

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

XLT4 Agar Base

Principle

XLT4 Agar Base is a differential medium, slightly selective for the detection of pathogenic enterobacteria, especially non-typhi *Salmonella* species. Media is composed of Proteose peptone, yeast extract, xylose, lysine, lactose, sucrose, sodium chloride, sodium thiosulphate, ferric ammonium citrate, phenol red, and agar. Proteose peptone and yeast extract provides sources of nitrogen and carbon, as well as vitamins and cofactors required for growth. Xylose, lactose and sucrose are the carbon source. Xylose is fermented by most enteric organisms except *Shigella* and *Providencia*. Sucrose and lactose provide sources of fermentable carbohydrate. Lysine is also added to differentiate *Salmonella*, which undergoes decarboxylation to cadaverine. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic balance in the medium. Phenol red is pH indicator. Agar is a solidifying agent. In medium as the concentration of xylose is declined, the *Salmonella* organism's decarboxylate lysine causing is version to alkaline conditions. The resulted alkaline reversion by lysine-positive organisms is prevented by acid produced by the fermentation of lactose and sucrose. Simultaneously, the sodium thiosulfate is metabolized to hydrogen sulfide and reacts with ferric ammonium citrate which acts as indicator of hydrogen sulfide production under alkaline conditions. The hydrogen sulfide producers are detected by darker colonies, due to the ferric sulfur precipitate. Due to xylose, lactose or sucrose fermentation produce the acidification and lysine decarboxylation to cadaverine causes alkalization and consequently the phenol red indicator turns to red. *Salmonella* are differentiated on basis of ferrous sulfur precipitation. The *Salmonella* colonies show red colored with black centers. XLT4 supplement (Tergitol 4) inhibit the growth of gram-positive bacteria and certain gram-negative bacteria other than *Salmonella*.

Use: For selective isolation of *Salmonella* species other than *Salmonella typhi*.

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

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Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com



Range of
Laboratory Chemicals

Contents*

Ingredients	Gram/Litre
Proteose Peptone	1.600
Yeast Extract	3.000
Xylose	3.750
L-Lysine	5.000
Lactose	7.500
Sucrose	7.500
Sodium Chloride	5.000
Sodium Thiosulphate	6.800
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	0.800
Phenol Red	0.080
Agar	18.000
pH at 25°C	7.4 ± 0.2

* Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters

Directions: Dissolve 59.00 grams in 1000 ml purified/ distilled water and add 4.6 ml XLT4 supplement. Heat until the medium boils with frequent agitation. Do Not Autoclave or Overheat. Transfer immediately to a water bath at 50°C. After cooling, pour into sterile petri plates and allow to solidify. Ensure complete solidification and inoculate test sample aseptically.

XLT4 supplement: Dissolve 10.800 grams Tergitol 4 in 40 ml sterile distilled water.

Specimens types analyzed

Pharmaceutical samples, clinical and non-clinical samples etc.

Precautions to be taken

These microbial 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.

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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	Light beige to pink colored homogeneous free flowing powder
Reaction of 5.9% solution	7.4±0.2 at 25 °C
pH	7.20 - 7.60
Gelling	Firm comparable with 1.8% agar gel
Color and clarity of ready medium	Red colored clear to slightly opalescent gel
Growth Promotion properties	Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-72 h
Indicative properties	Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-48 h
Negative control	Performed using sterile distilled water

Different Microbial Response: Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 33-37°C for 18-24 hours. Inoculum 50-100 CFU.

Organism	ATCC	Growth	Recovery	Colony color
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	14028	Luxuriant	≥ 70%	Red with black centers
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	13076	Luxuriant	≥ 70%	Red with black centers
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	8739	Poor	≥ 30%	Yellow
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	14506	Inhibited	--	--
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25923	Inhibited	--	--

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.

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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

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4. Koneman E. W., Allen S. D., Janda W. M., Schreckenberger P. C., Winn W. C. Jr., 1992, Colour Atlas and Textbook of Diagnostic Microbiology, 4th Ed., J. B. Lippincott Company Chadwick P., Delisle G. H and Byer M., 1974, Can. J. Microbiol., 20:1653-1664.
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