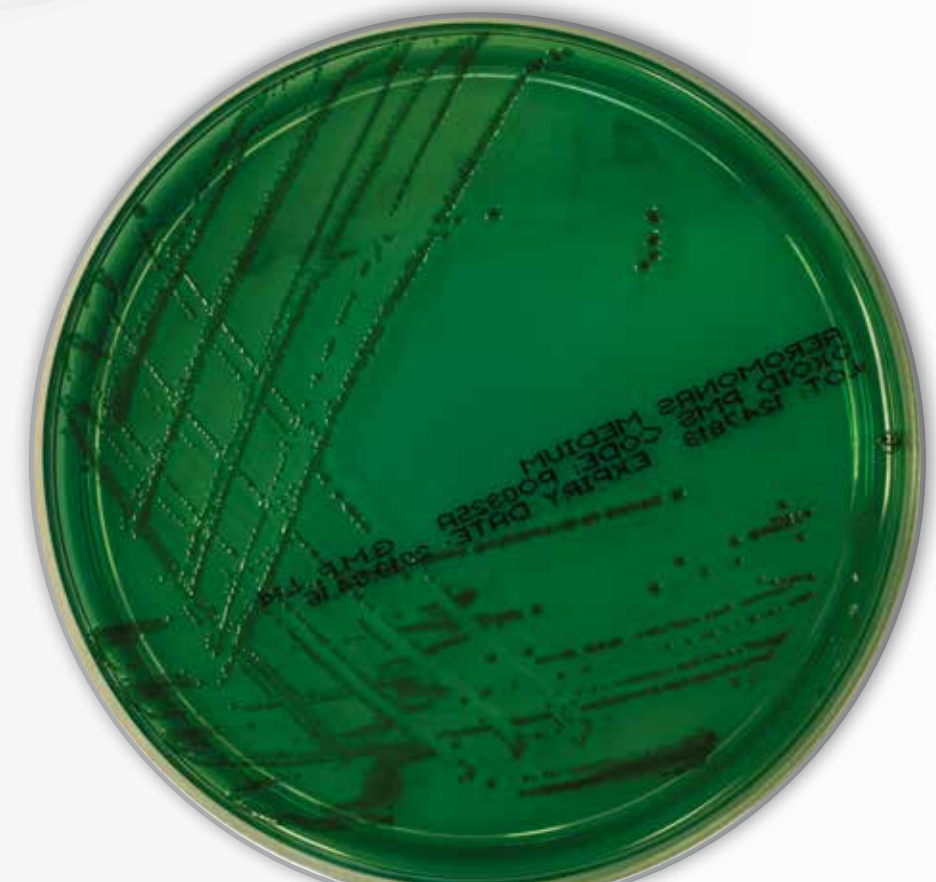


Aeromonas

Aeromonas Medium

A selective diagnostic medium for the isolation of *Aeromonas hydrophila* from clinical and environmental specimens. The medium is specified by the MAFF/DHS Steering Group on the Microbiological Safety of Food for detection and enumeration of *Aeromonas hydrophila* in clinical specimens.



Aeromonas hydrophila ATCC® 7966™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 35-39°C

Bacillus cereus

MYP Agar (Mannitol Egg Yolk Polymyxin Agar)

A selective and differential medium for the enumeration of *B. cereus* in food samples. MYP Agar is effective for detecting *B. cereus* even for ratios as challenging as one cell of *B. cereus* to 10⁹ cells of other organisms.



Bacillus cereus ATCC® 10876™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 30 ± 1°C, aerobic

PEMBA (Bacillus cereus Selective Agar)

A selective and diagnostic medium for the isolation and enumeration of *Bacillus cereus*.



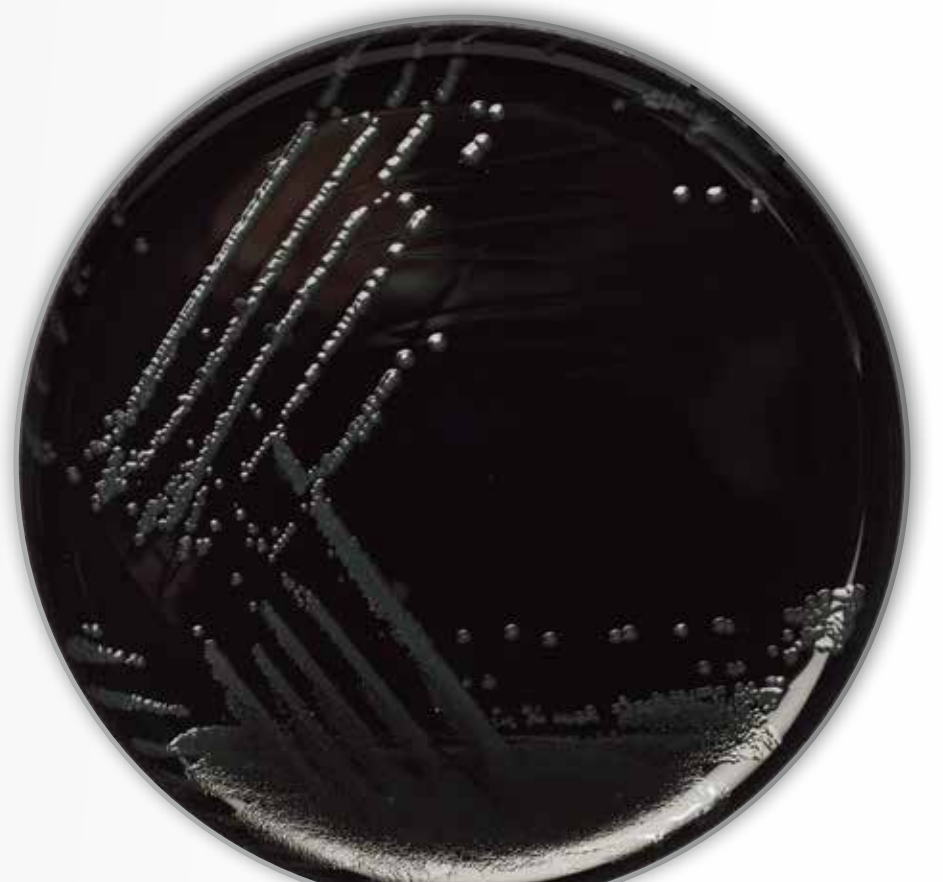
Bacillus cereus ATCC® 10876™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 32 ± 1°C, aerobic

Typical *Bacillus cereus* colonies are crenate, about 5mm in diameter with a distinctive turquoise to peacock blue color surrounded by a yellow precipitate of the same color.

