Product: PALCAM LISTERIA SELECTIVE SUPPLEMENT ISO

Specification

Selective supplement used for the isolation of Listeria spp

Condalab

Presentation

| 10 Freeze dried vials Vial with: 3 ± 0.5 ml | Packaging Details 22±0.25 x 55±0.5 mm glass vials, tag labelled, White plastic cap - 10 vials per box. | Shelf Life 49 months | Storage 2-25 °C |
|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Composition | | | |
| Communities In Later N | | | |

Compositon (g/vial)

| Polymyxin B | 0.0050 |
|-------------|--------|
| Acriflavine | 0.0025 |
| Ceftazidime | 0.0100 |

NOTE : Each vial is sufficient to supplement 500ml of PALCAM medium Base.

| Reconstitute the original freeze-dried vial | |
|---|-----|
| by adding | |
| Sterile Distilled Water | 6 m |

Description /Technique

Description:

Listeria Agar Base Palcam (Cat. 1141), used with supplements, is a selective and differential medium for Listeria spp. It is recommended by ISO 11290 for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes in food products and clinical samples, and can also be used for environmental samples.

It is used after a primary and secondary enrichment stage, using Listeria Enrichment Broth Base (Cat. 1120). It allows the easy differential diagnosis of Listeria monocytogenes using a doublesystem indicator: Esculin/Iron and Mannitol/Phenol red. All Listeria species hydrolyze the esculin to esculetin, which reacts with iron ions producing a blackening of the medium. Lithium chloride included in the medium, along with ceftazidime, polymyxin B sulfate and Acryflavine from the supplement, inhibit the growth of the non-Listeria accompanying bacteria present in foods, which can hydrolyze the esculin. Peptones and maize starch provide a rich nutrient base for growth. Yeast extract is the source of vitamins, particularly of the B-group. Glucose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Ferric ammonium citrate improves the growth of L. monocytogenes.

The Mannitol/Phenol red differentiation system is used to differentiate Listeria spp that do not ferment mannitol from other species that occasionally grow in the medium such as enterococci or staphylococci. Differentiation is achieved by the acid increase in the media, causing the phenol red indicator to change the color of the medium from red to yellow. Confirmation of Listeria is done by biochemical and serological identifications tests.

Technique:

Aseptically reconstitute 1 vial with 5 ml of sterile distilled water. Mix gently until complete dissolution. Aseptically add to 500 ml of Listeria Agar Base Palcam (Cat. 1141), autoclaved and cooled to 50 oC. Mix well and distribute into sterile containers.

Instructions for use:

» For clinical diagnosis, the type of sample is amniotic fluid.

- Inoculate on the surface making parallel striae with the handle or swab. Incubate in aerobic conditions at 35±2 °C for 24-48 hours.
- Reading and interpretation of the results.
- » For other uses not covered by the CE marking:
- For the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and Listeria spp. according to ISO 11290:

Primary enrichment:

- Weigh 25 g (or 25 ml) of the sample and add 225 ml of Listeria 1/2 Fraser Broth (Cat. 1120 + Cat. 6002). Homogenize and incubate at 30 °C for 25±1 h. Secondary enrichment: - Inoculate 0,1 ml of the culture of the Listeria 1/2 Fraser Broth incubated (regardless of its color) in 10 ml of Listeria Fraser Broth (Cat. 1120 + Cat. 6001).
- Incubate at 37 °C for 24±2 hours under aerobic conditions.
- Plaque and identification:
- From the primary enrichment culture, the Listeria Chromogenic Agar Base according to Ottaviani and Agosti (Cat. 1345) is inoculated in order to obtain well separated colonies.
- From the secondary enrichment culture, the procedure is repeated, inoculate the surface of the Listeria Chromogenic Agar Base according to Ottaviani and Agosti, the Palcam Listeria Agar (Cat. 1141) and another medium such as the Oxford Agar (Cat. 1133).
- For Listeria Chromogenic Agar Base according to Ottaviani and Agosti incubate for a total of 48±2 h.
- For Agar Lisetria Palcam incubate at 35±2 °C for 24-48 h.
- For Oxford Agar incubate at 35±2 °C for 24-48 h.
- Confirmation:
- Select the presumptive colonies and carry out confirmatory tests for L. monocytogenes or Listeria spp.

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Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : Orange

pH: at 25⁰C

Microbiological control

Add 1 vial to 500 ml of medium base. DO NOT HEAT once supplemented. Isolation by loop spreading

Aerobiosis. Incubation at 35°C ± 2 °C, reading at 24-48 hours

Microorganism

L. monocytogenes ATCC[®] 13932, WDCM 00021 Escherichia coli ATCC[®] 25922, WDCM 00013 Listeria monocytogenes ATCC[®] 35152 Enterococcus faecalis ATCC[®] 29212, WDCM 00087

Sterility Control

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35 °C and 48 hours at 20-25 °C: NO GROWTH. Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions. Add 5 ml of the sample to:

Bibliography

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· ISO 11290 standard (1996) Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuff. Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes. Part 1 - Detection method. Part 2 - Enumeration method.

· ISO 11290-1:2017 Standard. Microbiology of the food chain. Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and for Listeria spp.- Part 1: Detection Method

· ISO 11290-2:2017 Standard. Microbiology of the food chain. Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes and for Listeria spp.- Part 2: Enumeration Method . ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.

· VANDERZANT, C. & D.F. SPLITTSTOESSER (1992) Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods. APHA. Washington DC.

· Van NETTEN, P., J. PERALES, A.van deMOOSDUCK, G.D.W. CURTIS & D.A.A. MOSSEL (1989) Liquid and solid selective differential media for the detection and enumeration of Listeria monocytogenes. Int. J. Food Microbiol. 8:299-316.

Growth Good - Esculin Positive reaction Inhibited Good - Esculin Positive reaction Inhibited