

Technical Data

V Infusion Broth M329

Intended Use:

For cultivation of fastidious pathogenic bacteria.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
HMV infusion from 500 g #	10.000
Proteose peptone	10.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.4±0.2

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

Directions

Suspend 25.00 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.

Principle And Interpretation

HMV infusion from are highly nutritious for the growth of fastidious organisms that have exacting growth requirements needing many cellular building block molecules in order to survive. V infusion Broth, recommended by APHA, is used for the cultivation of fastidious pathogenic bacteria (1). V infusion Broth is used in preparation of stock cultures of *Escherichia coli*, in preparation of *E. coli* cultures to test their ability in invading mammalian cells and in microbial examination of egg and egg products (2).

HMV infusion and proteose peptone provide nitrogen, carbon and other growth nutrients required for the growth of many fastidious microorganisms. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic equilibrium of the medium.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - Urine, faeces, Food samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (3,4).

For food samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (1).

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

Warning and Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic use. 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. Individual organisms differ in their growth requirement and may show variable growth patterns on the medium.
- 2. Each lot of the medium has been tested for the organisms specified on the COA. It is recommended to users to validate the medium for any specific microorganism other than mentioned in the COA based on the user's unique requirement.

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

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light amber coloured clear solution in tubes.

Reaction

[#] Equivalent to Veal infusion from

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Reaction of 2.5% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH: 7.4±0.2

pH

7.20-7.60

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hrs.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
Neisseria meningitidis ATCC 14632	C 50-100	luxuriant
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228 (00036*)	50-100	luxuriant
Streptococcus pneumoniae ATCC 6305	50-100	luxuriant
Streptococcus mitis ATCC 9895	50-100	luxuriant

Key: (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10- 30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 15-30°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 (3,4).

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. Horwitz (Ed.), 2000, Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC International, 17th Ed., Gaithersburg.
- 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 of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.

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In vitro diagnostic medical device



Storage temperature



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





Do not use if package is damaged

Disclaimer:

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