



## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

### Alkaline Peptone Water (DM009SO)

#### Intended Use

Alkaline Peptone Water is used for detection of *Vibrio* species. It is also recommended by ISO Committee under the specification ISO 8914:1990.

#### Product Summary and Explanation

This Alkaline Peptone Water is a pre-enrichment medium specially suited and standardised for *Vibrio cholera* and *vibrio* species from food, water feces and for clinical studies. This medium has been recommended by APHA, ISO AOAC and FDA to increase the recovery of *vibrio* species in fecal material and other samples<sup>(3-7)</sup>. Clinical materials containing small numbers of *Vibrio* should be inoculated into an enrichment medium prior to plating onto a selective medium, such as TCBS Agar (DM253). Further steps like plating onto a solid medium to study morphology, biochemical and serological properties are recommended in official methods. Clinical samples like swabs and faeces can be added directly to the medium as described by Janda et al.<sup>(1)</sup> This medium is recommended by APHA<sup>(4)</sup> for enrichment of *Vibrio* species from seafood, infectious materials and other clinical specimens such as faeces<sup>(5)</sup>. Add 10 grams of seafood to 90ml of Alkaline Peptone Water and incubate for up to 18-20 hours at 37°C. Prolonged incubation will cause the suppressed contaminating organisms to develop<sup>(9)</sup>. Alkaline Peptone Water is a suitable enrichment broth for this purpose<sup>(1-3)</sup>. The relatively high pH of the medium (approx. 8.6) provides a favourable environment for the growth of *Vibrios*.

#### Principles of the Procedure

The original formula of Alkaline Peptone Water was developed by Shread, Donovan and Lee to be used as an enrichment broth for the cultivation of *Aeromonas* species<sup>(10)</sup> and Cruickshank reported that when the pH is increased, the medium can be used to cultivate *Vibrio* species<sup>(1)</sup>.

Peptic digest of animal tissue provides nitrogenous, carbonaceous, and other important nutrients. The high concentration of sodium chloride promotes the growth of *Vibrio cholerae*. The relatively high pH value of the medium suppresses the accompanying microbial flora.

#### Formula / Liter

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Peptic digest of animal tissue	20.00
Sodium chloride	30.00
Final pH: 8.6 ± 0.2 at 25°C	
Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications	

#### Precautions

1. For Laboratory Use only.
2. IRRITANT. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.
3. Observe approved hazard precautions and aseptic techniques.
4. Product to be used by adequately trained and qualified personnel.
5. Sterilize all biohazard waste before disposal.

#### Directions

1. Suspend 50 g of the medium in one liter of distilled water.
2. Heat if necessary, to dissolve the medium completely. Distribute into tubes as desired.
3. Autoclave at 121°C , 15 psi pressure, for 15 minutes / validated cycle.





## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

### Quality Control Specifications

<b>Dehydrated Appearance</b>	Cream to yellow colored, homogeneous, free flowing powder
<b>Solution</b>	5.0% Solution in Distilled or deionized water is soluble on boiling, Light amber to yellow colored, and very slightly to slightly opalescent.
<b>Prepared Medium</b>	Light Amber to yellow colored clear solution without any precipitate
<b>Reaction of 5.0% Solution</b>	pH 8.6 ± 0.2 at 25°C
<b>Gel Strength</b>	Not Applicable

**Expected Cultural Response:** Cultural response on Alkaline Peptone Water observed after incubation at 36°C ± 1°C for 24 hours.

Sr. No.	Organisms	Results to be achieved	
		Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
1.	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> ATCC 17802	50 -100	luxuriant
2.	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> ATCC 15748	50 -100	luxuriant
3.	<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> ATCC 27562	50 -100	luxuriant
4.	<i>Vibrio furnissii</i> ATCC 11218	50 -100	luxuriant
5.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	50 -100	inhibited
6.	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6301	50 -100	inhibited

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

### Test Procedure

Add 10 grams of seafood to 90 ml of Alkaline Peptone Water and incubate for upto 18-20 hours at 37°C.

### Results

After incubation record growth of organism as follows:

1. Growth in tubes is indicated by turbidity compared to an un-inoculated tube (control).
2. Growth from the enrichment broth is used for plating on selective media.
3. Prolonged incubation will result in growth of the suppressed contaminating organisms to develop <sup>(6)</sup>.

### Storage

Store the sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 10 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light.

### Expiration

Refer to the expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

### Limitations of the Procedure

1. For identification, organisms must be in pure culture. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification.
2. Consult appropriate texts for detailed information and recommended procedures.





## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

### Packaging

Product Name : Alkaline Peptone Water.

Product Code : DM009SO

Available Pack sizes : 100gm / 500g

### References

1. R. Cruickshank, Medical Microbiol., 11th ed., Livingstone Ltd., London (1968)
2. J.M. Janda, et al., Current Perspectives on the Epidemiology and Pathogenesis of Clinically Significant Vibrio spp., Clinical Microbiology Reviews, 3, 245 (1988)
3. American Public Health Association (APHA), Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water, 20th Edition (1998)
4. American Public Health Association (APHA), Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th Edition (2001)
5. AOAC, Vibrio cholerae in oysters: Elevated temperature enrichment method, Sec. 17.11.01, Method 988.20. In Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International, 16th ed., P.A. Cunniff (Ed.), p. 106B-108. AOAC International, Gaithersburg, MD (1995)
6. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Microbiology -- General guidance for the detection of Vibrio parahaemolyticus Draft ISO/DIS 8914 (1990)
7. U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA), Bacteriological Analytical Manual, Chapter 9, Vibrio cholera, V. parahaemolyticus, V. vulnificus and other Vibrio spp., 8th Edition, Revision A (1998)
8. Environment Agency, The Microbiology of Drinking Water Part 10, Methods for the Isolation of Yersinia, Vibrio and Campylobacter by Selective Enrichment (2002)
9. S.M. Finegold, W.J. Martin, Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology 6th ed., St. Louis, The C.V. Mosby Company (1982)
10. P. Shread, T.J. Donovan, J.V. Lee, Soc. Gen. Microbiol., Q. 8, 184 (1991)

### Further Information


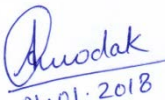

For further information please contact your local MICROMASTER Representative.



### MICROMASTER LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Unit 38/39, Kalpataru Industrial Estate,  
Off G.B. Road, Near 'R-Mall', Thane (W) - 400607. M.S. INDIA.  
Ph: +91-22-25895505, 4760, 4681. Cell: 9320126789.  
Email: [micromaster@micromasterlab.com](mailto:micromaster@micromasterlab.com)

QAD/FR/024, Rev.00/01.01.2018

Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By
 01.01.2018	 01.01.2018	 01.01.2018
Microbiologist	Head Quality Control	Head Quality Assurance





## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

---

**Disclaimer :**

All Products conform exclusively to the information contained in this and other related Micromaster Publications. Users must ensure that the product(s) is appropriate for their application, prior to use. The information published in this publication is based on research and development work carried out in our laboratory and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. Micromaster Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are intended for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only and not for human or animal or therapeutic use, unless otherwise specified. Statements included herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.

