

CM 20159 – ANTIBIOTIC ASSAY MEDIUM NO.4 (VEG.)

INTENDED USE

For detection of Penicillin-G in milk using *Bacillus stearothermophilus*.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Antibiotic Veg Assay Medium No. 4 (Yeast Beef Veg Agar) is prepared by incorporating vegetable peptones in place of animal peptones, making the medium BSE-TSE risks free. This can be used for the same purpose of Antibiotic Assay Medium No. 4 (Yeast Beef Agar)), which is recommended for plate counts in pharmaceutical and related products and for the microbial assay and detection of antibiotics like penicillin in milk. This medium is formulated in accordance to the specifications and procedures listed by the Food and Drug Administration. This medium is identical with that of Grove and Randall.

Generally presence of penicillin in milk is detected by the cylinder plate method, using *Micrococcus luteus* as the test organism, and a by paper disk method, using *Bacillus stearothermophilus* as the test organism. The cylinder plate method

is recommended as the standard for quantification of β -lactam residues. A description of the cylinder plate method for detecting penicillin in dry powdered milk is given by Kramer et al.. The same basic procedure is also recommended in the assay of penicillin in fluid milk. Freshly prepared plates should be used for antibiotic assays. The use of this medium assures well defined zones of the test organism. All conditions in the microbiological assay must be controlled carefully. The use of standard culture medium in the test is one of the important steps for obtaining good results.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Veg Peptone	6.000
Veg extract	1.500
Yeast extract	3.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	1.000
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE

Vegpeptone, yeast extract and Veg extracts provides nutritional requirement for growth of the indicator organisms like *Bacillus stearothermophilus*, *Micrococcus luteus*. Dextrose in the medium serves as easily available source of carbon stimulating luxuriant growth of the test organisms.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Dissolve 26.5grams in 1000 ml of purified / distilled water.

Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.

Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.

Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder	: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium	: Yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
pH (at 25°C)	: 6.6±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.



Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Bacillus stearothermophilus	7953	50-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50%	55°C	18-24 Hours
Micrococcus luteus	10240	50-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50%	55°C	18-24 Hours

PACKAGING:

Inpacksizeof500 gm bottles.

STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°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.










Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

Afteruse,prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

1. Tests and Methods of Assay of Antibiotics and Antibiotic containing Drugs, FDA, CFR, 1983 Title 21, Part 436, Subpart D, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, paragraphs 436, 100-436, 106, p. 242-259, (April 1).
2. Grove and Randall, 1955, Assay Methods of Antibiotics Medical Encyclopedia, Inc. New York.
3. Kramer, J., G.G. Carter, B. Arret, J. Wilner, W.W. Wright, and A. Kirshbaum. 1968. Antibiotic residues in milk, dairy products and animal tissues: methods, reports and protocols. Food and Drug Administration, Washington, DC.

 GMP Good Manufacturing Practices Certified	 Best Before	 QTY. Quantity	 REF Catalogue Number	 Manufacturer
 Temperature Unit	 LOT/ B. NO. Lot / Batch Number	 Consults Instructions for Use	 QR Code	

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

*For LabUse Only

