

SM Growth powder

Intended use

Recommended for cultivation of dairy organisms and differentiation of Clostridium species.

Composition**

Ingredients

SM powder

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 100.0 grams in a little amount of purified / distilled water to make a smooth paste. Gradually add more distilled water to make a final volume of 1000 ml. Dispense and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 5 minutes.

Principle And Interpretation

SM powder is used for the demonstration of coagulation and proteolysis of casein (1). SM powder is sometimes used as a complete medium or as an ingredient in other media used for propagation of organisms occurring in milk products like *Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Corynebacterium diphtheriae* etc. Addition of SM powder to any nutrient-rich medium creates favorable conditions for growth of organisms, which are encountered in milk. The number of bacteria isolated thus is more than the number of organisms isolated on a regular medium (2).

Proteolytic bacteria hydrolyze casein to form soluble nitrogenous compounds indicated as clear zone surrounding the colonies on the agar medium. More clear zones are seen on milk agar if, the bacteria produce acid from fermentable carbohydrates in the medium. In case of SM powder, proteolytic organisms hydrolyse and form a clear solution with the precipitation at the bottom of the tube. SM powder serves as the purpose.

Type of specimen

Food and dairy samples

Specimen Collection and Handling:

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (3,4,5). 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. Overheating may lead to coagulation of medium.

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

White to cream homogeneous free flowing powder

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Off white coloured opaque solution in tubes

Cultural Response

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

Technical Data

Gms / Litre 100.000

M530

| Organism | Inoculum (CFU) | Growth | Proteolytic activity |
|--|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Bacillus subtilis subsp. spizizenii ATCC 6633 (00003*) | 50-100 | good-luxuriant | positive reaction |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*) | 50-100 | good-luxuriant | negative reaction |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212 (00087*) | 50-100 | luxuriant | negative reaction |
| Proteus mirabilis ATCC 25933 | 50-100 | luxuriant | positive reaction |
| Proteus vulgaris ATCC 13315 | 50-100 | luxuriant | positive reaction |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853 (00025*) | 50-100 | luxuriant | positive reaction |
| Serratia marcescens ATCC 8100 | 50-100 | luxuriant | positive reaction |
| <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ATCC 12924 | 50-100 | luxuriant | positive reaction |

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 15-25°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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (6,7).

Reference

- 1. Frazier W.C. and Ripp P., 1928, J. Bact., 16:57.
- 3. American Public Health Association, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 1978, 14th Ed., Washington, D.C.
- 4. Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L. Fifth (Ed.), 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, 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. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
- 7. 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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