



## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

### Fluid Selenite Cystine Medium (Twin Pack) (DM475U)

#### Intended Use

Fluid Selenite Cystine Medium (Twin Pack) (DM475U) is recommended for enrichment and isolation of *Salmonella* from feces, urine, waterfoods and other materials of sanitary importance in compliance with USP.

#### Product Summary and Explanation

*Salmonella* are gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, non-sporulating, non-motile rods in the family *Enterobacteriaceae*. They are widely distributed in animals affecting mainly the stomach and the intestines. *Salmonella* are injured during various food processing procedures, including exposure to low temperatures, submarginal heat, drying, radiation, preservatives or sanitizers.<sup>(12)</sup> Since, *Salmonella* may be present in low numbers in food sample in an injured condition; recovery of *Salmonella* involves pre-enrichment, selective enrichment and selective plating. Selenite Cystine Broth is useful for detecting *Salmonella* in the non-acute stages of illness when organisms occur in low numbers in test samples and for epidemiological studies to enhance the detection of low numbers of organisms from asymptomatic or convalescent patients.<sup>(1)</sup> Klett<sup>(2)</sup> first demonstrated the selective inhibitory effects of selenite. Guth<sup>(3)</sup> used it to isolate *Salmonella Typhi*. Further, Leifson studied selenite and formulated a medium. Fluid Selenite Cystine Medium is a modification of Leifsons<sup>(4)</sup> formula with added cystine by North and Bartram.<sup>(5)</sup> The formulation corresponds to that of recommended by the AOAC<sup>(6)</sup> for the detection of Salmonellae in foodstuff particularly egg products. It is included by APHA,<sup>(7,8)</sup> USP.<sup>(9)</sup> Recently ISO Committee also recommends this medium for the detection of Salmonellae.<sup>(10)</sup>

#### Principles of the Procedure

Fluid Selenite Cystine Medium (Twin Pack) contains pancreatic digest of casein provides nitrogenous substances. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate and maintains the pH in medium as selenite is reduced by bacterial growth and alkali is produced. An increase in pH lowers the toxicity of the selenite and results in overgrowth of other bacteria. The acid produced by bacteria due to lactose fermentation serves to maintain a neutral pH. Phosphate maintains a stable pH and also lessens the toxicity of selenite. L-cystine is the reducing agent, improving the recovery of *Salmonella*. Enriched broth is sub-cultured on solid medium. Do not incubate the broth longer than 24 hours as inhibitory effect of selenite reduces after 6 - 12 hours of incubation.<sup>(11)</sup>

#### Formula / Liter

Ingredients	Gms / Liter
Part A	
Pancreatic digest of casein	5.00
Lactose	4.00
Sodium phosphate	10.00
L-Cystine	0.01
Part B	
Sodium acid selenite	4.00
Final pH: 7.0 ± 0.2 at 25°C	
Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications	





## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

### Precautions

1. For Laboratory Use only.
2. IRRITANT. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.
3. Sodium acid selenite (Sodium bi-selenite) is very toxic, corrosive agent and causes teratogenicity. Handle with great care. Upon contact with skin, wash immediately with a lot of water.

### Directions

1. Suspend 4 grams of Part B in one liter of distilled water. Add 19.01 grams of Part A. Mix well.
2. Warm to dissolve the medium completely. Distribute in sterile test tubes.
3. Sterilize in a boiling water bath or free flowing steam for 10 minutes.
4. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE. Excessive heating is detrimental. Discard the prepared medium if large amount of selenite is reduced (indicated by red precipitate at the bottom of tube / bottle).

### Quality Control Specifications

<b>Dehydrated Appearance</b>	Part A : Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder Part B : Off-white to cream homogeneous free flowing powder
<b>Prepared Medium</b>	Light yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent solution of complete medium
<b>Reaction of [(1.9% w/v) Part A and (0.4% w/v) Part B] Solution</b>	pH : $7.0 \pm 0.2$ at $25^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Gel Strength</b>	Not Applicable

### Growth Promotion Test

As per United States Pharmacopoeia

**Expected Cultural Response:** Cultural characteristics observed after enrichment in DM475U for 18-24 hours, and then subcultured on Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate Agar (DM297U) and Brilliant Green, Phenol red, lactose monohydrate Sucrose Agar (DM044U) and incubated at  $35-37^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 18-48 hours.

