

## Brilliant Green Bile Agar

### Intended Use

Brilliant Green Bile Agar is used for isolating, differentiating and enumerating coliform bacteria.

### Summary

Noble and Tonney described Brilliant Green Bile Agar for determining the relative density of coliform bacteria in water and sewage samples. The medium is particularly useful in selectively isolating *Salmonella* spp. from other coliform bacteria.

### Principle

Peptic digest of animal tissue acts as source of nitrogen, carbon, vitamins and other growth factors. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Basic fuchsin and erioglaucine are the pH indicators while monopotassium phosphate is the buffer. Gall powder and brilliant green combination is highly selective for coliforms, inhibiting most of the Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria. Coliform bacteria typically ferment lactose producing acid, and in the presence of basic fuchsin produce deep red colonies surrounded by a pink halo against blue background of the medium, while *Salmonella* which do not ferment lactose, produce colourless to faint pink colonies.

### Formula\*

Ingredients	g/L
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	8.25
Lactose	1.9
Sodium Sulphite	0.205
Ferric Chloride	0.0295
Basic Fuchsin	0.0776
Erioglaucine	0.0649
Monopotassium Phosphate	0.0153
Gall Powder <sup>#</sup>	0.00295
Brilliant Green	0.0000295
Agar	10.15
Final pH (at 25°C)	6.9 ± 0.2

\*Adjusted to suit performance parameters.

<sup>#</sup>Equivalent to Oxgall

### 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

Sewage and 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 20.69 g of the powder in 1000 mL purified / distilled water and mix well.
2. Boil with frequent agitation to dissolve the powder completely.
3. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C (15 psi) for 15 minutes as per validated cycle.
4. For plating 10 mL quantities of water samples, prepare the medium in double strength.

## Quality Control

**Dehydrated Appearance:** Light purple coloured, homogeneous free flowing powder.

**Prepared Appearance:** Bluish purple coloured, slightly opalescent gel forms in petridishes.

**Cultural Response:** Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 30°C-35°C for 18-24 hours.

### Organisms (ATCC)

*Salmonella* serotype *Enteritidis* (13076)

*Klebsiella aerogenes* (13048)

*Escherichia coli* (25922)

*Staphylococcus aureus* subsp. *aureus* (6538)

*Staphylococcus aureus* subsp. *aureus* (25923)

*Escherichia coli* (8739)

### Growth

Good

Good

Good

Inhibited

Inhibited

Good

### Colour of Colony

Light pink

Pink

Deep red with bile precipitate

-

-

Deep red with bile precipitate

## 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. The medium is sensitive to light, particularly direct sunlight, which produces a decrease in the productivity of the medium and a change in colour from deep blue to purple or red.
2. The medium should be prepared just prior to use and, when necessary to store the medium, it should be kept in the dark.

## 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. Noble and Tonney, 1935, J. Am. Waterworks Association; 27:108.
2. Downes and Ito (ed.) 2001, Compendium Of Methods for The Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, APHA Washington DC.
3. Data on file: Microxpress®, A Division of Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd.

## Product Presentation:

Cat No.	Product description	Pack Size
201020310100	Dehydrated Culture Media	100 g
201020310500	Dehydrated Culture Media	500 g

 Temperature Limit	 Manufacturer	 Batch Code	 Date of Manufacture	 This way up	 Received on
 Catalogue Number	 Consult Instructions for use	 Use-by Date	 Hygroscopic keep container tightly closed	 Health Hazard	 Opened on

Revision: 0825/VER-03

## 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.