

LAURYL SULFATE TRYPTOSE BROTH (LST) with MUG

Selective medium for the fluorogenic detection of Escherichia coli in water and food.

TYPICAL FORMULA	(g/l)
Tryptose	20.0
Lactose	5.0
Dipotassium Phosphate	2.75
Monopotassium Phosphate	2.75
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Sodium Lauryl Sulfate	0.1
L-Tryptophan	1.0
4-Methylumbelliferyl-β-D-glucuronide (MUG)	0.1
Final pH 6.8 ± 0.2 at 25°C	

DESCRIPTION

LAURYL SULFATE TRYPTOSE BROTH (LST) with MUG is a selective medium for the fluorogenic detection of Escherichia coli in water and food

PRINCIPLE

Tryptose provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Potassium phosphates are the buffering agents and sodium chloride supplies essential electrolytes for the osmotic balance. Sodium lauryl sulfate is the selective agent used to inhibit organisms other than coliforms. The presence of MUG permits the rapid detection of *E. coli* which hydrolyzes this compound to yield a fluorogenic product detectable under (366 nm) UV light. L-Tryptophan is added to the medium to perform directly the indole test and confirm the results.

PREPARATION

Prior to inoculation, the medium should be brought to room temperature. Refrigerated broth becomes cloudy or forms a precipitate. Media will clear when brought to room temperature. Clarity of the medium is not a criterion for a positive test.

TECHNIQUE

Inoculate the tubes using at least 1 ml of broth. Incubate at 35±2°C in aerobic atmosphere for 18-24 hours. After 24 hours, check the tubes under UV light (366 nm).

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Turbidity indicates microbial growth. In case of gas production from lactose fermentation the Durham tubes rise or/and show bubbles. Under UV light a light blue fluorescence indicates the presence of *E. coli*. If fluorescence is negative after 24 hours incubate for another 24 hours. To confirm detection, pipette some drops of KOVAC'S Reagent (ref. 80271) into the broth culture. If the reagent layer becomes cherry red after 1-2 minutes, the presence of *E. coli* is confirmed.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

2-8°C away from light, until the expiry date on the label. However, our stability studies have shown that the transport at 18-25°C for 4 days, or at 35-39°C for 48 hours, does not alter in any way the performance of the product. Eliminate if signs of deterioration or contamination are evident.

WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

The product does not contain hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding the limits set by current legislation and therefore is not classified as dangerous. It is nevertheless recommended to consult the safety data sheet for its correct use. The product must be used only by properly trained operators.

DISPOSAL OF WASTE

Disposal of waste must be carried out according to the national and local regulations in force.

REFERENCES

- Mallmann W.L. and C.W. Darby (1941) Uses of laury sulfate tryptose broth for the detection of coliform organisms. Am. J. Public Health 31:127-134.
- Clesceri L.S., A.E. Greenberg and A.D. Eaton (1998) Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 20th ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- Feng P.C.S. and P.A. Hartman (1982) Fluorogenic assays for immediate confirmation of Escherichia coli. Environ. Microbiol. 43:1320-1329.



PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

NAME

LAURYL SULFATE TRYPTOSE BROTH (LST) with MUG

PRESENTATION

Glass tubes, with Durham tubes, containing 9 ml of medium

STORAGE

2-8°C

PACKAGING

Ref.	Content	Packaging			
21457	10 tubes x 9 ml	10 tubes in cardboard box			
26457	100 tubes x 9 ml	100 tubes in cardboard box			

pH OF THE MEDIUM

 6.8 ± 0.2

USE

LAURYL SULFATE TRYPTOSE BROTH (LST) with MUG is a selective medium for the fluorogenic detection of Escherichia coli in water and food

TECHNIQUE

Refer to technical sheet of the product

APPEARANCE OF THE MEDIUM

Appearance: refrigerated broth becomes cloudy or forms a precipitate; media will clear when kept to room temperature Colour: yellowish-brown

SHELFLIFE

1 year

QUALITY CONTROL

Control of general characteristics, label and print

2. Sterility control

7 days at $22 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C, in aerobiosis 7 days at $36 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C, in aerobiosis

3. Microbiological control

Inoculum for productivity: 10-100 UFC/ml Inoculum for selectivity: 10⁴-10⁵ UFC/ml Inoculum for specificity: ≤10⁴ UFC/ml

Inoculum for specificity: ≤10⁴ UFC/ml Incubation Conditions: 18-48 h at 35 ± 2°C, in aerobiosis

Microorganisms		Growth	Gas	Fluorescence	Indole
Escherichia coli	ATCC® 25922	Good	+	+	+
Enterobacter aerogenes	ATCC® 13048	Good	+	-	-
Salmonella typhimurium	ATCC® 14028	Good	-	-	-
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC® 25923	Inhibited			

TABLE OF SYMBOLS Batch Fragile, handle LOT Do not reuse Manufacturer Use by code with care Catalogue Temperature Contains sufficient Caution, consult REF number limitation for <n> tests instructions for use