Sr. No.	Organisms	Results to be achieved					
		Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Observed Lot value (CFU)	Recovery	Colour of Colony	Incubation period
	<b>Growth on Agar Medium L</b>						
1.	<i>Salmonella Typhimurium</i> ATCC 14028	50-100	luxuriant	25 -100	$\geq 50\%$	pinkish white	24 -48 hrs
2.	<i>Salmonella Abony</i> NCTC 6017	50-100	luxuriant	25 -100	$\geq 50\%$	pinkish white	24 -48 hrs
	<b>Growth on Agar Medium K</b>						
3.	<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i> ATCC 13076	50-100	luxuriant	25 -100	$\geq 50\%$	red with black centres	18 -24 hrs
4.	<i>Salmonella Typhimurium</i> ATCC 14028	50-100	luxuriant	25 -100	$\geq 50\%$	red with black	18 -24 hrs





## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

						centres	
5.	<i>Salmonella Abony NCTC 6017</i>	50-100	good-luxuriant	25 -100	>=50 %	red with black centres	18 -24 hrs
6.	<i>Salmonella Typhi ATCC 6539</i>	50-100	good-luxuriant	25 -100	>=50 %	red with black centres	18 -24 hrs
7.	<i>Escherichia coli ATCC 8739</i>	50-100	Fair	10 -30	20 -30 %	yellow	18 -24 hrs
8.	<i>Escherichia coli ATCC 25922</i>	50-100	Fair	10 -30	20 -30 %	yellowish green	18 -24 hrs
9.	<i>Escherichia coli NCTC 9002</i>	50-100	Fair	10 -30	20 -30 %	yellowish green	24 -48 hrs
	<b>Growth on Agar Medium L</b>						
10.	<i>Salmonella Enteritidis ATCC 13076</i>	50-100	luxuriant	25 -100	>=50 %	pinkish white	24 -48 hrs
11.	<i>Salmonella Typhi ATCC 6539</i>	50-100	Fair- good	15 -40	30-40 %	reddish	24 -48 hrs
12.	<i>Escherichia coli ATCC 8739</i>	50-100	Fair	10 -30	20 -30 %	yellowish green	24 -48 hrs

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

### Test Procedure

1. Enriched broth is sub cultured on solid medium. Do not incubate the broth longer than 24 hours as inhibitory effect of selenite reduces after 6 - 12 hours of incubation.<sup>(12)</sup>
2. Refer appropriate references for standard test procedures.

### Results

Refer appropriate references and procedures for interpretation of results.

### 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 : Fluid Selenite Cystine Medium (Twin Pack)

Product Code : DM475U

Available Pack sizes : 100gm / 500gm

### References

1. Murray PR, Baren EJ, Jorgensen JH, Pfaller MA, Tenover FC, Tenover RH (editors) 2003, Manual of clinical Microbiology, 8<sup>th</sup> ed., ASM, Washington, D.C.
2. Klett A., 1900, Zeitsch Fer Hyg. Und. Infekt., 33: 137.
3. Guth F., 1916, Zbl. Bakt. I. Orig., 77:487.
4. Leifson E., 1936, Am. J. Hyg., 24(2): 423.
5. North W. R. and Bartram M. T., 1953, Appl. Microbiol., 1:130.
6. AOAC, 2005, Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 18<sup>th</sup> ed., AOAC, Washington, DC.
7. Downes F P and Ito K(Eds.), 2001, Compendium of Methods For The Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
8. Wehr H M and Frank J H., 2004, Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, 17<sup>th</sup> ed., APHA Inc., Washington, D.C.
9. United States Pharmacopoeia, 2009 U.S. Pharmacopoeial Convention, Inc., Rockville, MD.
10. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), 1993, Draft ISO/DIS 6579.
11. Hartman P. A. and S. A., Munich, 1981, J. Food Pract., 44: 385-386.
12. Chattopadhyay W. and Pilford J. N., 1976, Med. Lab. Sci., 33:191.

### Further Information

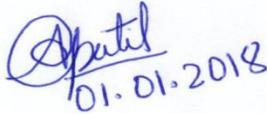
For further information please contact your local MICROMASTER Representative.



**MICROMASTER LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED**

DM475UPSS,QAD/FR/024,Rev.00/01.01.2018

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)  
[sales@micromasterlab.com](mailto:sales@micromasterlab.com)

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.

