

Cat. 1207

Asparagine Broth

For the presumptive identification and enumeration (MPN) of Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Practical information

Aplications Selective enumeration Detection Categories Pseudomonas Pseudomonas

Industry: Environmental monitoring

Principles and uses

Asparagine Broth is an excellent enrichment broth for Pseudomonas aeruginosa. This medium is recommended for its enumeration and identification based on the hydrolyzation of asparagine to aspartic acid performed by the bacteria.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is an opportunist pathogen for humans, capable of growing in water with a low concentration of nutrients. This is why natural mineral water and spring water are Pseudomonas aeruginosa free at the time of their commercialization. This microorganism can also be found in swimming pool water.

The formula contains a strictly mineral base with asparagine as the sole source of nitrogen, and glycerol as the carbon source. Potassium salts act as a buffer system and magnesium sulfate provides magnesium ions required in a large variety of enzymatic reactions, including DNA replication and also acts as a buffer.

Since P. aeruginosa hydrolyze asparagine to aspartic acid, the appearance of growth with or without fluorescent pigmentation is considered a presumptive test for its presence. Counts are determined using the MPN tubes. Confirmation is made by subculturing a loopful from each turbid tube into Acetamide Broth (Cat. 1211).

Formula in g/L

Dipotassium phosphate	1	DL-Asparagine	2
Magnesium sulfate	0,5	Monopotassium phosphate	10

Preparation

Suspend 13,5 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water. Add 8 ml of glycerol. Mix well and dissolve by heating with frequent agitation. Boil for one minute until complete dissolution. Dispense into appropriate containers and sterilize in autoclave at 121 °C for 15 minutes. To obtain a double-strength broth, dissolve 27 grams of the medium and add 16 ml of glycerol.

Instructions for use

Enumeration is carried out by the MPN method. - Incubate at 35±2 °C for 24-48 hours.

Quality control

Solubility	Appareance	Color of the dehydrated medium	Color of the prepared medium	Final pH (25ºC)
w/o rests	Fine powder	White	Colorless	7,0±0,2

Microbiological test

Microrganisms

Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 10145 Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853 Specification

Good growth Good growth

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C Temp. Max.:25 °C

Bibliography

APHA. Standard Methods for Examination of Water and wastewater, 1 4th ea. 1975.