

Reference: 06-022LYO1 Scharlau Microbiology - Technical Data

Product: Cycloheximide Selective Supplement

Specification

A sterile supplement for yeasts and moulds in culture media that are used to detect microorganisms in brewery samples.

Base

Presentation

Shelf Life Storage 10 Freeze-dried vials **Packaging Details** Vial 49 months 2-25 °C 23x60 mm glass vials, tag labelled, White plastic cap -

with: 3 ± 0.1 ml 10 vials per box.

Composition

Compositon (g/vial) NOTE: Each vial is sufficient to supplement 500 ml of medium Base: WL Agar

Excipient (sufficient amount)...... 0.100

Reconstitute the original freeze-dried vial

Sterile Distilled Water..... 6 ml

by adding:

Description / Technique

Description:

Cycloheximide selective supplement is added to WL Nutrient Agar in order to suppress yeast and any other moulds, which may be present in brewery samples.

This selective medium allows reliable counting of all bacteria which may be found in alcoholic mash, tomato juice.

Technique:

Collect, dilute and prepare samples and volumes as required according to specifications, directives, official standard regulations and/or expected results.

Reconstitute the vial with the sterile diluent in aseptic conditions and add it to 500 ml of melted Agar base cooled to 50°C. Do not overheat once suplemented.

Pour the complete medium into Petri dishes and, once solidified on a flat surface, spread the plates either by streaking or by spiral method.

Incubate the plates in aerobic atmosphere at 30 ± 2°C for 24-48h to detect acetic acid bacteria and thermobacteria. Incubate in anaerobic conditions to detect cocci in beer and lactic bacilli

Incubation times longer than those mentioned above or different incubation temperatures may be requied depending on the sample or the specifications.

After incubation, count all the colonies that have appeared onto the surface of the agar.

Presumptive isolation must be confirmed by further microbiological and biochemical tests.

Page 1 / 2 Revision date: 20/02/23



Reference: 06-022LYO1 Scharlau Microbiology - Technical Data

Product: Cycloheximide Selective Supplement

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color: White-Gray

Microbiological control

Add 1 vial to 500 ml of medium base. DO NOT HEAT once supplemented.

Inoculate: Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. min. 50 CFU (productivity)/ 10⁴-10⁶ (selectivity).

Analytical methodology according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018; A2:2020.

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 30 ± 1 °C, read after 24 ±3h - 44 ±4h

Microorganism

S. cerevisiae ATCC® 9763, WDCM 00058 Lactobacillus fermentum ATCC® 9338 Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922, WDCM 00013

Sterility control

100 ml TSB and 100 ml Thioglycollate. Incubation 48 h at 30-35 °C and 48 h at 20-25 °C: NO GROWTH. Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions.

Growth

Inhibited Good

Good - Green colonies - Yellow medium

Bibliography

- · ATLAS, R.M., L.C. PARKS (1993) Handbook of Microbiological Media. CRC Press, Inc. London.
- · GRAY, P.P. (1951) Some Advances in Microbiological control for beer quality. Wallerstein Lab. Com. 14:169.
- · GREEN, S.R. & GRAY, P.P. (1950) Procedure for bacteriological investigation in brewing Paper read at Am. Soc. of Brewing Chemists Meeting. Wallerstein Lab. Com. 12:43.
- · GREEN, S.R. & GRAY, P.P. (1950) A differential procedure applicable to bacteriological investigation in brewing. Wallerstein Lab. Comm. 13:357.
- · GREEN, S.R. & GRAY, P.P. (1951) A differential procedure for bacteriological studies useful in the fermentation industries. Wallerstein. Lab. Com. 14:289.
- . ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.
- · MBAA (2002) The Practical Brewer. 3rd ed. Master Brewers Association of Americas. St. Paul. Minnesota.

Page 2 / 2 Revision date: 20/02/23