Campylobacter

Campylobacter Blood-Free Selective Agar (CCDA)

A blood free selective medium for the isolation of *Campylobacter* spp. The medium conforms to ISO 10272-1 and 10272-2 standard method.

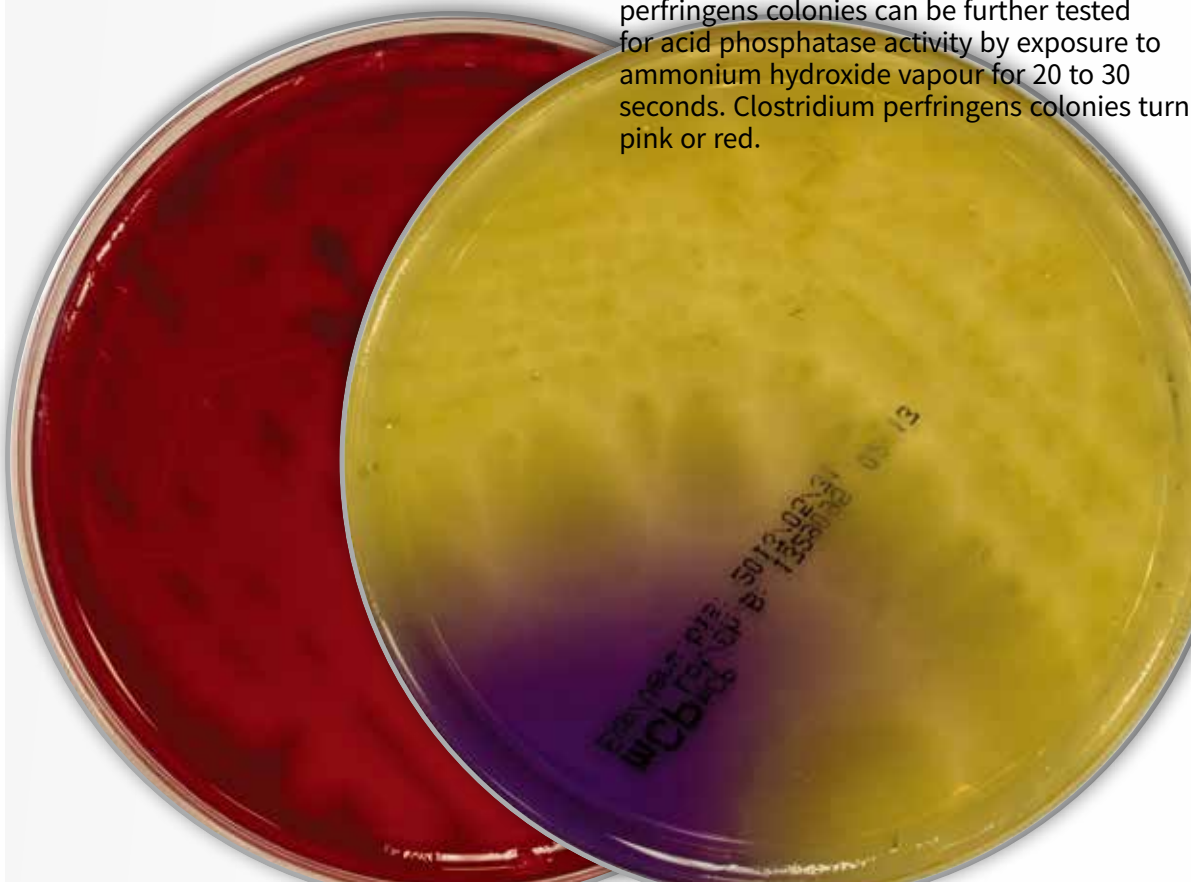


Campylobacter jejuni ATCC® 33291™
Image shown incubated: 40-48 hr. at 42 ± 1°C, microaerophilic

Clostridium spp.

Columbia Blood Agar with Neomycin

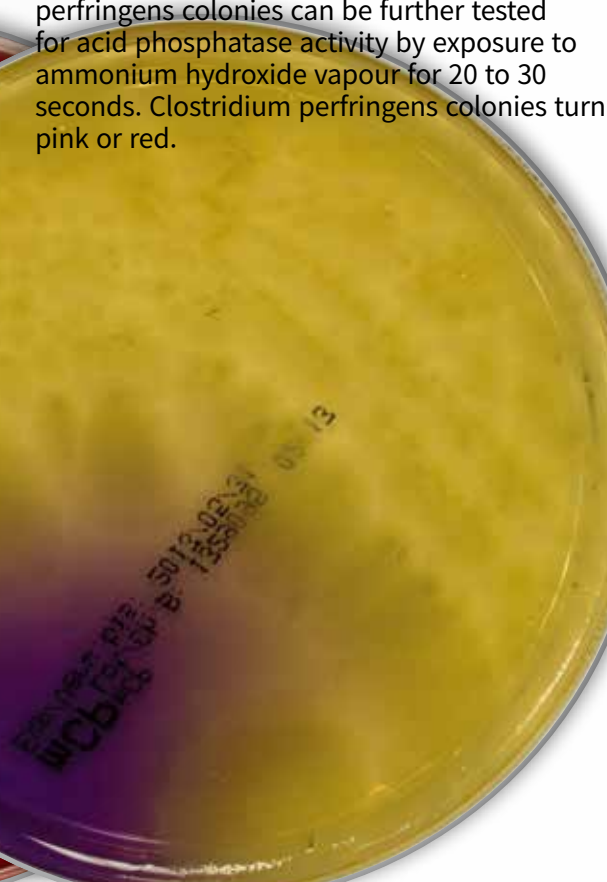
A medium useful in the primary isolation of most clinically significant anaerobes. The addition of neomycin inhibits the majority of aerobic and facultative bacteria.



