

Technical Information

EMB Agar (Levine)

Product Code: DM 1022S

Application: - EMB Agar (Levine) is recommended for the isolation, enumeration or differentiation of members of *Enterobacteriaceae*.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Peptic digest of animal tissue	10.000
Dipotassium phosphate	2.000
Lactose	10.000
Eosin - Y	0.400
Methylene blue	0.065
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.1±0.1

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Principle & Interpretation

Levine EMB Agar was devised by Levine^(1, 2) and is used for the differentiation of *Escherichia coli* and *Enterobacter aerogenes* and also for the rapid identification of *Candida albicans*. This medium is recommended for the detection, enumeration and differentiation of members of the family *Enterobacteriaceae* by American Public Health Association⁽³⁻⁵⁾. It is also recommended by BIS for detection and estimation of coliform bacteria in food stuff⁽⁶⁾ and *Escherichia coli* from food and water⁽⁷⁾. Eosin-Y and methylene blue make the medium slightly selective and inhibit certain gram-positive bacteria. These dyes differentiate between lactose fermenters and nonfermenters. Some gram-positive bacteria such as faecal Streptococci, yeasts also grow on this medium and form pinpoint colonies. Weld^(8, 9) proposed the use of Levine EMB Agar, with added Chlorotetracycline hydrochloride, for the rapid identification of *Candida albicans* in clinical specimens. A positive identification of *Candida albicans* can be made after 24 - 48 hours incubation at 35 - 37°C in 10% carbon dioxide atmosphere, from specimens such as faeces, oral and vaginal secretions and nail or skin scraping etc. However, the typical appearance of the colony is variable.

Methodology

Suspend 37.5 grams of powder media in 1000 ml distilled water. Shake well & heat to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. AVOID OVERHEATING. Cool to 50°C and shake the medium in order to oxidize the methylene blue (i.e. restore its blue colour) and to suspend the precipitate which is an essential part of the medium. Precaution: Store the medium away from light to avoid photooxidation.

Quality Control

Physical Appearance

Light pink to purple coloured homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Reddish purple coloured slightly opalescent gel with greenish cast and finely dispersed precipitate, forms in petri plates.

Reaction

Reaction of 3.75% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.1±0.1

pH range: 6.9-7.3

Cultural Response/ characteristics

DM 1022S: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35 - 37°C for 24-48 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Colour of colony
Candida albi cans ATCC 10231	50-100	good-luxuriant (Incubated in 10% carbon dioxide)	>=50%	colourless
Enterobacter aerogenes ATCC 13048	50-100	good	>=50%	pink-red
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	50-100	luxuriant	>=50%	blue-black with metallic sheen
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212	50-100	inhibited	0%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853	50-100	luxuriant	>=50%	colourless
Salmonella Typhimurium ATCC 14028	50-100	luxuriant	>=50%	colourless
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC 9763	50-100	none-poor	<=10%	cream
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	50-100	none-poor	<=10%	colourless

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. Levine M., 1918, J. Infect. Dis., 23:43.
2. Levine M., 1921, Bull. 62, Iowa State College Engr. Exp. Station.
3. Greenberg A. E., Trussell R. R. and Clesceri L. S. (Eds.), 1985, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste water, 16th ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
4. Marshall R. (Ed.), 1992, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 16th ed., APHA Inc., New York.
5. Speck M. (Ed.), 1992, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 3rd ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
6. Bureau of Indian Standards, IS: 5401, 1969 (Second reprint - June 1990).
7. Bureau of Indian Standards, IS : -
5887 (Part I) 1976, reaffirmed 1986.
8. Weld J. T., 1952, Arch. Dermat. Syph., 66:691.
9. Weld J. T., 1953, Arch. Dermat. Syph., 67(5):433.

Disclaimer :

- User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use.
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