. spizizenii ATCC 6633 (00003*) | 50-100 | good-luxurian | t >=70 % | Dihydrostreptomycin, Vancomycin |

Key: (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and use freshly prepared medium. 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. 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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (3,4).

Reference

- 1. Charney, J., Fisher, W.P. and Hegarty, C.P. 1951. J. Bacteriol. 62:145.
- 2. Curran, H.R. and Evans, F.R. 1954. J. Bacteriol. 67: 489.
- 3. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- 4. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.
- 5. Tests and Methods of Assay of Antibiotics and Antibiotic containing Drugs, FDA, CFR, 1983 Title 21, Part 436, Subpart D, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, paragraphs 436, 100-436, 106, p. 242-259, (April1).
- 6. Vasantha & Freese, 1979, J.Gen.Microbiol. 112:329-336

Revision: 02/2020

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.