China-blue Lactose Agar

Cat. No. 1.02348.0500 (500 g)

Elective culture medium for differentiating between lactose-positive and lactose-negative microorganisms and for determination of the microbial count in milk (BRANDL and SOBECK-SKAL 1963).

Mode of ActionQuality ControlTypical Composition (g/litre)Picture/ImagePreparationLiterature

Experimental Procedure and Evaluation

ChemDat®

Mode of Action

This culture medium is free from inhibitors and contains lactose as a reactant. Degradation of lactose to acid is indicated by a colour change of the pH indicator, china blue, from colourless to blue.

Typical Composition (g/litre)

Meat extract 3:0; peptone from casein 5.0; sodium chloride 5.0; lactose 10.0; china blue 0.375; agar-agar 12.0.

Preparation

Suspend 35.5 g/litre, autoclave (15 min at 121 °C).

pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

The plates are clear and pale blue.

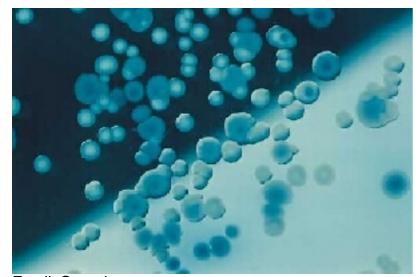
Experimental Procedure and Evaluation

Inoculate the culture medium by the streaking or pour-plate methods. The method employed depends on the purpose for which the medium is used.

Incubation: 24-48 hours under optimal conditions.

Appearance of Colonies	Microorganisms	
Blue	Lactose-positive: e.g. E. coli, coliform bacteria,	
	staphylococci, streptococci and others	
Colourless	Lactose-negative: e.g. Salmonella, Serratia,	
	Proteus and others	

Quality control			
Test strains	Growth	Colour change to blue	
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	good / very good	+	
Proteus mirabilis ATCC 29906	good / very good	-	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853	good / very good	-	
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 11700	good / very good	+ (poor)	
Streptococcus agalactiae ATCC 13813	good / very good	+	
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228	good / very good	+	
Bacillus cereus ATCC 11778	good / very good	-	



E.coli, Serratia marcescens

Literature

BRANDL, E., u. SOBECK-SKAL, E.; Zur Methodik der Keimzahlbestimmung in Milch mit Chinablau-Lactoseagar. – **Milchwiss. Ber., 13** (1963).



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