Clostridium perfringens ATCC® 13124™
Image shown incubated: 36-48 hr. at 36-39°C, anaerobic

Membrane Clostridium Perfringens (mCP) Agar

A selective and chromogenic medium for the presumptive identification of *Clostridium perfringens* from water samples. Presumptive positive *Clostridium perfringens* colonies can be further tested for acid phosphatase activity by exposure to ammonium hydroxide vapour for 20 to 30 seconds. *Clostridium perfringens* colonies turn pink or red.



Clostridium perfringens ATCC® 13124™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 44 ± 1°C, anaerobic

Coliforms / Escherichia coli

TBX Medium

A chromogenic medium for the detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* in food. TBX Medium builds on these advantages through the addition of a chromogenic agent, X-glucuronide, which detects glucuronidase activity. This is the same enzyme detected by MUG reagent and has been shown to be highly specific for *Escherichia coli*. The medium conforms to the ISO 16649-1 and 16649-2.



Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922™
Klebsiella oxytoca NCIMB 12819
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Escherichia coli O157

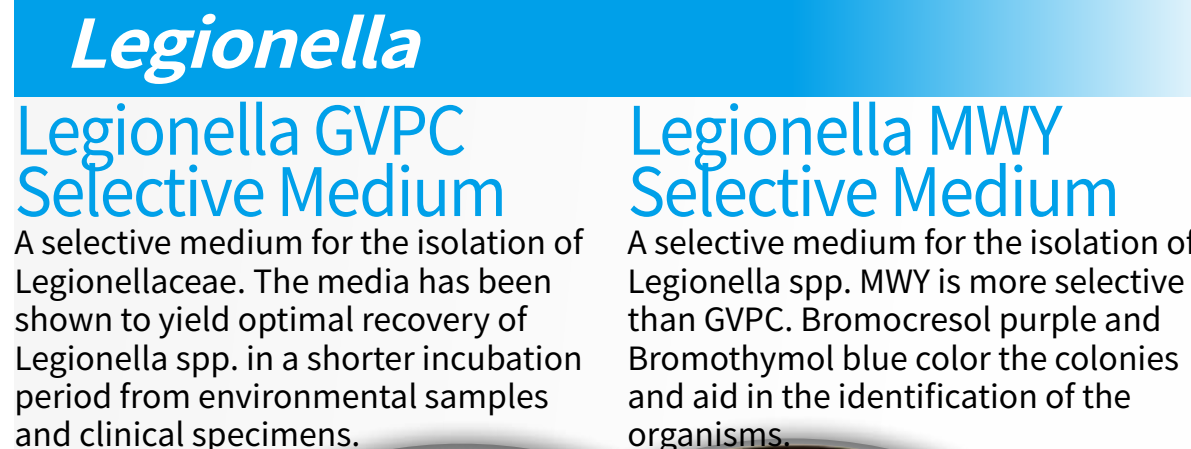
Sorbitol MacConkey Agar (SMAC)

Sorbitol MacConkey Agar is recommended for the isolation of pathogenic *Escherichia coli* O157. The formulation is identical to MacConkey Agar No. 3, except that lactose has been replaced with sorbitol.



Escherichia coli O157 does not ferment sorbitol and therefore, produces colorless colonies. In contrast, most *Escherichia coli* strains ferment sorbitol and form pink colonies.

Escherichia coli O157 NCTC 12900
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic



Escherichia coli NCTC 12900
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 35-39°C, aerobic

Enterobacteriaceae

Endo Agar

A medium for the detection and isolation of Enterobacteriaceae. The formulation allows an easy identification of *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. due to the metallic shining of the colonies.



Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

MacConkey Agar No.3

A more selective modification of MacConkey medium suitable for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae, including the detection and isolation of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* spp. occurring in pathological and food specimens.



Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028™
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922™
Image shown incubated: 18-48 hr. at 32 ± 1°C, aerobic

Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar (VRBD/VRBGA)

A glucose-containing selective medium for the detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae in food products. A clear medium that yields colonies of satisfactory size giving reproducible counts of typical colonies of Enterobacteriaceae.

