

Columbia/Agar

Base agar

Base agar + horse blood

Base agar + sheep blood + N.A.C.

356-4674 / 356-4678

356-3804

356-3954

DEFINITION

A rich medium highly suitable for the culture of fastidious bacteria, especially with the addition of blood. It can then be used for detecting the hemolytic response of certain bacteria.

STANDARDS

FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

NF EN ISO 10272-1 (April 2006): Food microbiology - Horizontal method for detection and enumeration of *Campylobacter spp.*
Part 1: Detection method.

PRINCIPLE

The nutrient substances provided by the special blend of peptones favors the growth of most bacteria. The addition of nalidixic acid (N.A.C.) renders the medium selective.

PRESENTATION

• Base

Dehydrated

500 g

5 kg

code 356-4674

code 356-4678

• Base + horse blood

90 mm x 20 plates

code 356-3804

• Base + sheep blood + N.A.C

90 mm x 20 plates

code 356-3954

STORAGE

- Pre-poured: + 2°C to 8°C
- Dehydrated: + 15°C to 25°C, in carefully-sealed bottles in a cool, dry place.
- Expiration date and batch number are shown on the package.

THEORETICAL FORMULA

Special blend of peptones	23 g
Starch	1 g
Sodium chloride	5 g
Agar	10 g
Distilled water	1,000 ml
Final pH (25°C) = 7.3 ± 0.2	

OTHER PRODUCTS REQUIRED (NOT SUPPLIED)

- Distilled water

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED (NOT SUPPLIED) (non-exhaustive)

- Scales
- Sterile weighing bags

- Grinder
- Hotplate
- Test tubes (16 x 160 mm) with autoclave proof stopper
- Sterile Petri dishes (Ø= 90 mm)
- Sterile pipettes (1 ml, etc)
- Water-bath precise to ± 1°C
- Thermostatically-controlled incubator or incubation room, precise to ± 1°C
- Autoclave
- Durham bell jar (for anaerobic culture)
- All usual laboratory equipment.

PREPARATION OF DEHYDRATED MEDIUM

Always shake well before use

Dissolve 39 g of powder in 1 liter of distilled water. Bring to the boil until completely dissolved. Dispense 15 ml per tube or 100 ml per bottle and sterilize in autoclave at 121°C ± 1°C for 15 minutes.

Reconstitution ratio: 39 g/l

500 g of powder makes 12.8 liters of medium.

PROTOCOL

• Columbia agar

Manifestation of anaerobic character in the detection of *Clostridium thermophiles*: melt the medium in a boiling water-bath and pour into Petri dishes.

Streak inoculate the surface of 4 dishes using a culture in liquid medium. Place 2 dishes in aerobic culture at 55°C ± 1°C for 1 to 4 days. Place the other 2 dishes in anaerobic culture at 55°C ± 1°C for 1 to 4 days.

• Columbia base agar + fresh blood

This preparation promotes the culture of Gram-positive cocci, notably streptococci, including *S. pneumoniae*.

This medium permits detection of hemolytic response (presence or absence of hemolysis). Add 5 to 10% of sterile blood to the sterile base agar, melted then cooled to 44°C - 47°C.

Swirl carefully, avoiding the creation of air bubbles in the agar.

Pour into Petri dishes. The agar is rendered selective for Gram-positive bacteria by adding the inhibitory N.A.C mixture of antibiotics (15 mg/l Nalidixic acid + 10 g/l Colistin), nearly all Gram-negative bacteria and Bacilli thus being inhibited.

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PERFORMANCES / QUALITY CONTROL OF THE TEST

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

STRAINS	Results after 24 h culture at 37°C with 5% of sterile blood
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ATCC 19615	Good growth β-hemolysis
<i>Streptococcus</i> groupe C CIP A7	Good growth β-hemolysis
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> var <i>zymogenes</i> ATCC 29212	Good growth no hemolysis
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6303	Good growth, Greenish α-hemolysis
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> (+CO ₂) ATCC 13090	Good growth No hemolysis

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

Columbia / Fastidious bacteria / Blood / NAC / Haemolytic response / Medium.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- **ELLNER D., STOESSEL C.J., DRAKEFORD E. and VASI F. (1966):** A new medium for medical bacteriology. American Journal of Clinical pathology **45**: 502-504.
- **THAYER J.D., MARTIN J.E. (1966):** Improved medium selective for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Neisseria meningitidis*. Public Health Report **81**: 559-562.