80507 Bile Esculin Disks (Esculin Bile Disks)

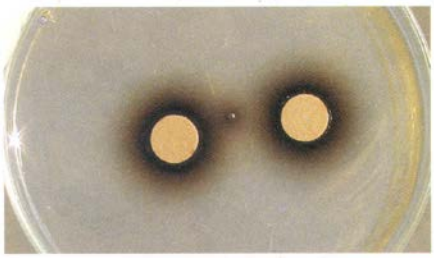
Used for rapid detection of esculin hydrolysis in presence of bile for differentiatin group D streptococci fron non-group D streptococci. Group D streptococci hydrolyze the esculin to esculetin and dextrose. Esculetin reacts with an iron salt such as ferric citrate to form a blackish-brown coloured complex.

Composition:
(1 package contains 50 disks)
Sterile filter paper discs (diameter 6mm) impregnated with esculin.

Directions:
Place Bile Esculin disc on the seeded Bile Esculin Agar Base (without Esculin) plate or another media. Incubate at 35°C for 18-24 hours.

Quality control:
Cultural characteristics after 18-24 hours at 35°C.

Test Organisms (ATCC)	Esculin Hydrolysis
Streptococcus faecalis (29212)	+
Streptococcus pyrogenes (19615)	-
Listeria monocytogenes (19118)	+



References:

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3. J.F. MacFaddin, Biochemical Tests for Identification of Medical Bacteria, 2nd ed., Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore (1980)
4. A.E. Greenberg, R. R. Trussell and L. S. Clesceri (Eds.), Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th ed., A.P.H.A., Washington D.C. (1985)
5. R.R.Facklam, M.D. Moody, Presumptive identification of group D streptococci: the bile-esculin test. Appl. Microbiol., 20, 245 (1970.)
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Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.