

# TM 1735 - ANTIBIOTIC ASSAY MEDIUM C (as per IP)

### **INTENDED USE**

For turbidimetric or serial dilution assay of various antibiotics.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Grove and Randall have elucidated the antibiotic assays and medias in their comprehensive treatise on antibiotic assays. Antibiotic assay Medium No. 3 is used as the broth medium in the turbidimetric or serial dilution assay of a wide variety of antibiotics. This medium is formulated in accordance with the Indian Pharmacopoeia.

Turbidimetric antibiotic assay is based on the change or inhibition of growth of a test microorganisms in a liquid medium containing a uniform concentration of an antibiotic. After incubation of the test organism in the working dilutions of the antibiotics, the amount of growth is determined by measuring the light transmittance using spectrophotometer. The concentration of antibiotic is determined by comparing amounts of growth obtained with that given by the reference standard solutions. Use of this method is appropriate only when test samples are clear.

### **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Peptone	5.000		
Yeast extract	1.500		
Beef extract	1.500		
Dextrose	1.000		
Sodium chloride	3.500		
Dibasic potassium phosphate	3.680		
Monobasic potassium phosphate	1.320		

# **PRINCIPLE**

Peptone, yeast extract and beef extract are the sources of essential nutrients and growth factors. Dextrose is the source of energy. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium of the medium. Phosphates maintain the buffering action in the medium.

## **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 17.5 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water.
- Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

Advice: Recommended for the microbiological assay of Amikacin, Doxycycline, Gentamicin, Neomycin, Novobiocin, Oxytetracycline, Streptomicin, Tetracycline, Tobramycin, Tylosin.

## **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**

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

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

pH (at 25°C) : 7.0±0.05

### **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.













Microorganism	АТСС	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Serial dilution with	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Klebsiella pneumoniae	10031	50-100	Luxuriant	Streptomycin	36-37.5°C	24 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus	29737	50-100	Luxuriant	Amikacin, Doxycycline, Kanamycin sulphate, Oxytetracycline, Tetracycline, Tobramycin, Tylosin	32-35°C	24 Hours

#### **PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 100 gm and 500 gm bottles.

### **STORAGE**

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°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. Grove and Randall, 1955, Assay Methods of Antibiotics, Medical Encyclopaedia, Inc. New York
- 2. Indian Pharmacopoeia 2010, Ministry of Health and Family welfare, Government of India, New Delhi



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices. \*For Lab Use Only Revision: 08 Nov., 2019





