

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

### Rose Bengal Broth Base

#### Principle

Rose Bengal broth is composed of soya peptone, dextrose, monopotassium phosphate, magnesium sulfate and rose bengal. Soya peptone provides nitrogen and amino acids and other trace nutrients required for the growth of microorganisms. Dextrose is an energy source. Monopotassium phosphate acts as buffering agent. Magnesium sulfate provides ions for metabolic reactions. Rose Bengal is a selective agent, inhibits bacterial growth and prevent over growth of fastidious fungi and aids in isolation of slow growing fungi. The rose Bengal is absorbed by the yeast and molds and help in identification and enumeration. The media can be fortified with chloramphenicol, which inhibits bacteria.

**Use:** For cultivation and enumeration of yeast and molds.

#### Contents\*

Ingredients	Gram/Liter
Soya Peptone	5.000
Dextrose	10.000
Monopotassium Phosphate	1.000
Magnesium Sulfate	0.500
Rose Bengal	0.035
pH at 25°C	6.0 ±0.2

\* Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters

**Directions:** Dissolve 16.50 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 min, cool it to 42-45 °C and distribute aseptically, if desired and inoculate test sample aseptically.

**Note:** For more selectivity aseptically add 2 ml of chloramphenicol solution (0.1 g in 2ml of ethanol) in cooled broth base mix thoroughly and dispense in sterile test tube.

#### Specimens types analyzed

Food and dairy samples, environmental samples etc.

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## Precautions to be taken

These plant tissue culture media are intended for the in-vitro use only. All the handling, experiments, storage, and discarding should be performed with the help of skilled and knowledgeable technicians and as per the established guidelines. The material should be disposed only after proper sterilization by autoclaving. Please go through the MSDS of the media to avoid any accidents or in emergency.

## Performance and Evaluation

The expected performance of the medium is liable to use as per the direction on the label when stored at optimum conditions and within expiry date.

## Quality Control

Appearance	Pinkish beige colored free flowing, homogeneous powder
Reaction of 1.65% solution	6.0 ±0.2 at 25 °C
pH	5.80- 6.20
Color and clarity of ready medium	Pink colored opalescent solution
Growth Promotion properties	Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 25-30°C for 2-5 days
Indicative properties	Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 25-30°C for 2-5 days
Negative control	Performed using sterile distilled water

**Different Microbial Response: Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 25-30°C for 2-5 days.**

Organism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth w/o chloramphenicol	Growth w/ chloramphenicol
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10231	50-100	Luxuriant	Luxuriant
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	9763	50-100	Luxuriant	Luxuriant
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>	16404	50-100	Good	Good
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	8739	50-100	Luxuriant	Inhibited

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**Storage and Shelf Life:** The product is highly hygroscopic; keep the container tightly closed at all times and store it properly as per the conditions mentioned on the label. The declared expiry is valid only when stored as per the conditions mentioned on the label. Note: Sterilize media immediately after reconstitution.

**Disposal:** To avoid the contamination or propagation of any hazardous microbes the used, unusable or modified preparation of this product must be disposed after autoclaving after completion of task.

## Reference

1. Atlas, R. M. (2005). Handbook of media for environmental microbiology. CRC press.
2. Difco Manual (1998). 11<sup>th</sup> Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.
3. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Tenover F. C., (Ed.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D. C.

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