

# **Technical Information**

## Lysine Iron Cystine Broth Base

### Product Code: DM 1845

**Application:** - Lysine Iron Cystine Broth Base is used for rapid presumptive detection of Salmonellae in foods, food ingredients and feed materials.

| Composition**  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Ingredients  | Gms / Litre |
| Casein enzymic hydrolysate   | 5.000       |
| Yeast extract  | 3.000       |
| L-Lysine hydrochloride   | 10.000      |
| Mannitol   | 5.000       |
| Dextrose   | 1.000       |
| Salicin  | 1.000       |
| L-Cystine  | 0.100       |
| Ferric ammonium citrate  | 0.500       |
| Sodium thiosulphate  | 0.100       |
| Neutral red  | 0.025       |
| Final pH ( at 25°C)  **Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters | 6.2±0.2     |

# **Principle & Interpretation**

Lysine Iron Cystine Broth is a modification of the formula of Hoben, Aston and Peterson <sup>(1)</sup>. They described the usefulness of this medium for isolating Salmonellae in food samples in three days, thus reducing the holding time for foods and food ingredients.

Casein enzymic hydrolysate and L-Cystine provide carbonaceous and nitrogenous compounds. Yeast extract supplies Vitamin B complex. Dextrose, mannitol and salicin are the fermentable carbohydrates. Ferric ammonium citrate and sodium thiosulphate are the indicators of hydrogen sulphide formation. Cultures that produce hydrogen sulphide cause blackening of the medium due to ferrous sulphide production. Lysine decarboxylation causes an alkaline reaction (purple colour) to give the amine cadaverine. The organisms, which do not decarboxylate lysine, produce acid butt (yellow colour). Organisms that deaminate the lysine form #-ketocarboxylic acid, which reacts with iron salt near the surface of the medium under the influence of oxygen to form reddish-brown compound. The medium is stabbed to the base of the butt and streaked on slant.

25 gram of the test sample is added to Lactose Broth (DM1026) and blended and incubated at  $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 24 hours. 1 ml of this enriched culture is added to 10 ml of Tetrathionate Broth (DM1032) and incubated at  $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 24 hours. From this secondary culture, 1 ml is added to 10 ml Lysine Iron Cystine Broth with Novobiocin and incubated at  $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 24 hours. To eliminate the possibility of non- $H_2$ S producing Salmonellae, incubate for an additional 16-24 hours. 0.1 ml bromothymol blue solution (0.3%) in 0.1 N NaOH and 50% ethanol is added to each tube. If the colour changes from yellow to dark green or blue, it indicates an alkaline reaction and the presence of Salmonella species.





## Methodology

Suspend 25.7 grams of powder media in 1000 ml distilled water. Shake well & heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (12 1°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to room temperature and aseptically add one vial of reconstituted Novobiocin Selective Supplement (MS2101). Mix well before dispensing in sterile tubes.

### Quality Control

#### Physical Appearance

Light yellow to pink homogeneous free flowing powder

#### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Red coloured, clear solution which may have slight particles in tubes.

#### Reaction

Reaction of 2.57% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH: 6.2±0.2

pH range 6.00-6.40

#### Cultural Response/Characteristics

DM 1845: Cultural characteristics observed with added Novobiocin Selective Supplement (MS2101), After an incubation at 35-37°C for 24-48 hours. (\*- After addition of Bromothymol blue)

| Organism                             | Inoculum<br>(CFU) | Growth         | Colour of<br>Medium | Colour of<br>Medium * | H2S  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Escherichia coli<br>ATCC 25922       | 50-100            | Good-Luxuriant | Red                 | Red-blue              | Negative reaction                                |
| Salmonella Typhi<br>ATCC 19430       | 50-100            | Good-Luxuriant | Yellow              | Dark green-blue       | Positive reaction<br>blackening of<br>medium     |
| Salmonella Enteritidis<br>ATCC 13076 | 50-100            | Good-Luxuriant | Yellow              | Dark green-blue       | Positive reaction<br>blackening of<br>medium     |
| Shigella flexneri<br>ATCC 12022      | 50-100            | Good-Luxuriant | red                 | Red-blue              | Negative reaction,<br>no blackening of<br>medium |

### 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. Hoben, Ashton and Peterson, 1973, Applied Microbiol., 25:123.

### 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 specificatons for identity and performens parameters.