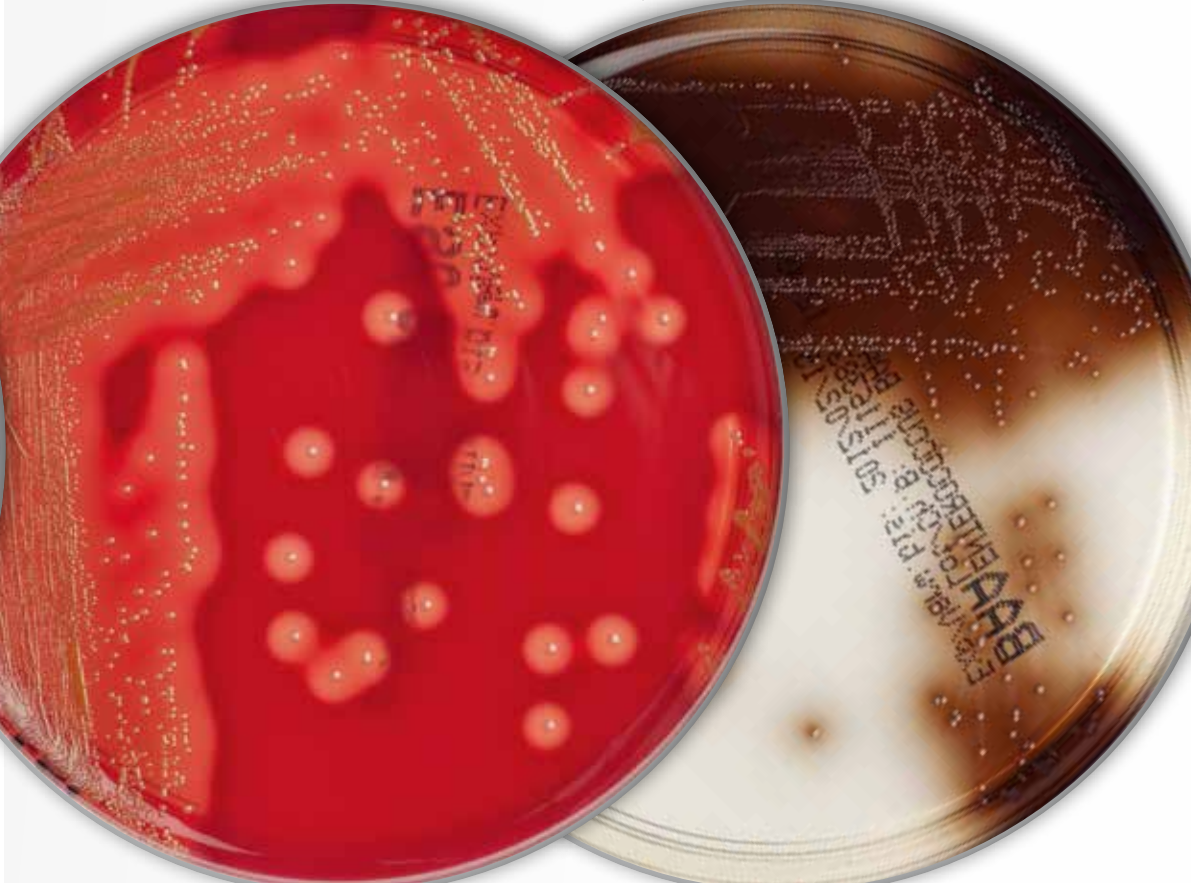


Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922™
Image shown incubated: 24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Enterococci

Aesculin Blood Agar (Modified)

A medium for the isolation and differentiation of bacteria involved in bovine mastitis. The growth of coliform bacteria, pseudomonads and yeasts is also possible on the non-selective agar.



Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 6538™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Enterococcus Selective Agar (BAA) Bile Aesculin Azide Agar

Selective agar used for the isolation, presumptive identification and enumeration of fecal streptococci (group D).

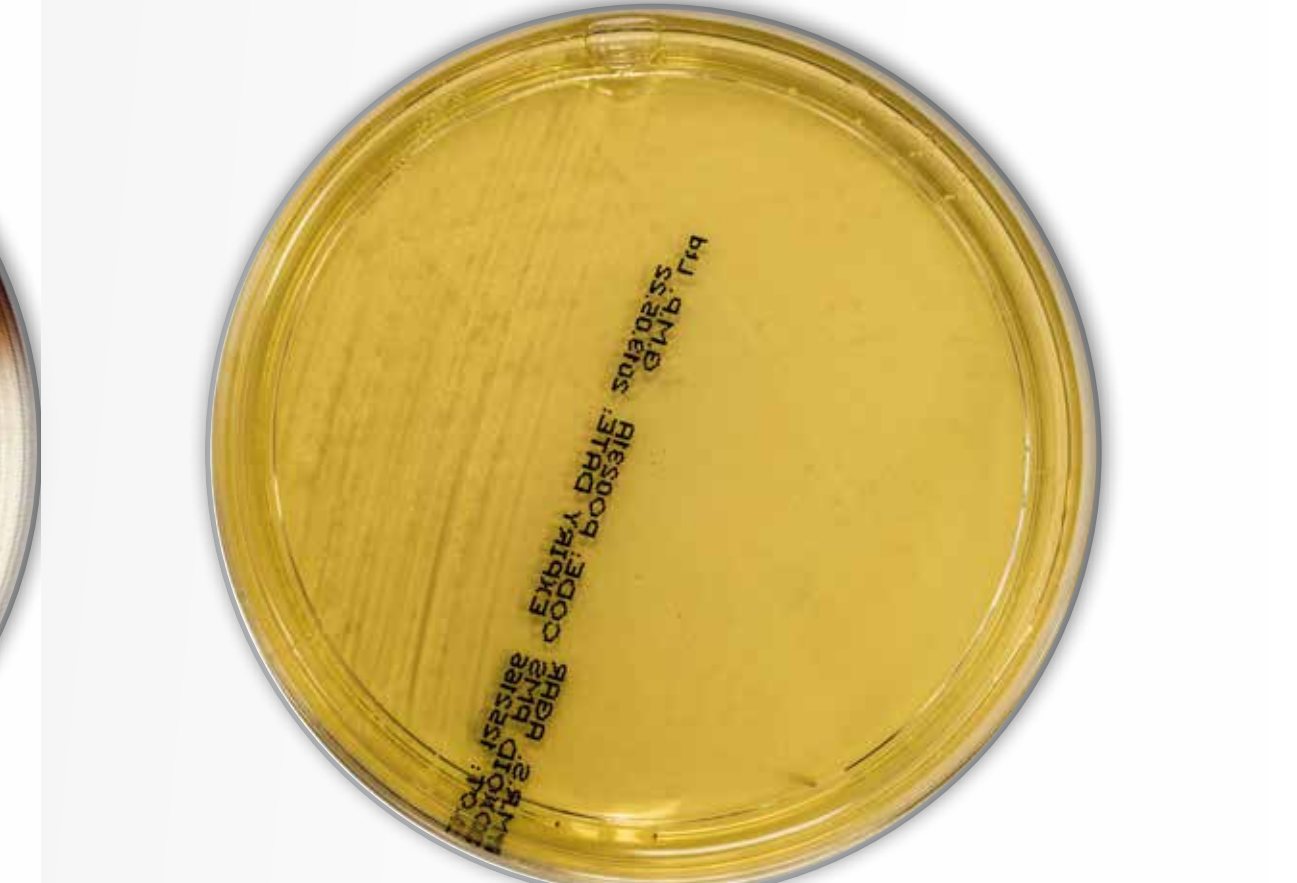


Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 29212™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Lactobacilli / Bifidobacteria

M.R.S. Agar

A medium for the cultivation, isolation and enumeration of lactic acid bacteria that includes *Lactobacillus*, *Streptococcus*, *Pediococcus* and *Leuconostoc*. M.R.S. Agar is superior as it gives more profuse growth of all strains of lactobacilli, especially the difficult and slow growing strains of *Lactobacillus brevis* and *Lactobacillus fermentum*.



