

MaCconkey Agar

REF. Pack size 1405 001 100 gm 1405 002 500 gm

Intended Use

MacConkey Agar with Crystal Violet, NaCl and 0.15% Bile Salts is a slightly selective and differential medium for the detection of coliforms such as Enterobacter aerogenes and enteric pathogens in faeces and other specimens.

Background

MacConkey Agar is the earliest selective and differential medium for cultivation of enteric micro-organisms from a variety of specimens like water, faeces and other sources. Its formula was further modified to be more selective; where the addition of bile salts allow the growth of gram-negetive organisms.

MacConkey Agar with Crystal Violet, NaCl and 0.15% Bile Salts is designed to achieve more differentiation of lactose fermenters and non-lactose fermenters, for the promotion of superior growth of enteric pathogens and to improve the inhibition of swarming of proteus species.

Principle

Peptone and tryptone provide nitrogen and other nutrients, while lactose is the carbohydrate source. Bile salts and crystal violet are selective agents that inhibit the growth of gram positive bacteria but allow enteric gram-negative bacteria to grow. Neutral red is the pH indicator.

Components	gm/Liter
Peptone	1.5
Tryptone	1.5
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	17.0
Lactose	10.0
Bile Salts	1.5
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Crystal Violet	0.001
Neutral Red	0.03
Agar	13.5

Final pH (at 25°C) 7.1 ± 0.2

Preparation, Storage and Stability

Store the dehydrated medium at 10-30°C and use before the expiry date on the label. Store the prepared medium at 2-8°C. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

Procedure

- 1. Suspend 50.031 g of the powder in 1000 ml distilled water and
- Boil with frequent agitation to dissolve the powder completely.
- 3. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C for 15 minutes.
- 4. Cool to 45-50°C and pour into sterile petri plates.

SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING

EC REP Authorised Representative ↑ Temperature Limitation For in-vitro diagnostic use Use by/Expiration Date Batch Code/Lot number Catalogue Number for use

Consult instructions for use Manufactured by

Quality Control

LOT

REF

i

Dehydrated Appearance: Pinkish beige coloured, homogeneous,

free flowing powder.

Prepared Appearance : Red with purplish tinge, clear to slightly

opalescent gel.

: Cultural characteristics after 18-72 hours **Cultural Response**

at 30-35°Cor 35± 2°C for clinical specimens

Organisms	Growth	Colour of Colony
Enterobacter aerogenes	Good	Pink to red
Enterococcus faecalis	Inhibited	-
Escherichia coli	Good	Pink to red with precipitate
Proteus vulgaris	Good	Colourless
Shigella flexneri	Fair to good	Colourless
Staphylococcus aureus	Inhibited	-

Interpretation of the results

- 1. Lactose fermenting bacteria produce pink to brick-red colonies and may be surrounded by a zone of bile precipitation.
- 2. Non-Lactose fermenting bacteria produce colourless colonies.

Precautions

- 1. Incubation of plates under increased CO₂ has been reported to reduce the growth and recovery of a number of strains of gramnegative bacilli.
- 2. Not all strains of E.coli ferment lactose.

Bibliography

- 1. MacConkey 1905, J. Hyg; 5: 333.
- 2. Downes and Ito (ed.) 2001, Compendium Of Methods For The thMicrobiological Examination Of Foods, 4 edition, APHA Washington
- 3. Greenberg AE: Clesceri LS and Eaton AD (Eds), 1998. Std thMethods For The Examination of W ater and Wastewater, 20 edition, APHA, Washington, DC
- 4. US Food and Drug Adm; 1998, Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 8th Ed; Rev. A, AOAC, International, Gaithersburg, Md.



Spectrum For Diagnostic Industries - Free Zone Ismailia Free Zone Industrial Area, Block 5. Cairo- Port said Avenue.

Ismailia,Egypt Tel: +2 064 3488 013 - +2 064 3488 014 Fax: +2 064 3488 (







