



SELENITE BROTH (DOUBLE PACK) (AS PER BIS)

TM 389

INTENDED USE

For isolation and enrichment of *Salmonella* from faeces, urine or other pathological material. It is recommended by BIS committee under specification IS: 5887 (Part III) 1999, reaffirmed 2005.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms/Ltr
Part A	
Disodium hydrogen phosphate	9.500
Casein enzymatic hydrolysate	5.000
Lactose	4.000
Sodium dihydrogen phosphate	0.500
Part B	
Sodium acid selenite(Sodium hydrogen selenite)	4.000

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLAINATION

Klett first demonstrated the selective inhibitory effects of selenite and Guth used it to isolate *Salmonella typhi*. Leifson fully investigated selenite and formulated the media. Enrichment media are routinely employed for detection of pathogens in faecal specimens as the pathogens are present in a very small number in the intestinal flora. Selenite Broth is useful for detecting Salmonella in the nonacute stages of illness when organisms occur in the faeces in low numbers and for epidemiological studies to enhance the detection of low number of organisms from asymptomatic or convalescent patients.

PRINCIPLE

Casein enzymatic hydrolysate provides nitrogenous substances and other essential ingredients. Lactose maintains the pH of medium. Selenite is reduced by bacterial growth and alkali is produced. Selenium toxicity to certain micro-organisms is not fully understood but it is suggested that it reacts with sulphur and sulphydral groups in critical cell components. An increase in pH lessens 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. Sodium phosphate maintains a stable pH and also lessens the toxicity of selenite. Do not incubate the broth longer than 24 hours as inhibitory effect of selenite decreases after 6 - 12 hours of incubation.

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PRODUCT DATA SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- 1. Dissolve 4.0 grams of Part B in 1000 ml distilled water.
- 2. Add 19.0 grams of Part A.
- 3. Mix well.
- 4. Warm to dissolve the medium completely and distribute in sterile test tubes.
- 5. Sterilize in a boiling water bath or free flowing steam for 30 minutes.

Note: 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

Appearance Dehydrated powder:

Part A: Cream to yellow colour, homogeneous free flowing powder

Part B: White to cream homogeneous free flowing powder

Appearance of the prepared medium: Light yellow colour, clear to slightly opalescent solution.

pH (at 25°C): 7.1 ± 0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed when subcultured on MacConkey Agar (TM 379) and incubated at 35 - 37°C for 18- 24 hours.

Organism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Appearance of colony
Salmonella typhi	6539	50 -100	Good-Luxuriant	Colourless
Salmonella typhimurium	14028	50 -100	Good-Luxuriant	Colourless
Salmonella choleraesuis	12011	50 -100	Good-Luxuriant	Colourless
Escherichia coli	25922	50 -100	None-Poor	Pink with bile precipitate
Escherichia coli	8739	50 -100	None-Poor	Pink with bile precipitate

STORAGE & STABILITY

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers below 25°C and protect from direct Sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.



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PRODUCT DATA SHEET

REFERENCES

- 1. A. Klett, Zeitsch. für Hyg. und Infekt. 33, 137 (1900)
- 2. F. Guth, Zbl. Bakt. I. Orig. 77, 487 (1916)
- 3. Leifson, E. (1936). "New selenite selective enrichment medium for the isolation of typhoid and paratyphoid bacilli". Am. J. Hyg. **24**: 423–432.
- 4. Weiss K. F., Ayres J. C. and Kraft A. A. (1965) J. Bact. 90. 857-862.
- 5. Rose M. J., Enriki N. K. and Alford J. A. (1971) J. Food Sci. 36. 590-593
- 6. Bureau of Indian Standards, IS:5887, (Part III) 1999 reaffirmed 2005



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.