



Technical Data

HiCrome™ Modified ECO157:H7 Selective Agar Base

M1862

Intended Use:

Recommended for presumptive enumeration of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 by membrane filtration technique from food samples. It can also be used for isolation from clinical samples.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
Peptone	5.000
Yeast extract	3.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Lysine	10.000
Sorbitol	20.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	2.500
Magnesium sulphate	1.500
Sodium deoxycholate	0.150
Sodium glucuronate	0.500
Phenol red	0.120
Chromogenic mixture	0.050
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.2±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 62.82 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add rehydrated contents of one vial of MSN Selective Supplement, (FD295). Mix well and pour in sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Escherichia coli O157:H7 belongs to the Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* (EHEC) group and it predominates as a food borne pathogen. *E.coli* O157:H7 was first recognized as a human pathogen in 1982 when two outbreaks of hemorrhagic colitis were associated with consumption of undercooked ground beef that has been contaminated with this organism (1) that results from the action of a shiga-like toxin (SLT) (2,3).

This medium is recommended for isolation of enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in meats, poultry, dairy foods, infant formula, liquid eggs, mayonnaise and apple cider (4, 5). The medium is based on three differential biochemical reactions -lysine decarboxylase (positive for typical EHEC O157 strains), sorbitol fermentation and β -glucuronidase (6). This medium is also used for the enumeration of β -glucuronidase-positive *E.coli* from foods (7).

Peptone and yeast extract provides nitrogenous, carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids, vitamins and other essential growth nutrients. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic environment of the medium. Bacteria which were able to grow on this medium will ferment dextrose first. Once dextrose has been depleted, sorbitol positive bacteria will begin to ferment sorbitol, producing a drop in pH of medium, which produces yellow colour to the colony due to phenol red which is a pH indicator.

Glucuronidase positive *E.coli* will break down X-Gluc, resulting in the production of an insoluble blue precipitate in the colony. This will combine with the colour of the pH indicator dye to produce a green colony in case of sorbitol positive or lysine negative bacteria. This medium also contains lysine, lysine positive organism's decarboxylates lysine which produces an increase in pH of medium, hence produces pink coloured colonies. Selectivity is achieved through the use of Monensin which inhibits gram positive bacteria and incubation at 44 - 44.5°C inhibits gram negative bacteria. Most of the other organisms are unable to grow and if any grows, develop yellow colonies.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - Stool, urine, etc.; Food and dairy samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (8,9).

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (1,10,11).

After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic use only. For professional use only. 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 clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations

1. Slight variation in colour may be observed due to strain variation.
2. Some species may show poor growth due to nutritional variations.

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.

Quality Control

Appearance

Light yellow to pink homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Red coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction

Reaction of 6.28% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.2±0.2

pH

7.00-7.40

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed with added MSN Selective Supplement (FD295), after an incubation at 44 - 44.5°C for 18-24 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of Colony (On membrane filter)
<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7 NCTC 12900 (00014*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	pink
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> subsp. <i>aureus</i> ATCC 25923 (00034*)	≥10 ⁴	inhibited	0%	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212 (00087*)	≥10 ⁴	inhibited	0%	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC 13883 (00097*)	50-100	fair	20-30%	yellow
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	green

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 15-25°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. 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 clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (8,9).

Reference

1. Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L., 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
2. Centre for Diseases Control, 1991, Morbid. Mortal, Weekly Rep 40:265.
3. March S. B. and Ratnam S., 1986, J. Clin. Microbiol., 23:869.
4. Entis, P., and I. Lerner.1997. Direct 24-hour presumptive enumeration of Escherichia coli O157:H7 in food using the ISO-GRID method with SD-39 agar. J. Food Prot. 60:883-890.
5. Entis, P.1998. Direct 24-hour presumptive enumeration of Escherichia coli O157:H7 in food using the hydrophobic grid membrane filter, followed by serological confirmation: collaborative study. J. AOAC Int. 81:403-418.
6. Corry J.E.L, Curtis G.D.W., Baird R.M., Culture Media for Food Microbiology, Progress in Industrial Microbiology, Volume 37.
7. Entis, P., and I. Lerner. 1998. Enumeration of β -glucuronidase positive E.coli in foods by using the ISO-GRID method with SD-39 agar. J. Food Prot. 61:913-916.
8. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
9. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller , M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.
10. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 1978, 14th Ed., Washington D.C.
11. Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.

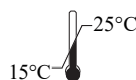
Revision : 04/ 2024



HiMedia Laboratories Pvt. Limited,
Plot No.C-40, Road No.21Y,
MIDC, Wagle Industrial Area,
Thane (W) -400604, MS, India



In vitro diagnostic
medical device



Storage temperature



CEpartner4U, Esdoornlaan 13,
3951DB Maarn, NL
www.cepartner4u.eu



CE Marking



Do not use if
package is damaged

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.