PRODUCT DATA SHEET

1

f (0) in 🔰



TM 275 – ROGOSA SL BROTH

INTENDED USE

For selective cultivation of all Lactobacilli including oral, vaginal and faecal Lactobacilli.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Rogosa SL Broth, is known as RMW Broth, it is a modification of media formulated by Rogosa, Mitchell and Wiseman. This media is used for isolation, enumeration and identification of Lactobacilli from foodstuffs and clinical specimens. Accompanying bacterial flora is suppressed due to the low pH of the medium and also because of the high sodium acetate concentration.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr	
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	10.000	
Yeast extract	5.000	
Dextrose	10.000	
Arabinose	5.000	
Saccharose	5.000	
Sodium acetate	15.000	
Ammonium citrate	2.000	
Monopotassium phosphate	6.000	
Magnesium sulphate	0.570	
Manganese sulphate	0.120	
Ferrous sulphate	0.030	
Polysorbate 80	1.000	

PRINCIPLE

The medium consists of Casein enzymic hydrolysate, yeast extract which provide nitrogenous compounds, sulphur, trace elements and vitamin B complex, essential for growth of Lactobacilli. Dextrose, Arabinose, Saccharose are the fermentable carbohydrates. Polysorbate 80 is the source of fatty acids. Ammonium citrate and sodium acetate inhibit moulds, Streptococci and many other organisms. Monopotassium phosphate provides buffering capability. Magnesium sulphate, manganese sulphate and ferrous sulphate are sources of inorganic ions. Low pH of the medium and addition of acetic acid makes the medium selective for Lactobacilli inhibiting other bacterial flora.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 59.72 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water.
- Adjust the pH of the medium with glacial acetic acid approximately (1.32 ml).
- Heat to boiling (90-100°C) for 3 minutes with frequent agitation to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.



• Mix thoroughly and distribute into sterile culture tubes or flasks. Cool to 45°C for direct inoculation.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS					
Appearance of Powder	: Cream to yellow homogeneous soft lumps which can be easily broken down to				
	powder form.				
Appearance of prepared medium	: Light yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent solution in tubes.				
pH (at 25°C)	: 5.4 ± 0.2				

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed in presence of 5% Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and 95% H₂ after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	lnoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Lactobacillus casei	9595	50-100	Good - luxuriant	35-37°C	40-48 Hours
Lactobacillus fermentum	9338	50-100	Good - luxuriant	35-37°C	40-48 Hours
Lactobacillus leichmanni	4797	50-100	Good - luxuriant	35-37°C	40-48 Hours
Lactobacillus plantarum	8014	50-100	Good - luxuriant	35-37°C	40-48 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus	25923	>=10 ³	Inhibited	35-37°C	40-48 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.

f 🧿 in У

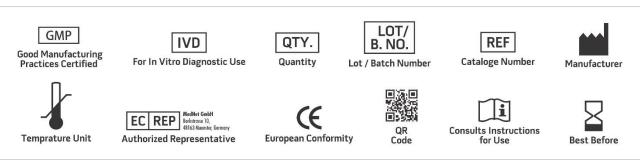






REFERENCES

- 1. Downes F. P. and Ito K., (Eds.), Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- 2. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification- Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore. Md.
- 3. Rogosa M., Mitchell J. A. and Wiseman R. F, 1951, J. Bacteriol., 62, 132-133.
- 4. Rogosa M., Mitchell J. A. and Wiseman R. F., 1951, J. Dental Res. 30:682.
- 5. Sharpe M. L. (Ed.), 1960, Lab-Practice, 9(4): 223.



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

