

MM0259

Bile Esculin Azide Agar

Use and description:

It is a modified version of Bile esculin agar with reduced bile salts concentration and addition of sodium azide, which gives better selectivity and good recovery of group D streptococci. Enterococci has the ability to hydrolyse esculin, the result is a dark to black-coloured compound that diffuses into the medium (black halo around the colonies).

Composition per liter:

Bile salts.....	10.00 g
Agar.....	15.00 g
Peptone.....	20.00 g
Sodium Chloride.....	5.00 g
Yeast extract.....	5.00 g
Ferric citrate.....	0.50 g
Esculin.....	1.00 g
Sodium Azide	0.15 g

Final pH of the ready to use medium: 7.1 ± 0.2

Medium preparation:

Add 56.65 grams of dehydrated culture medium to 1 liter of distilled water. Heat with repeated stirring to dissolve completely. Distribute and autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

Quality specifications:

Dehydrated medium: homogeneous, beige fine powder.

Ready to use medium: dark amber-greenish and opalescent medium.

Microbiological response:

Organism	Result
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	Partially inhibited, no colour
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212	Growth, Esculin (+)

Storage:

Dehydrated medium should be stored between 10 to 25°C. Once opened, place the container in a dark, dry place. The dehydrated medium should not be used if there is any lump or the color has changed from the original.