

RAMBACH AGAR

INSTRUCTION FOR USE READY-TO-USE PLATED MEDIA

For professional use

Intended use: Rambach Agar is chromogenic medium for detection and isolation of *Salmonella* species in food samples.

Ref .	Type of medium:	Packaging:
201453	ready-to-use medium-plate	1x10 pcs (90 mm)

1. Principle: peptone and yeast extract are the nitrogen and vitamin sources in Rambach Agar. Chromogenic mix permits detection of *Salmonella* spp. Agar is the solidifying agent.

2. Formula/Liter:	Supplements/Liter:	
Pepton and yeast extract	8.0 g	Propylene glycol 10.4 ml
Chromogenic mix	2.7 g	
Opaque Agar	20.0 g	

3. pH: 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25°C.

4. Appearance:

Prepared Appearance: prepared medium is homogeneous, light pink, opaque.

5. Sample: food samples.

6. Test procedure: related samples can be processed by direct streaking on the plate, as well as prior appropriate enrichment step. If the agar plate has been refrigerated, allow to warm to room temperature before inoculation. Streak the specimen for isolation onto the surface of the medium. If the specimen is cultured from a swab, roll the swab gently over a small area of the surface at the edge, then streak from this area with a loop. Incubate plates aerobically at 37°C for 24 hours in an inverted position.

7. Results: after incubation time observe growth and colour of characteristic microorganisms. Identification of the microorganisms should be confirmed by biochemical test.

Microorganism:	Appearance of colony:
<i>Salmonella</i>	red
Many coliforms	blue or violet
<i>Proteus</i> , etc.	colourless
Gram positive	inhibited

8. Quality control: perform quality control testing for both negative and positive reaction by inoculating a representative sample of plates with pure cultures of stable control organisms that produce known, desired reactions. Graso uses following strains for performing quality control. Please note that other strains can be used in accordance with applicable local, state and laboratory's standard Quality Control.

Microorganism:	Appearance of colony:	Growth:
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> ATCC13076	red	good growth (2)
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 8739	metallic blue	good growth (2)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ATCC 43864	purple blue	good growth (2)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	-	no growth (0)

9. Precautions: Various studies have shown that 97 % to 99 % *Salmonella* strains give the typical red colour colonies excluding *S. paratyphi* A and *S. typhi* (colourless colonies or no colonies), and lactose positive *Salmonella* (blue colonies). This selective medium is inhibitory for many microorganisms other than *Salmonella*. Rare strains of *Pseudomonas* can appear positive and can be eliminated by an oxydase test. Final identification must be done by biochemistry and serology (e.g. Latex agglutination test), and can be performed directly from the plates on suspected colonies.

10. Disposal of waste: after use, all plates and any other contaminated materials must be sterilized or disposed of in line with appropriate internal procedures and in accordance with local legislations. Plates can be destroyed by autoclaving at 121°C for at least 20 minutes.

11. Storage: On receipt, store plates at 2-12°C away from direct sun light in an inverted position. Do not overload a refrigerator with excessive amounts of plates to avoid water condensation on the lids during storage. Plates must not come into direct contact with the inner walls of refrigerator, as the media may freeze, invalidating the tests. Prepared plates, stored in their original sleeve wrapping at 2-12°C until just prior to use, may be inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for recommended incubation times. Plates from opened stacks of 10 plates should be used for two weeks when stored in a clean area at 2 to 12° C. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or others signs of deterioration. Allow the medium to warm to the room temperature before inoculation.

All microbiological media containing dyes or light-sensitive components should be protected from light and stored in the dark.

Note that shelf life of the growth media changes after the addition of supplements. Complete media containing protein supplement tend to degrade faster than basal media alone.

12. Shelf life: 3 months.

13. Required supplements not supplied together with medium base: not applicable.

14. References: available on request.



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