

# Endo Base Broth

Cat. 1276

For the identification of Enterobacteriaceae.

## Practical information

| Applications | Categories     |
|--------------|----------------|
| Detection    | Enterobacteria |

Industry: Clinical

## Principles and uses

Endo Base Broth is used for the identification of Enterobacteriaceae

Peptone, tryptose and tryptone provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate providing carbon and energy. Phosphates act as a buffer system. Yeast extract is a source of vitamins, particularly of the B-group. Sodium chloride supplies essential electrolytes for transport and osmotic balance. Sodium desoxycholate inhibit growth of gram positive bacteria. Sodium lauryl sulphate partially inhibits organisms other than coliforms. The moderate selectivity is due to the formation of a fuchsine-sulfite compound. This compound reacts with the acetaldehyde formed in the lactose fermentation and frees the fuchsin dye that colours the bacterial colony.

This medium is normally used to impregnate absorbent materials (e.g. cardboard discs) on which the inoculated filters are placed. After filtration, the filters are placed on the soaked pieces of cardboard.

## Formula in g/L

|                         |       |                      |      |
|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|------|
| Dipotassium phosphate   | 4,375 | Lactose              | 12,5 |
| Monopotassium phosphate | 1,375 | Peptone              | 5    |
| Sodium chloride         | 5     | Sodium desoxycholate | 0,1  |
| Sodium lauryl sulfate   | 0,05  | Sodium sulfite       | 2,1  |
| Tryptone                | 5     | Tryptose             | 10   |
| Yeast extract           | 1,5   |                      |      |

## Preparation

Suspend 47 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water. Add 20 ml of ethanol with 1,05 grams of basic fuchsin. Mix well and dissolve by heating with frequent agitation. Boil for one minute until complete dissolution. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.

## Instructions for use

Inoculate and incubate at a temperature of 35±2 °C for 24±2 hours.

## Quality control

| Solubility | Appearance  | Color of the dehydrated medium | Color of the prepared medium                      | Final pH (25°C) |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| w/o rests  | Fine powder | Beige                          | Pinkish-red, opalescent, may have a precipitation | 7,2±0,2         |

## Microbiological test

Incubation conditions: (35±2 °C / 24±2 h).

| Microrganisms                     | Specification |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028 | Good growth   |

Escherichia coli ATCC 25922  
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923

Good growth  
Total inhibition

## Storage

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Temp. Min.:2 °C  
Temp. Max.:25 °C

## Bibliography

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Endo S. 1904 über ein verfahren Zum Nachweiss der Typhusbacillen.

A.P.H.A. 1975 Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater. 14th edition. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (1992).