Brilliant Green Agar, Medium USP

Intended Use

Brilliant Green Agar, Medium is used for selective isolation of *Salmonella* other than *S. typhi* from clinical and nonclinical samples in compliance with USP.

Summary

First introduced by Kristensen et al, for isolation of *Salmonella* (except *Salmonella typhi*). The medium was modified by the Netherlands Institute for Public Health, Utrecht. The modification was to increase the dye concentration in the medium to increase the selectivity of the medium. Brilliant Green Agar is recommended for the isolation of *Salmonella*, other than *Salmonella typhi*, from water, meat and meat products. It is recommended by the British Poultry Meat Society for the examination of poultry and poultry products.

Principle

Brilliant Green Agar with phosphates is used for selective isolation and identification of *Salmonella* from mixed flora by inhibiting *Escherichia coli, Proteus,* and *Pseudomonas* species. Brilliant Green Agar Medium is included in standard procedures recommended by APHA for water and wastewater examination. Proteose peptone, beef extract, and yeast extract act as source of carbon, nitrogen, vitamins, amino acids and other essential nutrients. Phenol red indicator detects the production of acid formed by fermentation of lactose and sucrose. Osmotic equilibrium is maintained by sodium chloride and the medium is buffered by phosphates.

Formula*

Ingredients	g/L
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	5.0
Pancreatic Digest of Animal Tissue	5.0
Yeast Extract	3.0
Sucrose	10.0
Lactose	10.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Brilliant Green	0.0125
Phenol Red	0.08
Agar	20.0
Final pH (at 25°C)	6.9 ± 0.2
*Adjusted to suit performance parameters	

Storage and Stability

Store dehydrated medium below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2°C-8°C. Avoid freezing and overheating. Use before expiry date on the label. Once opened keep powdered medium closed to avoid hydration.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - faeces, Food samples, Water samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

Ensure that all samples are properly labelled.

Follow appropriate techniques for handling samples as per established guidelines.

Some samples may require special handling, such as immediate refrigeration or protection from light, follow the standard procedure.

The samples must be stored and tested within the permissible time duration.

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

Directions

- 1. Suspend 58.09 g of powder in 1000 mL purified / distilled water and mix well.
- 2. Boil with frequent agitation to dissolve the powder completely. AVOID OVERHEATING.
- 3. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C (15 psi) for 15 minutes as per validated cycle.
- 4. To increase the selectivity, aseptically add 2 vials of Sulpha Supplement (204191360005) and mix well before pouring into sterile petridishes.

Quality Control

Dehydrated Appearance: Pink coloured, homogenous, free flowing powder.

Prepared Appearance: Greenish brown to orange brown coloured, slightly opalescent gel forms in petridishes. **Cultural Response**: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation of 18-24 hours at 30°C-35°C.

Organism (ATCC)

Escherichia coli (25922) Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus (25923) Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhimurium (14028) **Growth** Partial inhibition Partial inhibition Good Colour of Colony Yellow Red Pinkish white

Interpretation of Results

- 1. Salmonella species produce pinkish-white to red colonies surrounded by brilliant red zones in the medium.
- 2. Lactose fermenting or sucrose fermenting organisms produce yellow to yellow green colonies surrounded by yellow green zones in the medium. *Proteus, Citrobacter* and *Pseudomonas* species, if, present may mimic enteric pathogens by producing small red colonies.

Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the product is dependent on following parameters as per product label claim:

- 1. Directions
- 2. Storage
- 3. Expiry

Precautions/Limitations

- 1. Brilliant Green Agar, Medium USP being highly selective, it is recommended that this medium be used along with a less inhibitory medium to increase the chances of recovery. Often cultures enriched in Selenite Broth or Tetrathionate Broth Base is plated on this medium along with Bismuth Sulphite Agar, SS Agar, MacConkey Agar, DCA and XLD Agar.
- 2. The recovery of many *Salmonella* species is greatly reduced if the specimens (stool samples) remain unpreserved for more than 3 hours before processing.
- In case of delay, inoculate the specimen onto an appropriate transplant media to maintain viability of the organisms.
- 4. Organisms other than Salmonella species, like Morganela morgani and some Enterobacteriaceae may grow on this medium. Lactose fermenting *S. arizona* may be present in foods.
- 5. The medium is not recommended for isolation of S. typhi, S. paratyphi and Shigella species.
- 6. Protect the medium from light to avoid discolouration.

Warranty

This product is designed to perform as described on the label and package insert. The manufacturer disclaims any implied warranty of use and sale for any other purpose.

Reference

- 1. Kristensen M; Lester V and Jurgens A; 1925, Brit. J. Exp. Pathol; 6; 291.
- 2. IP, 1996, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India, Vol.2.
- 3. US Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. 2001. The Unites States Pharmacopeia 25/NF20-2002. The US Pharmacopeia Convention, Inc; Rockville, Md.
- 4. Downes and Ito (ed.) 2001, Compedium Of Methods for The Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th edition, APHA Washington DC.
- 5. Data on file: Microxpress[®], A Division of Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd.

Product Presentation:

Cat No. 201020280100 201020280500 **Product description** Dehydrated Culture Media Dehydrated Culture Media

Pack Size 100 g 500 g

Disclaimer

Information provided is based on our inhouse technical data on file, it is recommended that user should validate at his end for suitable use of the product.