

## Teepol Medium (without Membrane Filter)

MF015

For detection and enumeration of enteric lactose fermenting bacteria.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Part A	-
Peptic digest of animal tissue	20.000
Lactose	10.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Phenol red	0.020
Part B	-
Teepol	1.000

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Directions

The test sample should be filtered through a sterile membrane filter having pore size of 0.22 $\mu$  / 0.45 $\mu$ . Rehydrate the nutrient pad with 2.0 - 2.5 ml sterile distilled / purified water. After filtration, remove the membrane filter aseptically using sterile forceps. Place the membrane filter on rehydrated nutrient pad. Incubate the inoculated nutrient. Interpret the results qualitatively by observing the presence or absence of growth and quantitatively by counting the number of colonies on the surface of the membrane filter and calculating CFU/ml.

### Principle And Interpretation

Field of Application:

Water, food, waste water.

DriFilter Membrane Nutrient Pad Medium is ready to use sterile culture media in the form of a 50 mm biological inert absorbent pads impregnated with Teepol medium, then dried and sterilized in 55 mm petri plate. They eliminate the need of laborious media preparation and autoclaving procedures. The nutrient pads are to be just rewetted with sterile distilled water and are ready to use.

Use of nutrient pads allows larger sample volumes to be tested at a time. Interpretation of results is directly by counting the CFUs and also quantifies the microbial load present in the sample.

The use of teepol in place of bile salts was previously recommended by Jameson and Emberley (1). Burman (2) showed that if a preliminary incubation is carried out at lower temperature resuscitation is not required. Non-chlorinated organisms benefit from 4 hours incubation at 30°C but chlorinated organisms require 6 hours incubation at 25°C.

The coliform and *Escherichia coli* count are made on separate volumes of water. The yellow colonies formed are further identified.

Presumptive coliform organisms : Yellow colonies from membranes incubated at 35°C, when subcultured in Lactose Peptone Water produce gas at 35°C after 43 hours.

Presumptive *Escherichia coli* : Yellow colonies from membrane at 44°C when subcultured into Lauryl Tryptose Mannitol Broth, incubated at 44°C produce gas and indole after 24 hours.

## Quality Control

### Appearance

Dry filter membrane pad of 50mm diameter

### Colour

Pale coloured nutrient pad

### Sterility test

Passes release criteria

### Cultural response

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

### Organism

### Growth

*Escherichia coli* ATCC  
25922 Luxuriant

## Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

## Reference

1. Jameson J.E. and Emberley N.W., 1956, J. Gen. Microbiol., 15:198. 2. Burman N.P., 1967 b, Rec. Adv. in Bacteriological Examination of Water, Collins C. H. (Ed.), Butterworth, London pg. 185.



### 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.