



Dehydrated Culture Media  
Bases / Media Supplements

## Technical Information

### Perfringens Agar Base (T. S. C. /S. F. P. Agar Base)

#### Product Code: DM 1837

**Application:** - Perfringens Agar Base with the addition of selective supplement and enrichment is used for the presumptive identification and enumeration of *Clostridium perfringens* from food

#### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Tryptose	15.000
Beef extract	5.000
Papaic digest of soyabean meal	5.000
Yeast extract	5.000
Sodium metabisulphite	1.000
Ferric ammonium citrate	1.000
Agar	15.000
Final pH ( at 25°C)	7.6±0.2

\*\* Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

#### Principle & Interpretation

Tryptose Sulphite Cycloserine Agar (TSC) was originally formulated by Harmon et al <sup>(1)</sup> for the enumeration of *C. perfringens* from food. TSC Agar has been reported as one of the most useful media for the quantitative recovery of *C. perfringens* while suppressing growth of other facultative anaerobes <sup>(2)</sup>. Perfringens Agar Base is also recommended by APHA <sup>(3)</sup>. Perfringens Agar Base can be made selective either by addition of D-cycloserine (MS2014) <sup>(1, 2)</sup> or Kanamycin and Polymyxin B (MS2013) <sup>(4)</sup>. TSC Agar Base (with MS2014) or SFP Agar Base (with MS2013) is comparable in performance for isolation of *C. perfringens* <sup>(5, 6)</sup>.

Tryptose, papaic digest of soyabean meal, yeast extract, beef extract provide nitrogenous compounds, carbon, sulphur, vitamin B complex and trace elements essential for clostridial growth. Sodium metabisulphite and ferric ammonium citrate act as an indicator of sulphite reduction, indicated by black coloured colonies. D-Cycloserine (MS2014), Kanamycin and Polymyxin B (MS2013) help in the selective isolation of *C. perfringens* by inhibiting accompanying flora. Egg yolk emulsion serves as a source of lecithin utilized by *C. perfringens* (DM1837).

#### Methodology

Suspend 23.5 grams of powder media in 475 ml distilled water. Shake well and heat to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°) for 15 minutes. Cool to 50°C. Add 25 ml of Egg Yolk Emulsion (MS2045) and rehydrated contents of 1 vial of S.F.P. Supplement (MS2013) / T.S.C. Supplement (MS2014). Alternatively if fluorogenic detection is desired add rehydrated contents of *Clostridium perfringens* supplements (MS2243) instead of MS2013 / MS2014. Mix well before pouring into sterile Petri

#### Quality Control

##### Physical Appearance

Light yellow to brownish yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

##### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

##### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Basal medium: Amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel. After Addition of Egg Yolk Emulsion (FD045) : Yellow coloured opaque gel forms in Petri plates



### Reaction

Reaction of 4.7% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.6±0.2

**pH Range** 7.40-7.80

### Cultural Response/ characteristics

DM 1837: Cultural characteristics observed under anaerobic condition with added TSC Supplement (MS2014)/S.F.P Supplement (MS2013)/Clostridium Perfringens Supplement (MS2243) and Egg Yolk Emulsion (MS2045), after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours .

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Sulphite Reduction	Lecithinase/ Haloes	Fluorescence
Clostridium perfringens ATCC 12924	50-100	luxuriant	≥50%	positive, blackening of medium	Positive reaction, opaque zone around the colony	Positive Reaction
Clostridium sordellii ATCC 9714	≥10 <sup>3</sup>	inhibited	0%			

## Storage and Shelf Life

**Dried Media:** Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and use before expiry date as mentioned on the label.

**Prepared Media:** 2-8° in sealable plastic bags for 2-5 days.

## Further Reading

1. Harmon S. M., Kauttar D.A. and Peiler J. T., 1971, Appl. Microbiol., 22:688.
2. Harmon S. M. and Kautter D.A., 1987, J. Asso. Off. Anal. Chem., 70: 994.
3. Downes F. P. and Ito K., (Eds.), 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
4. Shahidi S. A. and Ferguson A R., 1971, Appl. Microbiol., 21,500
5. Horwitz, (Ed.), Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International, 17th Ed., AOAC International, Gaithersburg, Md.
6. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.

## 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.
- Donot use the products if it fails to meet specifcatons for identity and performens parameters.