



Mast Group Ltd.
Mast House, Derby Road, Bootle
Liverpool, Merseyside, L20 1EA
United Kingdom
Tel: + 44 (0) 151 472 1444
Fax: + 44 (0) 151 944 1332
email: sales@mastgrp.com
Web: www.mastgrp.com

Mast Diagnostica GmbH
Feldstrasse 20
DE-23858 Reinfeld
Germany
Tel: + 49 (0) 4533 2007 0
Fax: + 49 (0) 4533 2007 68
email: mast@mast-diagnostica.de
Web: www.mastgrp.com

Mast Diagnostic
12 rue Jean Jacques Mention
CS91106, 80011 Amiens, CEDEX 1
France
Tél: + 33 (0) 3 22 80 80 67
Fax: + 33 (0) 3 22 80 99 22
email: info@mast-diagnostic.fr
Web: www.mastgrp.com



Brilliant Green Agar (Modified)

DM105-2. A selective medium for the isolation of salmonellae from pathological specimens, dairy and food products.

Contents: See pack label.

Formulation*

Material:	Concentration in medium:
Peptone mixture	12.0g/litre
Yeast extract	3.0g/litre
Lactose	10.0g/litre
Sucrose	10.0g/litre
Phenol red	0.09g/litre
Brilliant green	0.0047g/litre
Novobiocin	0.022g/litre
Agar	12.5g/litre
Final pH: 6.9 ± 0.2	

Storage and shelf life

All dehydrated culture media containers should be kept tightly closed and stored in a dry place at 10 to 25°C until the expiry date shown on the pack label.

Precautions

For *in vitro* diagnostic use only. Observe approved hazard precautions and aseptic techniques. To be used only by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel. Sterilise all biohazard waste before disposal. Refer to Product Safety Data sheet (available on request or via MAST website).

Materials required but not provided

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as loops, MAST selective supplements, swabs, applicator sticks, incinerators and incubators, etc., as well as serological and biochemical reagents and additives such as blood.

Procedure

- Suspend by swirling 47.6g of powder in 1 litre of distilled or deionised water.
- Heat gently with occasional mixing until the medium is completely dissolved. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.
- Cool to 50 to 55°C and mix well.
- Pour culture plates (15 to 20ml per plate) and allow to set.
- Prepared culture plates may be used immediately or stored in plastic bags at 2 to 8°C for up to one week before use.
- Inoculate faecal and rectal swabs directly or after enrichment. Food and dairy specimens should be treated according to the appropriate standard method. Streak out all samples for single colonies.
- Incubate plates aerobically for 18 to 24 hours at 35 to 37°C.

Interpretation of results

After incubation record growth of organisms. Typical characteristics to note include colony size and morphology and pigmentation.

Salmonella spp. appear as red colonies surrounded by a bright red halo but *Shigella* spp. are inhibited.

Pseudomonas spp. grow as cretated, red colonies and *Proteus* spp. are either inhibited or grow as red non-swarming colonies. Most lactose and sucrose fermenting organisms are also inhibited, but occasionally grow as yellow/orange colonies.

Quality control

Check for signs of deterioration. Quality control must be performed with at least one organism to demonstrate expected performance. Do not use the product if the result with the control organism is incorrect. The list below illustrates a range of performance control strains which the end user can easily obtain.

Test Organisms	Result
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922	Inhibition
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> ATCC® 13076	Growth
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> ATCC® 14028	Growth

Limitations of use

Salmonella typhi may not grow on this medium. For the isolation and identification of this organism alternative media should be used.

References

Bibliography available on request.