



### Specification

Liquid medium used for the enrichment of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* from clinical specimens and other products according to ISO standards.

### Formula \* in g/L

Peptone.....	5,00
Lactose.....	4,00
Potassium phosphate.....	10,00
L-Cystine.....	0,01

Final pH 7,0 ±0,2 at 25 °C

\* Adjusted and /or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria

### Directions

Dissolve 19,01 g of powder. in 1 L of distilled water and add 4 g of sodium biselenite (Art. No. SO0160). Homogenize and dissolve completely. Distribute in suitable containers. This is a thermolabile medium therefore do not overheat. Use immediately. Do not autoclave.

### Description

Selenite Cystine Broth has been developed according to Leifson's formulation with the addition of L-Cystine to comply with FDA and APHA specifications; since it was shown that the medium performed better in a reduced CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. It is essentially an enrichment medium for *Salmonella* found in food or pathological materials, such as faeces or urine. It is used as an initial step prior to isolation on selective media such as SS Agar or Hektoen Agar.

### Technique

For normal samples incubation at 37°C for a period not exceeding 18 hours is recommended, since within this period an enhanced growth of pathogens is achieved, but after 24 hours this effect seems to diminish and the growth of accompanying organisms may mask the growth of *Salmonella*.

Appearance of a red precipitate before inoculation indicates overheating of the medium, in which case the selective properties are significantly reduced.

Presence of abundant sample residues may also inactivate the selective property of the medium, e.g. faeces and or egg powder. In these cases, it is better to make a 1:10 dilution to allow the bigger particles to separate out by settling to the bottom of the dilution tube, and then inoculate Selenite Cystine Broth with an aliquot of the diluted sample supernatant. Maintaining a proportion of 1:10 between the sample and the medium.

When isolation of *Salmonella* from faeces is required, the results are better if the enrichment medium is incubated at 43°C. However this procedure does not work for the isolation of *Salmonella typhi*. For this microorganism enrichment in Mannitol-Selenite Broth at 37°C is recommended.

When the starting material is urine, the best procedure is to use Selenite Cystine Broth in double concentration, and to inoculate it with an equal volume of urine.

Sub-culturing must always be carried out after 6 hours of incubation but before 24 hours. Most authors recommend the simultaneous use of another enrichment broth, such as Muller-Kauffmann Tetrathionate Broth Base.



Reference : 02-602

Scharlau Microbiology - Technical data sheet

Product :  
SELENITE CYSTINE BROTH BASE**Quality control****Incubation temperature:** 35°C ±2,0**Incubation time:** 24 h**Inoculum:** Inoculation with mixed cultures. Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. Min. 50 CFU (Productivity) / 10<sup>4</sup>-10<sup>6</sup> CFU (Selectivity) according to ISO 11133:2014/Amd 1:2018**Microorganism***Enterococcus faecalis* ATCC® 29212*Escherichia coli* ATCC® 25922*S. typhimurium* ATCC® 14028 + (1) + (2)*Salmonella enteritidis* ATCC® 13076 + (1) + (2)*Escherichia coli* ATCC® 8739 (1)*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC® 27853 (2)**Growth**

Total inhibition

Total inhibition

Good

Good

Inhibited

Inhibited to poor

**Remarks**

Recovery in TSA

Recovery in TSA

Recovery in XLD (Mixed cultures)

Recovery in XLD (Mixed cultures)

Recovery in XLD (Mixed cultures)

Recovery in XLD (Mixed cultures)

*Salmonella typhimurium* ATCC 14028  
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC*Salmonella typhimurium* ATCC 14028  
*Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922  
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853Total inhibition  
*Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922**References**

- ATLAS, R.M., L.C. PARKS (1993) Handbook of Microbiological Media. CRC Press, Inc. London
- BÄNFFER, J.R. (1971) Comparison of the isolation of Salmonellae from human faeces by enrichment at 37 °C and at 43 °C. - Zbl. Bakt. I Orig. 217:35-40
- BUNDESGESUNDHEITSAMT: Amtliche Sammlung von Untersuchungsverfahren nach § 35LMBG.- Beuth Verlag Berlin, Köln.
- DIN - Standard 10160: Mikrobiologische Untersuchung von Fleisch u. Fleischerswaren. Nachweis von Salmonellen. Referenzverfahren.
- DIN – Standard 10181 Mikrobiologische Milchuntersuchung. Nachweis von Salmonellen. Referenzverfahren.
- DOWNES, F.P. & K.A. ITO (2001) Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods.4th ed. APHA. Washington DC.USA.
- FDA (1998) Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 8th ed. Rev.A. AOAC International. Gaithersburg. VA. USA
- LEIFSON.E (1936) A new Selenite Selective Enrichment media for the Isolation of Typhoid and Paratyphoid {Salmonella} Bacilli. Am. J. Hyg. 24(2), 423-432.
- MARSHALL, T.T. (ed.) (1992) Standard Methods for the examination of Dairy Products 16th edition. APHA. Washington DC USA
- ISO - Standard 6785:2001 (IDF 93:2001) Milk and Milk Products: Detection of Salmonella spp.
- ISO - Standard 19250:2010 Water quality: Detection of Salmonella spp.
- US PHARMACOPOEIA (2008) 31th ed. §<61> Microbial Limit Tests. The US Pharmacopoeial Convention. Rockville MD. USA
- ZEE, H. van der (2003) Media for the isolation of Salmonella en Handbook of Culture Media for Food Microbiology edited by Corry-Curtis-Baird. Elsevier. Amsterdam.

**Storage**

For laboratory use only. Keep tightly closed, away from bright light, in a cool dry place (+4 °C to 30 °C).