

**M-LAURYL SULPHATE BROTH****TM 775**

For enumeration of *Escherichia coli* in water by membrane filter technique

**Composition**

Ingredients	Gms/Ltr.
Peptic digest of animal tissue	39.00
Lactose	30.00
Yeast extract	6.00
Sodium lauryl sulphate	1.00
Phenol red	0.20

\* Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers below 25°C and protect from direct Sunlight.

**Instructions for Use**

Dissolve 76.2gms in 1000ml distilled water. Gently heat to boiling with gentle swirling and dissolve the medium completely. Dispense as desired and Sterilize for 30 minutes for three consecutive days or by autoclaving at 121°C for 15 min. Cool to 45-50°C.

**Appearance:** Red colour, clear solution

**pH (at 25°C):** 7.4 ± 0.2

**Principle**

**M-LAURYL SULPHATE BROTH** is used for enumeration of *Escherichia coli* in water by membrane filter technique. Scientist 'Burman' substituted Teepol in place of bile salts in the Membrane Enriched Teepol Broth, a membrane filtration test medium used to detect coliform organisms in water. The replacement of bile salts by Teepol was previously mentioned by other microbiology groups. Membrane Lauryl Sulphate Broth is similar to Membrane Enriched Teepol Broth except that the selective agent Teepol has been replaced by 0.1% (w/v) sodium lauryl sulphate. Peptic digest of animal tissue and Yeast extract provide carbon, nitrogen, amino acids, minerals, vitamins, trace elements and other essential nutrients for growth. Lactose serves as a fermentable carbohydrate source. Phenol red is the indicator and change from red to yellow because of the acid production from the fermentation. Sodium lauryl sulphate inhibits gram positive organisms. Mix the broth and pour the contents evenly over the absorbent pad and place the lid on the Petri plates. Filter sample or diluted sample using a 47 mm white gridded 0.45 µm membrane filter, grid side up. Transfer the filter to the previously prepared Petri plates using sterile forceps. Place the filter grid side up, onto the absorbent pad with a slight rolling motion. Check for trapped air under the filter and make sure the filter touches the entire pad. Replace the Petri plate's lid. Invert the Petri plates and incubate at 35°C and at 44°C for 24 hours. Yellow colour colonies are formed for the confirmation of *E. coli*. Count the colonies. Use a 10 to 15X microscope if necessary.

**Interpretation**

Cultural characteristics observed after inoculating (10<sup>3</sup>CFU/ml), on incubation at 35°C and at 44°C for 24 hours.

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Microorganisms	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth at 35°C	Growth at 44°C
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	10 <sup>3</sup>	Luxuriant to excellent	Luxuriant to excellent
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	13048	10 <sup>3</sup>	Luxuriant to excellent	Inhibited

### References

1. J.E. Jameson, N.W. Emberley, J. Gen. Microbiol., 15, 198-204. (1956).
2. W.H.H. Jebb, J. Hyg. Camb., 7, 84-192. (1959).
3. E. Windle Taylor, Glutamic acid media, 39<sup>th</sup> Ann. Rep. Dir. Water Exam. Met. Water Board, London, p. 27-30. (1959-60).
4. E. Windle Taylor, Glutamic acid medium, 40<sup>th</sup> Ann. Rep. Dir. Water Exam. Met. Water Board, London, p. 18-22. (1961-62).