

TM 1850 - UREA INDOLE MEDIUM

INTENDED USE

For differentiation of microorganism especially *Enterobacteriaceae* on the basis of their ability to hydrolyze urea and indole production.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Strains of *Enterobacteria* are associated with abscesses, pneumonia, meningitis, septicemia and infections of wounds, the urinary tract and the intestine. They are a major component of the normal intestinal flora of humans but are relatively uncommon at other body sites. Of clinically significant isolates, *Enterobacteriaceae* may account for 80% of gramnegative bacilli and 50% of all clinically significant isolates in clinical microbiology laboratories.

Urea Indole Medium is used for the identification of *Enterobacteria* on the basis of Urease and indole production and the transdeamination of tryptophan. This medium is very useful in the identification of *Proteus* species from *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species. The results for urease production should be noted prior to indole reaction, as addition of Kovacs reagent, decolourizes the medium, due to drop in pH.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
L- Tryptophan	3.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Potassium phosphate, monobasic	1.000
Potassium phosphate, dibasic	1.000
Urea	20.000
Phenol red	0.012

PRINCIPLE

L- Trypytophan is an essential amino acid and is converted to skatole and indole, which is detected by the addition of Kovacs Reagent. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. The phosphates help in the buffering of the medium. Microorganisms that possess the enzyme urease hydrolyse urea, releasing ammonia, which is detected by the pH indicator phenol red. The alkalinility so developed imparts pink colour to the medium.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 30.01 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Dissolve the medium completely and sterilize by filtration. Do not autoclave.
- Aseptically, dispense into sterile tubes.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder : Light yellow to light pink homogeneous free flowing powder.

Appearance of prepared medium: Yellow to light orange coloured clear solution.

pH (at 25°C) : 6.8±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.











Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Urease	Indole production	Incubation Temperatur e	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Luxuriant	Negative reaction, no change	Positive	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Proteus mirabilis	12453	50-100	Luxuriant	Positive reaction, Pink colour	Negative	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Proteus vulgaris	13315	50-100	Luxuriant	Positive reaction, Pink colour	Positive	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Salmonella Typhimurium	14028	50-100	Luxuriant	Negative reaction, no change	Negative	35-37°C	18-24 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 10-25°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.

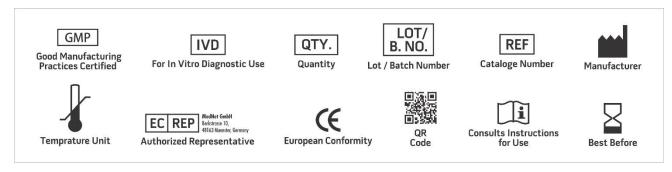
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

- 1. Patrick R. Murray et al, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, Sixth Edition, 444 445.
- 2. Roland F. Bourbon D, Sztrum S. Ann. Inst. Pasteur, 73. 914-916.



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













PRODUCT DATA SHEET

*For Lab Use Only Revision: 10 May., 2023