Lactococcus lactis ATCC® 19257™
Image shown incubated: 72 hr. at 30 ± 1°C, aerobic

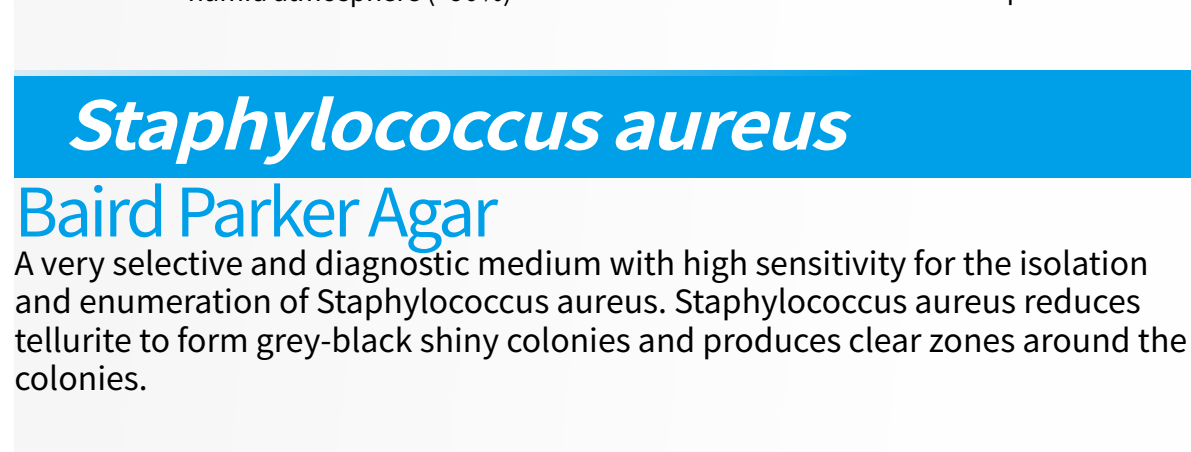
Legionella

Legionella GVPC Selective Medium

A selective medium for the isolation of Legionella spp. The media has been shown to yield optimal recovery of Legionella spp. in a shorter incubation period from environmental samples and clinical specimens.



Legionella pneumophila NCTC 12174
Image shown incubated: 72 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, high humid atmosphere (~90%)

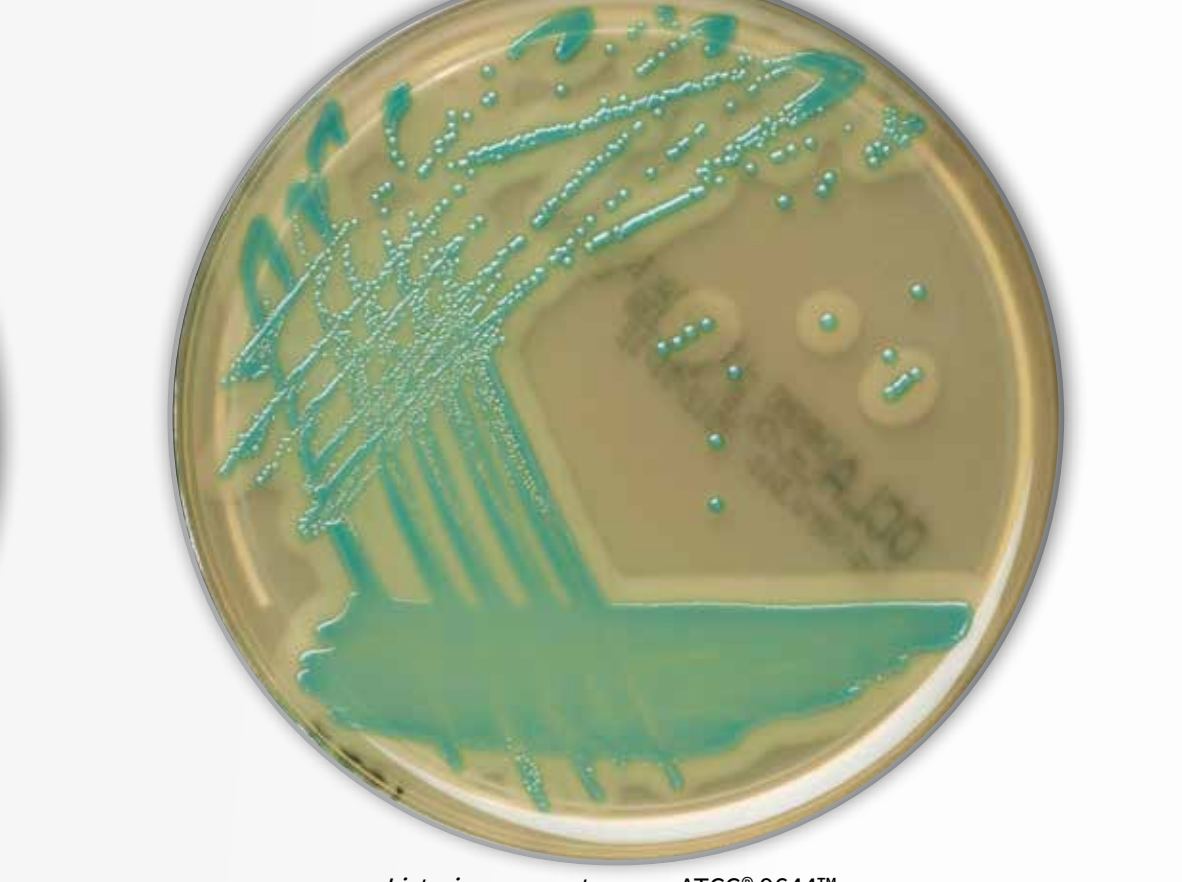


Legionella pneumophila NCTC 12174
Image shown incubated: 72 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, humid atmosphere

Listeria

Chromogenic Listeria Agar (ISO)

A medium for isolation, enumeration and presumptive identification of Listeria spp. and Listeria monocytogenes from food and environmental samples. Listeria monocytogenes and pathogenic Listeria ivanovi are differentiated by their ability to produce the phospholipase enzymes, producing an opaque white halo around the colony. The formulation conforms to the ISO 11290-1 and 11290-2 standard methods.



