

# TM 1236 - MUG TRYPTONE WATER

#### **INTENDED USE**

For detection of indole production by microorganisms using fluorogenic method.

## PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Escherichia coli is a member of the faecal coliform group of bacteria, its presence is indicative of faecal contamination. The traditional IMViC tests are useful for coliform differentiation. The ability of certain microorganisms to breakdown tryptophan with the formation of indole is an important property for identification of bacteria. MUG is also added to detect indole producing microorganisms by fluorogenic method.

MUG Tryptone Water is used for detection of indole producing organisms by fluorogenic method. Organisms like *Escherichia coli* not only degrade tryptophan and produce indole but also possess the enzyme b-glucuronidase, which cleaves MUG to release 4-methylumbelliferone, which produces blue-green fluorescence under long wave UV light. Test tubes used should be checked under UV light to ensure the glass does not fluoresce.

### **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	10.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
4-Methylumbelliferyl ß-D-Glucuronide (MUG)	0.050

# **PRINCIPLE**

Casein enzymic hydrolysate serves as a source of essential nutrients and also serves as a source of tryptophan, the substrate for indole reaction. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium of the medium while MUG is the fluorogenic substrate.

# **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 15.05 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely.
- Dispense into tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

#### **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**

**Appearance of Powder** : Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.

**Appearance of prepared medium** : Light yellow coloured clear solution without any precipitate.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.5±0.2

### **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.

Microorganism ATCO	Inoculum (CFU/ml) Growth	Fluorescence Incubation (under UV) Temperature	Incubation Period
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Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Luxuriant	Positive	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Enterobacter aerogenes	13048	50-100	Luxuriant	Negative	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Klebsiella pneumoniae	13883	50-100	Luxuriant	Negative	35-37°C	18-24 Hours

#### **PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 500 gm bottles.

#### **STORAGE**

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 2-8°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

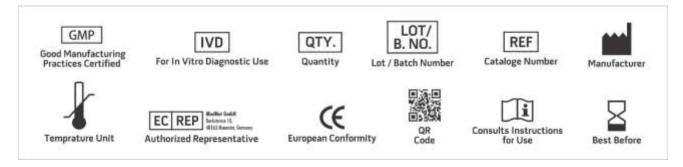
**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

#### **DISPOSAL**

After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. American Public Health Association, 1980, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 15th Ed., APHA, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- 2. Farmer J. J., Davis B. R., Hickman- Brenner F. W., McWhorter A., Huntley- Carter G. P., Asbury M. A., Riddle C., Wathen- hrady H. G., Elias C. and Fanning G. R., 1985, J. Clin. Microbiol., 21:46.
- 3. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

\*For Lab Use Only
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