

BIOTONE AGAR Non selective medium for the cultivation of a wide variety of fastidious

microorganisms, particularly Brucella spp.

Pag. 1 of 2

TYPICAL FORMULA (g/l)

Tryptose	20.0
Dextrose	1.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Cocarboxylase (Thiamine Monophosphate Chloride)	0.005
Bacteriological Agar	15.0
Final pH 7.2 ± 0.2	

DESCRIPTION

BIOTONE AGAR is a general purpose non selective medium recommended for the cultivation of *Brucella* spp. It is also suggested for the cultivation of pathogen microorganisms without enrichment, for streptococci, pneumococci, meningococci and other fastidious bacteria.

PRINCIPLE

Tryptose provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Sodium chloride supplies essential electrolytes for transport and osmotic balance. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate providing carbon and energy. Thiamine is a growth factor. Bacteriological agar is the solidifying agent.

TECHNIQUE

Inoculate the medium with the sample by streaking using a sterile loop. Incubate at 35 ± 2 °C under 5-10% CO₂ for 40-48 hours.

RESULTS INTERPRETATION

Observe the colonies formation. *Brucella* strains show typical "smooth-type" colonies of about 2-7mm in diameter, dome-shaped, with a circular outline and a entire edge. On viewing through the medium they are translucent and honey-coloured, with a tendency darken as the culture ages. When viewed from above by reflected light, they have a bluish-grey opalescence which to an experienced observer distinguishes them from colonies of other bacteria. Reliance should not be placed on colonial morphology for identification, however. Confirmatory test should always be performed.

STORAGE

Keep away from light at 2-8 °C until the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

The product is not classified as hazardous by current legislation and it does not contain harmful substances in concentration of \geq 1%. The product is designed to *in vitro* diagnostic use only and it must be used by properly trained operators.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste disposal must be carried out according to local and national legislation in force.

REFERENCES

- 1. APHA (1963) Diagnostic Procedures and Reagents . 4th edition.
- 2. OMS (1968) La Brucellose: Technique de laboratoire. Serie de Monographies, nº 55.
- 3. WHO (1983) S.S. Elberg. A guide to the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of human brucellosis. Serie VPH/ 81.31 rev.1.







Pag. 2 of 2

PRESENTATION

Ready plates (90 mm) containing 22 ± 1 ml of medium.

PACKAGING

Code	Content	Packaging	
11355	20 plates	10 plates in thermically soldered film	
		2 x 10 plates in cardboard boxes	

pH OF THE MEDIUM 7.2 ± 0.2

USE

Non selective medium for the cultivation of a wide variety of fastidious microorganisms, particularly Brucella spp.

TECHNIQUE

Refer to technical sheet of the product.

APPEARANCE OF THE MEDIUM

Beige medium.

SHELF LIFE

120 days.

QUALITY CONTROL

1. Control of general characteristics, label and print

- 2. Sterility control
 - $\overset{'}{7}$ days at 25 ± 1°C, in aerobiosis
 - 7 days at $36 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C, in aerobiosis

3. Microbiological control

Inoculum for productivity: 10-100 CFU/ml Incubation conditions: 40-48 h at 35 ± 2 °C in anaerobiosis

Microorganisms	Growth	
Brucella abortus	ATCC 4315	good
Streptococcus pyrogens	ATCC 19615	good
Streptococcus pneumoniae	ATCC 6305	good

TABLE OF SYMBOLS