Listeria monocytogenes ATCC® 9644™
Image shown incubated: 40-48 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Pseudomonas

Glutamate Starch Phenol Red Selective Medium

A medium for the detection of Pseudomonas and Aeromonas spp. from food and water.



Aeromonas hydrophila ATCC® 7966™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Pseudomonas C-N Selective Agar (Cetrimide Agar)

A medium for the selective isolation of Pseudomonas aeruginosa.



Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC® 27853™
Image shown incubated: 24-48 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Salmonella

Brilliant Green Agar (Modified)

A selective and diagnostic agar for Salmonellae other than *Salmonella typhi*. The advantage of this formulation is greater inhibition of *Escherichia coli* and *Proteus* spp. than other formulations.



Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028™
Image shown incubated: 18-48 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Desoxycholate Citrate Agar (Hynes Modification)

A differential selective medium for the isolation of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* spp. The modified formulation gives larger and more numerous colonies of *Shigella* spp.



Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

S.S. Agar / X.L.D. Medium (Bi-plate)

A selective medium for the isolation of *Salmonella* and *Shigella* spp. The modified S.S. formulation allows growth of large colonies of *Salmonella* with improved blackening at the center and the altered salt concentration has improved its performance in the growth of *Shigella* without too much increased growth of commensal organisms. Widely recognised in international standards, X.L.D. relies on xylose fermentation, lysine decarboxylation and production of hydrogen sulphide for the primary differentiation of *Shigella* and *Salmonella* spp. from non-pathogenic bacteria.



Salmonella typhimurium ATCC® 14028™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

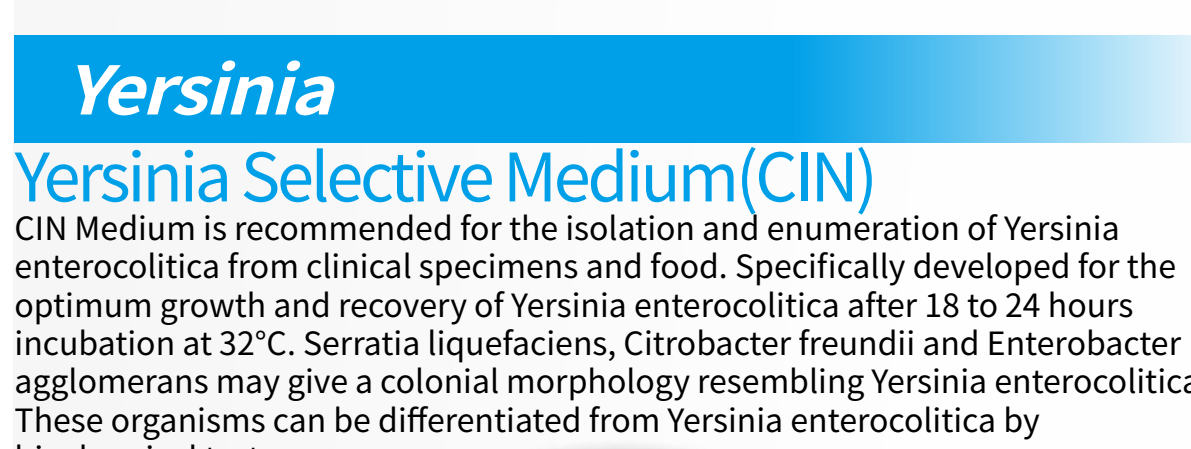
Staphylococcus aureus

Baird Parker Agar

A very selective and diagnostic medium with high sensitivity for the isolation and enumeration of *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Staphylococcus aureus* reduces tellurite to form grey-black shiny colonies and produces clear zones around the colonies.



Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923™
Image shown incubated: 24-48 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic



Staphylococcus saprophyticus ATCC® 15305™
Image shown incubated: 24-48 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Mannitol Salt Agar

A selective medium for the isolation of presumptive pathogenic staphylococci providing clear and easy differentiation of *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*. Most other bacteria are inhibited by the high salt concentration except a few halophilic species. Presumptive coagulase-positive staphylococci produce colonies surrounded by bright yellow zones while non-pathogenic staphylococci produce colonies with reddish purple zones.

