

TM 386 - SS AGAR (SALMONELLA SHIGELLA AGAR)

INTENDED USE

For differential and selective isolation of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species from pathological samples.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

SS Agar medium is recommended as differential and selective medium for the isolation of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species from pathological specimens and suspected foodstuffs and for microbial limit test. SS Agar is a moderately selective medium in which gram-positive bacteria are inhibited by bile salts, brilliant green and sodium citrate. The high selectivity of Salmonella Shigella Agar allows the use of large inocula directly from faeces, rectal swabs or other materials suspected of containing pathogenic enteric bacilli. On fermentation of lactose by few lactose-fermenting normal intestinal flora, acid is produced which is indicated by change of colour from yellow to red by the pH indicator-neutral red. Thus these organisms grow as red pigmented colonies. Lactose non-fermenting organisms grow as translucent colourless colonies with or without black centers. Growth of *Salmonella* species appears as colourless colonies with black centers resulting from H₂S production. *Shigella* species also grow as colourless colonies which do not produce H₂S.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptone	5.000
Beef extract	5.000
Lactose	10.000
Bile salts mixture	8.500
Sodium citrate	10.000
Sodium thiosulphate	8.500
Ferric citrate	1.000
Brilliant green	0.00033
Neutral red	0.025
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE

Peptone, Beef extract provides nitrogen and carbon source, long chain amino acids, vitamins and essential growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Brilliant green, bile salts and thiosulphate selectively inhibit gram-positive and coliform organisms. Sodium thiosulphate is reduced by certain species of enteric organisms to sulphite and H₂S gas and this reductive enzyme process is attributed by thiosulphate reductase. Production of H₂S gas is detected as an insoluble black precipitate of ferrous sulphide, formed upon reaction of H₂S with ferric ions or ferric citrate, indicated in the center of the colonies.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 63.02 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Boil with frequent agitation to dissolve the medium completely, do not autoclave or overheat. Overheating may destroy selectivity of the medium.
- Cool to about 50°C. Mix and pour into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder : Light yellow to pink homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium : Reddish orange coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
pH (at 25°C) : 7.0±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Color of the colony	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	13048	50-100	Fair	20-30%	Cream pink	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	50-100	Fair	20-30%	Pink with bile Precipitate	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Salmonella Choleraesuis</i>	12011	50-100	Good-luxuriant	≥50%	Colourless with black center	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Salmonella Typhi</i>	6539	50-100	Good-luxuriant	≥50%	Colourless with black center	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	29212	50-100	None-poor	0-10%	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	25933	50-100	Fair-good	20-40%	Colourless, may have black center	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	12022	50-100	Good	40-50%	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Salmonella Typhimurium</i>	14028	50-100	Good-luxuriant	≥50%	Colourless with black center	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>	13076	50-100	Good-luxuriant	≥50%	Colourless with black center	35-37°C	18-24 Hours

PACKAGING:

In pack size of 100 gm and 500 gm bottles.

STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

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6. MacFaddin J., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
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8. The United States Pharmacopoeia, 2006, USP29/NF24, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention. Rockville, MD.
9. Wehr H. M. and Frank J. H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Dairy Products, 17th Ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.
10. Williams S., (Ed.), 2005, Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, 19th Ed., AOAC, Washington, D.C.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

***For Lab Use Only**
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