

# **Product Data Sheet**

#### SELENITE MANNITOL BROTH (MANNITOL SELENITE BROTH) (DOUBLE PACK) Product No. GB-DCM-00414-1A

## INTENDED USE

For selective enrichment of Salmonellae from clinical samples.

## PRODUCT SUMMARY

Selenite-containing media for the enrichment of Salmonella was first described by Guth. This medium was further modified by Leifson for the enrichment and isolation of Salmonella from clinical specimens. Mannitol Selenite Broth is a selective enrichment medium, more or less similar to Leifson enrichment medium, described by Hobbs and Allison for the isolation of Salmonella. Typhi and Salmonella Paratyphi B from clinical specimens. Mannitol Selenite Broth can also be used for the selective enrichment of Salmonella from water and foodstuffs.

## **Product Specifications**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr					
Part I						
Peptic digest of animal tissue	5.000					
Mannitol	4.000					
Sodium phosphate	10.000					
Part II						
Sodium hydrogen selenite(Sodium biselenite)	4.000					

## PRINCIPLE

Peptic digest of animal tissue provides amino acids and other nitrogenous substances to Salmonellae. Mannitol serves as fermentable carbohydrate, a sugar alcohol which also helps in maintaining a uniform pH along with sodium phosphate. Sodium phosphate also lessens the toxicity of selenite. Do not incubate longer than 24 hours as the inhibitory effect of selenite is reduced after 6-12 hrs incubation. Subculture broth from the upper third of the broth column to greater or lesser inhibitory selective agars.

#### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 4.0 grams of Part II in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Add 19.0 grams of Part I. Warm to dissolve the medium completely.
- Distribute in sterile test tubes and Sterilize in a boiling water bath or free flowing steam for 10 minutes, do not autoclave. Excessive heating is detrimental.

**Goslar Biotech**, 255A Barking Road East Ham, London E6 1LB, United Kingdom Email: <u>info@goslarbiotech.com</u>, Website: www.goslarbiotech.com



• Discard the prepared medium if large amount of selenite is reduced (indicated by red precipitate at the bottom of the tube). Caution: Sodium hydrogen selenite (Sodium biselenite) is very toxic, corrosive agent and causes teratogenicity. So it should be handled with great care. If there is contact, wash immediately with lot of water.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Colour of medium	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Little-none	Pink with bile precipitate	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Salmonella Enteritidis	13076	50-100	Good- luxuriant	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Salmonella Paratyphi B	8759	50-100	Good- luxuriant	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Salmonella Typhi	6539	50-100	Good- luxuriant	Colourless	35-37°C	18-24 Hours

## UALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder :Part I: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder PartII: White to cream homogeneous free flowing powder.

Appearance of prepared medium : Light yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent solution of complete medium.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.1±0.2

## 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.

## This product is for research use only.

**Goslar Biotech**, 255A Barking Road East Ham, London E6 1LB, United Kingdom Email: <u>info@goslarbiotech.com</u>, Website: www.goslarbiotech.com