Reference: 6051

Technical Data Sheet

Product: ITC SUPPLEMENT

Specification

Selective supplement for isolation of Yersinia enterocolitica

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Presentation

10 Freeze dried vial Vial with: 6 ± 0.1 g	Packaging Details 22±0.25 x 55±0.5 mm glass vials, tag labelled, White plastic cap - 10 vials per box.	Shelf Life 36 months	Storage 2-25 °C
Composition			
Compositon (mg/vial)	Note: Each vial is sufficient to supplement	500	

ml of ITC Broth

Irgasan	0.5
Ticarcillin	0.5
Potassium chlorate	500

Reconstitute the original freeze-dried vial by adding Sterile Distilled Water......10 ml

Description /Technique

Description:

Irgasan Ticarcillin and Potassium Chlorate Broth (ITC)ISO (Cat. 1361) is recommended by ISO 10273 as a selective enrichment broth for the detection of the human pathogenic strain of Yersinia enterocolitica in food and water samples.

Enzymatic casein digest provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Yeast extract is a source of vitamins, particularly of the B-group essential for bacterial growth. Magnesium chloride and malachite green, make the broth highly selective. Irgasan inhibits Gram-positive bacteria, Ticarcillin has bactericide on Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria and potassium chlorate has a disinfecting property.

<u>Technique:</u>

Aseptically reconstitute 1 vial with 10 ml of sterile distilled water. Mix gently until complete dissolution and aseptically add to 500 ml of Irgasan Ticarcillin and Potassium Chlorate Broth (ITC) ISO (Cat.1361), autoclaved and cooled to 50 °C. Mix well and distribute into sterile containers.

Instructions for use:

For the detection of Yersinia enterocolitica according to ISO 10273:

- To obtain the initial suspension, mix 25 g of the sample with 225 ml of PSB (Cat. 1298) preheated to room temperature.

- Prepare the suspension in Irgasan Ticarcillin and Potassium Chlorate Broth (ITC) (Cat. 1361) by transferring 10 ml of PSB over 90 ml of ITC medium.

- Using the initial suspension in PSB, divide 1 ml between 2-4 CIN Agar (1126) plates and spread it on the plate surface using an extension handle. Incubate at 30 °C for 24 ± 2 hours.

- Incubate both suspensions at 25 °C for 44 ± 4 hours.

- Transfer 0,5 ml of each suspension onto 4,5 ml of KOH solution (separately) prepared the day before. Inoculate both solutions in CIN agar plates.

- Incubate the plates in an inverted position at 30 °C for 24 ± 2 hours.

- Verify the morphology of the colony as presumptive pathogenic Y. enterocolitica by successive culturing on selective plates. Typical colonies of Y. enterocolitica, will appear colorless, with dark

red centers, such as the bull's eye, surrounded by a transparent border.

- Confirm the presence of pathogenic species of Y. enterocolitica by biochemical or molecular confirmation tests.

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : White

pH: at 25⁰C

Microbiological control

Add 1 vial to 500 ml of medium base. DO NOT HEAT once supplemented. Inoculate: Practical range 100 ± 20 CFU. min. 50 CFU (productivity)/ 10⁴-10⁶ (selectivity).

Aaerobiosis. Incubation at 25 °C ± 1, reading at 44 ± 4h

Microbiological control according to ISO 11133:2014/A1:2018.

Microorganism

Ps. aeruginosa ATCC® 27853 Proteus mirabilis ATCC® 29906 Y. entero ATCC® 23715 + ATCC® 8739 + ATCC® 27853

Sterility Control Incubation 48 hours at 30-35 °C and 48 hours at 20-25 °C: NO GROWTH. Growth

Inhibited Inhibited recovery ≥10 UFC characteristic colonies in *Yersinia* medium. Reference: 6051

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Bibliography

ISO 10273 Standard. (2003) Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs- Horizontal methods for the detection of presumptive pathogenic Yersinia enterocolitica.

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