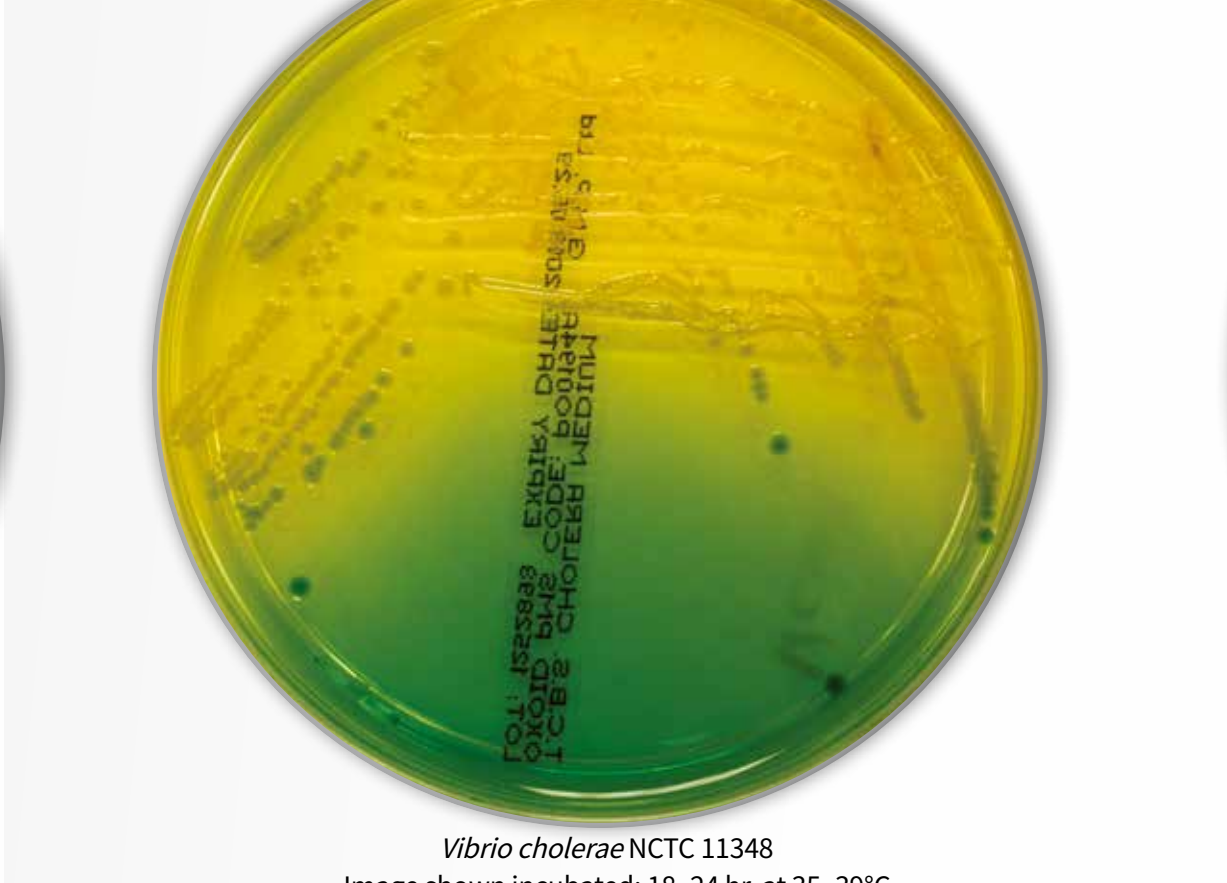


Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 6538™
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC® 12228™
Image shown incubated: 24-48 hr. at 32 ± 1°C, aerobic

Vibrio

T.C.B.S. Cholera Medium

A selective isolation medium that promotes rapid growth of pathogenic vibrios after overnight incubation at 35°C. Other vibrios from environmental samples need incubation at 20-30°C.



Vibrio cholerae NCTC 11348
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 35-39°C

Yeasts and Molds

Malt Extract Agar

An acidic medium that supports the growth of most yeast and molds while inhibiting most bacteria and it is used for the detection, isolation and enumeration of yeasts and molds.



Candida albicans ATCC® 10231™
Aspergillus niger ATCC® 16404™
Image shown incubated: 48-72 hr. at 22 ± 1°C, aerobic

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar

An acidic pH medium for the isolation of dermatophytes, other fungi and yeasts. The medium gives reliable results with *Microsporum audouinii*, *Microsporum canis*, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *Trichophyton flavum*, *Trichophyton rubrum* and *Candida albicans*.



Candida albicans ATCC® 10231™
Image shown incubated: 5 days at 20-24°C

Yersinia

Yersinia Selective Medium (CIN)

CIN Medium is recommended for the isolation and enumeration of *Yersinia enterocolitica* from clinical specimens and food. Specifically developed for the optimum growth and recovery of *Yersinia enterocolitica* after 18 to 24 hours incubation at 32°C. *Serratia liquefaciens*, *Citrobacter freundii* and *Enterobacter agglomerans* may give a colonial morphology resembling *Yersinia enterocolitica*. These organisms can be differentiated from *Yersinia enterocolitica* by biochemical tests.

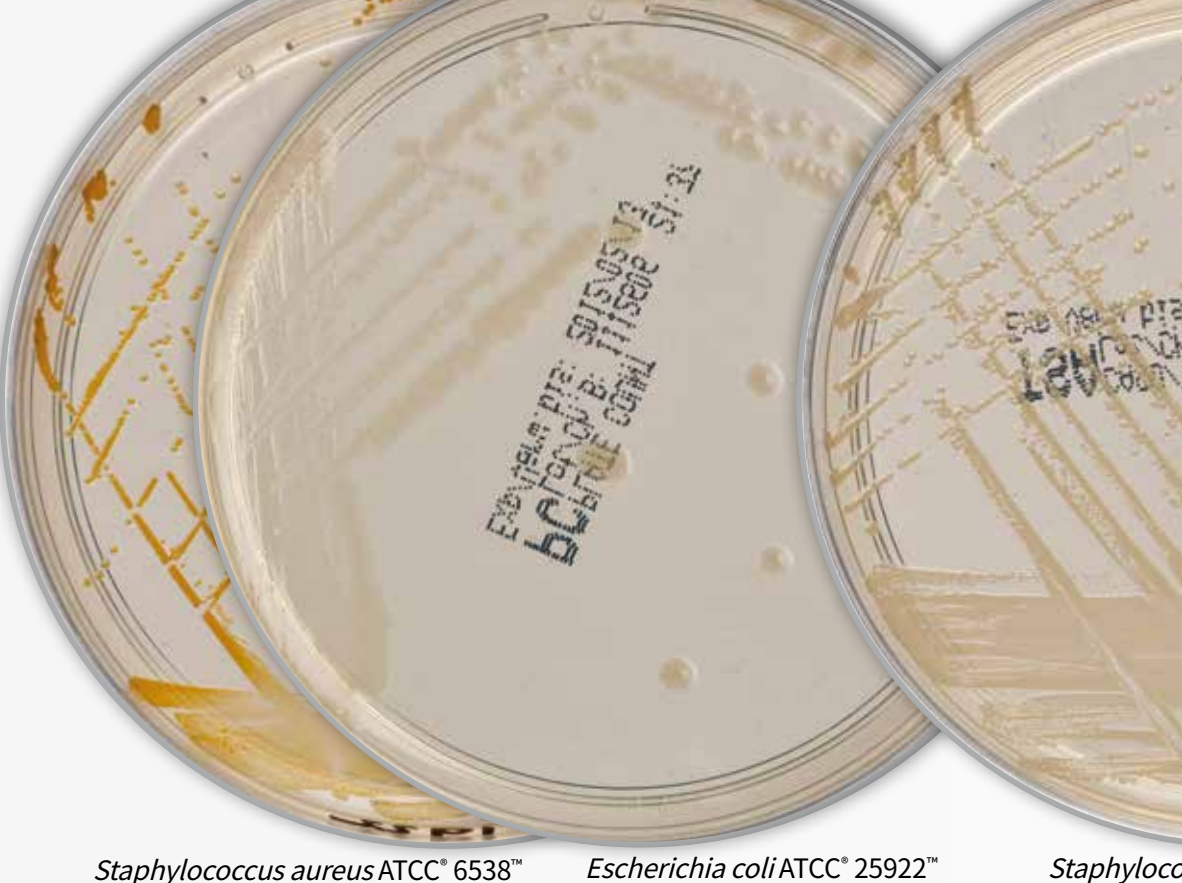


Yersinia enterocolitica ATCC® 9610™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 30 ± 1°C

