

BRAIN HEART INFUSION BROTH

INTENDED USE

Brain Heart Infusion Broth is a liquid medium used for the cultivation of fastidious and non-fastidious microorganisms from food and environmental samples.

This medium can be used for the cultivation of coagulase-positive staphylococci for the plasma coagulase test according to ISO 6888.

FORMULA

Ingredients in grams per liter of purified water

Dehydrated heart Infusion	5.00
Dehydrated brain Infusion	12.50
Peptone	10.00
Dextrose	2.00
Sodium chloride	5.00
Disodium hydrogen phosphate	2.50

Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.

STORAGE

Tubes and bottles: 2 - 25°C Dehydrated media: 2 - 30°C

The expiration date on the product label applies to the product in its intact packaging when stored as directed.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARATION

For dehydrated media

- 1. Dissolve 37 g in 1 L of purified water. Mix thoroughly.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to completely dissolve the medium.
- 3. Fill tubes or bottles.
- 4. Autoclave for 15 minutes at 121°C.

LIMITATION OF THE PROCEDURE

This product is for laboratory use only.

QUALITY CONTROL

Physical appearance: Prepared medium is liquid, amber color.

Final pH: 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25° C

Expected Cultural Response

Organism	Inoculum CFU	Incubation	Results
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538 • WDCM 00032	10-10 ²	24 h at 35-37°C	Growth, turbidity ≥ 2

This is an example of organisms routinely used for testing

REFERENCE

- 1. ISO 5944:2001 [IDF 60D: 2001]. Milk and milk-based products Detection of coagulase-positive staphylococci Most probable number technique
- 2. ISO 6888-1:1999. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species) Part 1: Technique using Baird-Parker agar medium.
- 3. ISO 6888-3:2003. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species) Detection and MPN technique for low numbers