

Reference: 03-632

Product :

LACTOSE GELATIN MEDIUM

# Scharlau Microbiology - Technical data sheet

# **Specification**

Solid medium used for the biochemical confirmation of Clostridium perfringens, according to ISO 7937 standard.

### Formula \* in g/L

| Tryptone      | 15,00  |
|---------------|--------|
| Yeast Extract | 10,00  |
| Lactose       | 10,00  |
| Gelatin       | 120,00 |
| Phenol red    | 0,05   |

#### Final pH 7,50 ±0,2 at 25 °C

## **Directions**

Dissolve 155 g of powder in 1 L distilled water, heating if necessary. Adjust pH to  $7.5 \pm 0.2$  (add 10-15 ml of sodium carbonate solution at 10%). Dispense in tubes in suitable volumes and sterilize at  $121^{\circ}$ C for 15 minutes. If not used the same day, store in the refrigerator. Just prior to use heat in a boiling water bath or flowing steam for 15 minutes, then cool rapidly to the incubation temperature. Discard unused medium 1 month after preparation. Note: Before preparing the medium, shake the container vigorously until the powder is homogeneous. The different granulometry of gelatin, can cause disaggregation of the medium in transport.

### Description

This medium with the Nitrate Motility Medium (Art. No. 03-612) are used in the confirmation technique for *Clostridium perfringens* according to the 7937:2004 ISO Standard.

## **Technique**

Inoculate each selected colony from the Tryptose-Sulfite-Cicloserine Agar into the Lactose Gélatinee Medium and incubate under anaerobic conditions for 24 hours à  $37^{\circ}$ C. Examine the tubes of Lactose Gélatinee Medium for the presence of gas and a yellow colour due to acid formation indicating fermentation of lactose. Chill the tubes for 1 hour à 5  $\pm$  3°C and check for Gélatinee liquefaction. If the medium has solidified, re-incubate for an additional 24 hours and again check for Gélatinee liquefaction.

#### Interpretation

Non-motile bacteria that produce black colonies in Tryptose Sulfite Cicloserine Agar liquefy Gélatinee in 48 hours are considered to be Clostridium perfringens.

Cultures that show a faint reaction for nitrite should be eliminated, since C. perfringens consistently gives an intense and immediate reaction.

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



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# **Quality control**

Incubation temperature: 35°C ±2,0 Incubation time: 24 h

Inoculum: Pure cultures using and inoculating needle

| Microorganism                       | Growth | Remarks                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923   | Poor   | -                            |
| Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922        | Good   | -                            |
| Clostridium perfringens ATCC® 10543 | Good   | L (+) Gas (+) Gelatinase (+) |
| Clostridium perfringens ATCC® 13124 | Good   | L (+) Gas (+) Gelatinase (+) |
| Clostridium sporogenes ATCC® 11437  | Good   | L (+) Gas (D) Gelatinase (+) |



Left : Uninoculated tube (Control) Center: Clostridium sporogenes ATCC 11437 Right: Clostridium perfringens ATCC 10543

## References

· ISO 7937 Standard (2004) Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of Clostridium perfringens - Colony count technique.

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

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