

Scharlau Microbiology - Technical Data

Product: Listeria Half Fraser Selective Suppl.-225 ml

Specification

Sterile selective supplement used for Listeria enrichment according to ISO 11290-1:2006.

Presentation			
10 Freeze dried vials Vial with: 3 ± 0.1 g	Packaging Details 23x60 mm glass vials, tag labelled, White plastic cap - 10 vials per box.	Shelf Life 49 months	Storage 2-25 °C
Composition			
Compositon (mg/vial)	Note : Each vial is sufficient to supplement for 225 ml of medium base		
Nalidixic acid. sodium salt			
Acriflavine2.81 mg Ammonium ferric citrate112.50 m	g		

Description /Technique

Description:

This supplement is added in Fraser broth base in order to obtain a selective complete medium for the isolation of *Listeria spp*. The inclusion of lithium chloride inhibits the development of enterococci which also may hydrolyze esculin in the same way of *Listeria*. Thus, any darkness in the medium produced by the reaction of esculetin coming from esculin hydrolysis with iron present in the medium can be taken as a presumptive presence of *Listeria*.

Moreover, it seems the ferric citrate helps L. monocytogenes development.

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 6 ml of the sterile diluent in aseptic conditions and add it to 225 ml of sterilized Fraser Broth base cooled to 50°C.

Do not overheat once suplemented.

Pour the complete medium into tubes and inoculate.

Incubate the tubes in aerobic atmosphere at 35 ± 2°C for 24-48h.

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

After incubation, the isolation is carried out on the Oxford Selective Agar or any other selective agar for Listeria spp, observing any blackening of the medium due to esculin hydrolysis, typical for *Listeria strains.*



Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : Dark Orange - Brown -

Microbiological control

Reconstitute 1 vial as indicated in COMPOSITION; shake and dissolve completely

Add 1 vial to 225/ 250 ml of medium base. DO NOT HEAT once supplemente

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

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 30 ± 1 °C during 25 ± 1 h.

Microorganism

Escherichia coli ATCC[®] 8739, WDCM 00012 Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 19433, WDCM 00009 L. monocytogenes ATCC® 13932, WDCM 00021 L. monocytogenes ATCC® 35152, WDCM 00109

Sterility control Add 5 ml of the sample to: 100 ml TSB and 100 ml Thioglycollate. Incubation 48 h at 30-35 °C and 48 h at 20-25 °C: NO GROWTH.

Growth

Inhibited. Confirm in TSA at 37°C±1 reading 24 ± 3h Partial Inhibition. Confirm in TSA at 37°C±1 reading 24 ± 3h. Good. Black medium. Positive esculine Good. Black medium. Positive esculine

Bibliography

· ATLAS, R.M. (1993) Handbook of Microbiological Media. CRC Press. Boca Raton. Florida.

· FRASER, J.A. & W.H. SPERBER (1988) Rapid detection of Listeria spp. In food and environmental samples by esculin hydrolysis. J. Food Prot. 51:762-765.

. ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.

· ISO 11290-1:2017 Standard. Microbiology of the food chain. Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and for Listeria spp.- Part 1: Detection Method

· ISO 11290-2:2017 Standard. Microbiology of the food chain. Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and for Listeria spp.- Part 2: Enumeration Method.

· McCLAIN, D. & W.H. LEE (1988) Development of a USDA-FSIS method for isolation of Listeria monocytogenes from raw meat and poultry. J.AOAC 71:660-664.

· VANDERZANT, C & D.F. SPLITTSTOESSER (1992) Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods. APHA. Washington. DC.