General Purpose Media

Plate Count Agar

A standard medium that meets the formulation of APHA and AOAC for the enumeration of viable organisms in milk, water, food and dairy products.



Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 6538™
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922™
Image shown incubated: 18-72 hr. at 30 ± 1°C, aerobic

Tryptone Soya Agar

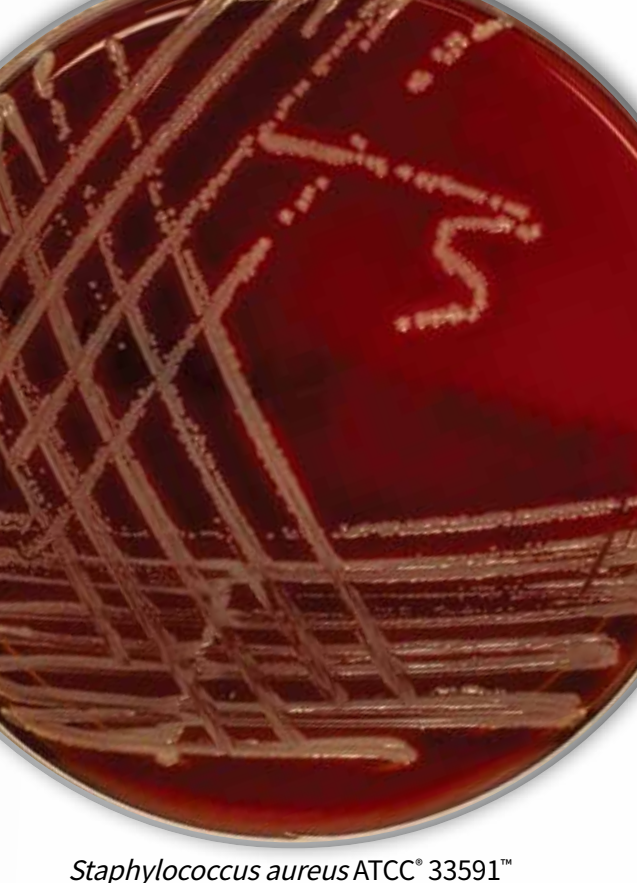
Tryptone Soya Agar, also known as Casein Soya Bean Digest Agar, is a general purpose medium specified in various pharmacopoeia and food testing methods for the growth of a wide variety of organisms. It is suitable for the cultivation of both aerobes and anaerobes, the latter being grown either in deep cultures or by incubation under anaerobic conditions.



Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 33591™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Tryptone Soya Agar with Sheep Blood

This general purpose agar medium, which will support the growth of a wide variety of organisms, contains blood for the determination of hemolysis as a diagnostic tool.



Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 33591™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Water Testing

Slanetz and Bartley Medium (Enterococcus Agar)

A medium for the detection of enterococci.



Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 29212™
Image shown incubated: 40 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Tergitol 7-Lactose-TTC Agar

A medium for the enumeration of coliforms in food and water.



Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC® 27853™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

Contact Plates

Columbia Agar with Sheep Blood

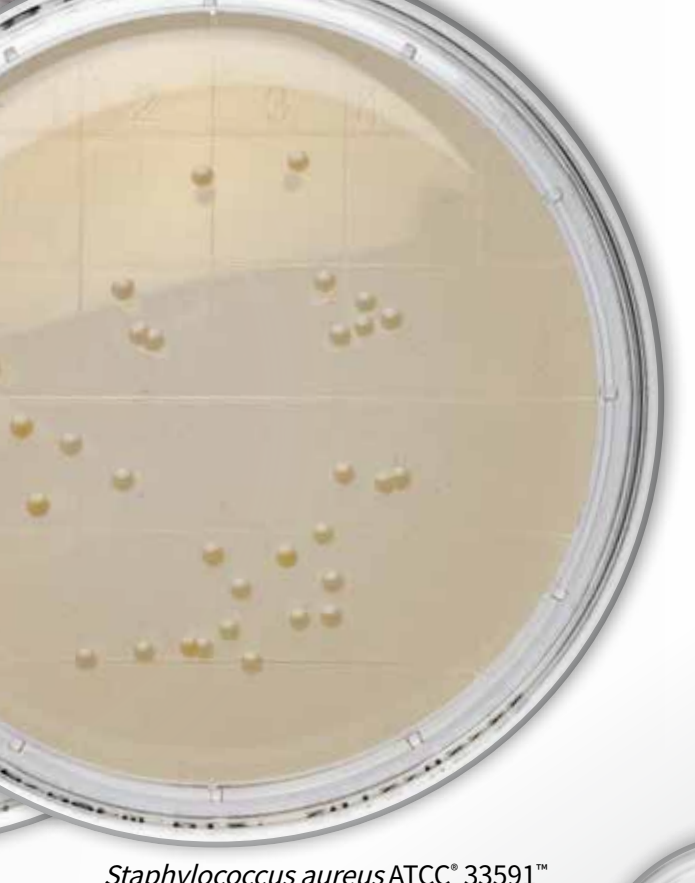
Contact plate for the enumeration of microorganisms on surfaces.



Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 33591™
Image shown incubated: 18-24 hr. at 36 ± 1°C, aerobic

TSA with Disinhibitor

For the enumeration of microorganisms on surfaces after cleaning and disinfection.



Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 33591™
Image shown incubated: Up to 3 days at 32 ± 1°C