

Coletsos/Agar

355-3154
355-3164

DEFINITION

A rich, selective medium recommended for the isolation of particularly fastidious *Mycobacteria*, development of which is rapid and abundant

PRESENTATION

• COLETSOS Ready-to-use

25 inclined tubes (screw-capped)

code 355-3154

• COLETSOS + OSSEINE Ready-to-use

25 inclined tubes (screw-capped)

code 355-3164

STORAGE

- Ready-to-use: + 2°C to 8 °C in a dark place.
- Expiration date and batch number are shown on the package.

THEORETICAL FORMULA

Monopotassium phosphate	2.4 g
Magnesium sulfate	0.24 g
Magnesium citrate	600 mg
Anhydrous asparagine	3.6 g
Sodium pyruvate	1.6 g
Sodium glutamate	1.6 g
Potato starch	16 g
Anthracite powder	160 mg
Special gelatine (Osseine)	6.4 g
Blend of trace elements	4.96 mg
Sunflower blue	400 mg
Malachite green	400 mg
Distilled water	1600 ml

Final pH (25°C) = 6.6 ± 0.2

OTHER PRODUCTS REQUIRED (NOT SUPPLIED)

- Distilled water

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED (NOT SUPPLIED) (non-exhaustive)

- Scales
- Sterile weighing bags
- Grinder
- Hotplate
- Mixer-homogenizer
- Test tubes (16x160 mm) with autoclave-proof stoppers
- Thermostatically-controlled incubator or incubation room, precise to ± 1°C
- Autoclave
- All usual laboratory equipment.

PROTOCOL

Inoculate the tubes with the strain(s) to be examined by means of a streak on the slope. Incubate.

When the medium is inoculated and placed in the incubator in a horizontal position, this pellet liquefies and covers the inoculum with a fine layer of osseine, protecting it from contact with air during the initial phase of culture ("capped" culture).

This "capped" procedure is conducive to the culture of bacilli from extra-pulmonary (typical and atypical) lesions, and especially the culture of *M. Bovis* (aerophobic).

N.B.: In both cases, tubes should be stored flat, at +4°C, and in the dark. It is recommended that a sample of each prepared batch undergoes a sterility check.

READING AND INTERPRETATION

Positive cultures are obtained relatively quickly compared to other egg-based media.

Colonies are significantly larger and more numerous. The advantage is all the marked as inoculated bacilli are more deficient. Colonies, often smooth and humid, do not have the dry, rough appearance characteristic of the human bacillus (*M. tuberculosis*) on Loewenstein-Jensen medium.

PRECAUTIONS

- Egg-based media often present a small quantity of water at the bottom of the tube. This residual water, resulting from exsudation of the media, does not affect the nutrient quality of the medium. It may be disposed of at the moment of inoculation.
- Colonies of tuberculosis bacilli take on a characteristic appearance only if the medium is well oxygenated and the liquid part of the inoculum is evaporated. The tubes should therefore be closed only after total evaporation.
- Comply with Good Laboratory Practice.

PERFORMANCES / QUALITY CONTROL OF THE TEST

The growth performances of the media are verified with the following strains:

STRAINS	Results after 28 days culture at 37°C
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv ATCC 25618	Good growth
<i>Mycobacterium aurum</i> Rebuffet strain	Good growth

QUALITY CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER

Every product manufactured and marketed by Bio-Rad is subject to a quality-assurance procedure at all stages, from the reception of raw materials to the marketing of the end-product. Each batch of finished product undergoes quality control and is marketed only if it satisfies the acceptability criteria.

Documentation relative to the production and control of each batch is kept on file.

KEY WORDS

Coletsos / Mycobacteria / Isolation / Selective / Rich / Medium.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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