



Reference: 06-755LYO1

Scharlau Microbiology - Technical Data

Product: **Listeria Selective Supplement (Ottaviani & Agosti)**

Specification

Selective supplement for isolation and confirmation of *Listeria monocytogenes* formulated according to ISO 11290-1 and 2:1996 Amd 2004.

Presentation

10 Freeze dried vials

with: 3 ± 0.1 g

Packaging Details

23x60 mm glass vials, tag labelled, plastic cap - 10 vials per box.

Shelf Life

49 months

Storage

2-25 °C

Composition

Composition (g/vial)

Polymyxin B..... 38350 IU
Cycloheximide..... 0.025
Ceftazidime..... 0.010
Nalidixic acid..... 0.010

Note: Each vial is sufficient to supplement 470 ml of Listeria Agar Base according to Ottaviani and Agosti

Reconstitute the original freeze-dried vial by adding 1 vial with Sterile Distilled Water..... 6 ml

Description /Technique

Description:

Completed with all its supplements the Agar Listeria Ottaviani & Agosti is a selective and differential medium for the detection of *Listeria* species and the presumptive identification of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

The selectivity is achieved by the high concentration of lithium chloride and the mixture of antimicrobics. The differential activity is due to the chromogenic substrate to detect the β -glucosidase enzyme that is present in all *Listeria* species.

The specific identification is obtained by the L- α -phosphatidylinositol, that acts as substrate for a phospholipase C present only in *Listeria monocytogenes* and some strains of *Listeria ivanovii*.

The combination of both substrates allows the differentiation *L. monocytogenes*, which grow in produces colonies blue-green in colour and surrounded by an opaque zone, from the other *Listeria* species, which blue-green colonies but without any halo. This differentiation is evident after incubating the plates for 24 ± 2 hours at 37 °C.

Sometimes, especially with highly contaminated samples, it is possible that some colonies, white in colour, are not *Listeria* growth. In this case an enrichment step is recommended prior to plate inoculation.

Observations: Most *Listeria ivanovii* also produce an opaque halo around the colonies after 48 h of incubation. This presumptive evidence must be confirmed by performing the biochemical or serological identification tests (Rhamnose / Xylose sugar fermentation, hemolysis tests, CAMP test, etc.) or any test confirming the species without hesitation.

Technique:

Add 1 bottle supplement Ottaviani & Agosti (L-alpha-phosphatidylinositol) and 1 vial supplement Ottaviani & Agosti for complete 500 ml medium.

Homogenize by mixing and distribute in Petri dishes. The solidified cool medium appears homogeneously turbid.

There are many standardised methodologies (ISO, FDA-BAM, AOAC, AFNOR, etc.). The technician must follow the protocol validated in his laboratory.



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Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : White

Microbiological control

Spiral Spreading: Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. min. 50 CFU (productivity) / 10^4 - 10^6 CFU (selectivity).

Microbiological control according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018.

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

Aerobiosis. Incubation at $37 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 1$, reading after 44 ± 4 h

Microorganism

Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922, WDCM 00013

Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 29212, WDCM 00087

L. monocytogenes ATCC® 13932, WDCM 00021

Listeria innocua ATCC® 33090, WDCM 00017

L. monocytogenes ATCC® 35152, WDCM 00109

Sterility control

Incubation 48 h at 30 - $35 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and 48 h at 20 - $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$: NO GROWTH.

Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions.

Growth

Inhibited

Inhibited

Good - Blue colonies with white halo

Good - Blue colonies without white halo

Good - Blue colonies with white halo

Bibliography

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