

# **Technical Information**

### M-Lauryl Sulphate Agar

**Product Code: DM 2656** 

**Application:** - M-Lauryl Sulphate Agar is recommended for enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliforms in water, using membrane filter technique.

## Composition\*\*

·					
Ingredients	Gms / Litre				
Peptic digest of animal tissue	39.000				
Yeast extract	6.000				
Lactose	30.000				
Sodium lauryl sulphate	1.000				
Phenol red	0.200				
Agar	15.000				
Final pH ( at 25°C)	7.4±0.2				
**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters					

<sup>\*\*</sup>Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Principle & Interpretation

Burman (1) substituted bile salts with teepol in Membrane Enriched Teepol Broth, the membrane filtration test medium used to detect coliform organisms in water. M-Lauryl Sulphate Agar is prepared by substituting teepol with sodium lauryl sulphate.

The water samples are filtered through sterile membrane filter and then placed face upward on agar plates contains M-Lauryl Sulphate Agar. Burman (2) recommended the following incubation temperatures and durations.

### Unchlorinated waters:

Coliform organisms: 4 hours at 30°C followed by 14 hours at 35°C

Escherichia coli: 4 hours at 30°C followed by 14 hours at 44°C

Non-chlorinated organisms benefit from 4 hours incubation at 30°C but chlorinated organisms require 6 hours incubation at 25°C. After incubation, yellow colonies are formed which should be confirmed further.

Peptic digest of animal tissue and yeast extract act as a source of nitrogen, carbon and amino acids. Lactose as a source of fermentable carbohydrate. Phenol red serves as an indicator. Sodium lauryl sulphate inhibits gram positive bacteria.

## Methodology

Suspend 91.2 grams of dehydrated powder media in 1000 ml distilled water. Mix thoroughly & heat to boil to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

# **Quality Control**

### Appearance

Light yellow to pink homogeneous free flowing powder

### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

#### Colour and Clarity

Red coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates





#### Reaction

Reaction of 9.12% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH: 7.4±0.2

### pH Range

7.20-7.60

Organism	Inoculum	Growth at	Growth at	Colour of Colony on
	(CFU)	35-37ºC	44ºC	Membrane
Enterobacter aerogenes ATCC 13048	50-100	luxuriant	inhibited	yellow
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	50-100	luxuriant	luxuriant	yellow
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633	>=10³	inhibited	inhibited	-
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	>=10³	inhibited	inhibited	-
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212	>=103	inhibited	inhibited	-

## Storage and Shelf Life

**Dried Media:** Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. **Prepared Media:** 2-8° in sealable plastic bags for 2-5 days.

### **Further Reading**

- 1. Burman N.P., 1967, Proc. Soc. Wat. Treat. Exam., 16:40.
- 2. Burman N.P., 1967, Rec. Adv. in Bacteriological Examination of waters; C.H. Collins (Ed.), Butterworth, London.

### Disclaimer :

- User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use.
- The product conform solely to the technical information provided in this booklet and to the best of knowledge research and development work carried at CDH is true and accurate
- Central Drug House Pvt. Ltd. reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time.
- Products are not intended for human or animal diagnostic or therapeutic use but for laboratory, research or further manufacturing of diagnostic reagents extra.
- Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents. Do not use the products if it fails to meet specifications for identity and performances parameters.

