Deoxycholate Citrate Agar BIS

Intended Use

Deoxycholate Citrate Agar is recommended for isolation of *Shigella* species from food samples in accordance with IS:5887 (Part 7):1999.

Summary

Deoxycholate Citrate Agar is a moderately selective and differential plating medium used for isolating enteric bacilli, particularly Salmonella and many Shigella species. This medium utilizes sodium deoxycholate and sodium citrate to selectively isolate target pathogens. The organisms are differentiated in this medium on the basis lactose fermentation and on their ability to reduce ferric ammonium citrate to iron sulphide. The medium is in accordance with IS 5887(Part VII), 1999.

Principle

The media contains meat extract and protease peptone which serves as a source of carbon and nitrogen. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate and neutral red as pH indicator helping in differentiation of enteric bacilli as lactose ferments produce red colonies while non lactose produces colorless colonies. Gram positive bacteria, coliforms and proteus species is inhibited due to sodium citrate and sodium deoxycholate. Ferric ammonium citrate aids in the detection of H₂S producing bacteria. If the bacteria produce H₂S, the colonies will have black centers. The majority of normal intestinal bacteria ferment lactose and do not produce H₂S (red colonies without black centers). Salmonella and Shigella spp. do not ferment lactose but Salmonella may produce H₂S (Colorless colonies with or without black centers). Lactose fermenting colonies may have a zone of precipitation around them caused by the precipitation of deoxycholate in the presence of acid.

Formula*

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Ingredients	g/L
Meat extract	4.55
Proteose peptone	4.55
Lactose	9.09
Neutral Red	0.023
Sodium citrate	7.72
Sodium thiosulphate	7.72
Ferric Ammonium citrate	0.90
Sodium Deoxycholate	0.45
Agar	20.45
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.3±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

Food 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 55.45 g of the powder in 1000 mL purified / distilled water.
- 2. Heat to boiling to dissolve the powder completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.
- 3. Avoid excessive heating as it is detrimental to the medium.
- 4. Cool to 45-50°C and pour into sterile petridishes.
- 5. Dry the surface medium before incubation.

Quality Control

Dehydrated Appearance: Light yellow to pinkish beige coloured granular medium

Prepared Appearance: Reddish orange coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in petridishes.

Growth Promotion Test: Growth promotion is carried out in accordance with the harmonized method of USP/EP/JP/IP and growth is observed after an incubation at 30°C-35°C for 18 to 24 hours.

Growth Promoting Properties: The test results observed are within the specified temperature and shortest period of time specified in the test, inoculating ≤ 100 cfu of appropriate microorganism at 30°C-35°C for 18 hours. **Indicative Properties:** The test results observed are within the specified temperature and time, inoculating ≤ 100 cfu of appropriate microorganism.

Inhibitory Properties: No growth of the test microorganism occurs for the specified temperature and not less than the longest period of the time specified, inoculating >100 cfu of the appropriate microorganism at 30°C-35°C for ≥ 24 hours.

Growth	Promoting	+	Indicative
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Organism (ATCC) Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica	Growth Good	Colour of Colonies/H₂S Colourless/+
serovar Typhimurium (14028) Shigella flexneri serotype 2b (12022)	Good	Colourless/-
Inhibitory Enterococcus faecalis (29212) Escherichia coli (25922)	Inhibited Partial Inhibition	-

Key: H₂S: + Blackening of the central portion of the colony.

- No blackening.

Interpretation of results

- 1. Saccharolytic organisms usually produce acid and gas.
- 2. Proteolytic organisms generally cause blackening and dissolution of the meat particles.

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. Observe the precautions about overheating shown under Directions.
- 2. The medium is best used freshly prepared.
- Stock cultures of Shigella species may become predominantly in the R-phase when subcultured away from DCA media. Such cultures are difficult to use for control purposes without first heavily streaking the cultures on DCA plates and picking off the few S-phase colonies i.e. the macro-colonies on the agar surface, for further subculture.
- 4. When making biochemical tests on colonies picked from the surface of DCA plates, purity subcultures should be carried out because the colony may be contaminated with *Escherichia coli* present as microcolonies.
- 5. Further Biochemical identification is required for confirmation of species.
- 6. Due to nutritional variations some organisms may show poor growth.

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. Leifson, 1935, J. Path. Bact., 40:581.
- 2. Speck M. (Ed.), 1984, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 2nd ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
- 3. Data on file: Microxpress®, A Division of Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd.

Product Presentation:

Product description	Pack Size
Dehydrated Culture Media	100 g
Dehydrated Culture Media	100 g
Dehydrated Culture Media	500 g
Dehydrated Culture Media (BP)	100 g
Dehydrated Culture Media (BP)	500 g
Bottle Media	100 mL
	Dehydrated Culture Media Dehydrated Culture Media Dehydrated Culture Media Dehydrated Culture Media (BP) Dehydrated Culture Media (BP)

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.