

SLANETZ BARTLEY AGAR

Ready to use plates
for the enumeration of enterococci in water

TYPICAL FORMULA (g/l)

Tryptose	20.00
Yeast Extract	5.00
Glucose	2.00
Potassium Phosphate Bibasic	4.00
Sodium Azide	0.4
TTC	0.1
Agar	10.00

Final pH 7.2 ± 0.1

DESCRIPTION

Slanetz Bartley Agar, originally described by Slanetz and Bartley, is a selective medium recommended for the isolation and enumeration of enterococci in water and foodstuffs, by the membrane filtration technique or by direct plating. The presence of sodium azide inhibits the development of all contaminating microorganisms, whilst the triphenyltrazolium chloride (TTC) acts as an indicator. The microorganisms that reduce it grow with red colonies.

TECHNIQUE

For the enumeration of enterococci in water samples proceed as follows.

1. Filter through a 0.45µm membrane an appropriate volume of water (100-10-1-0.1-0.01ml) according to the degree of pollution expected. Lay the filter membrane on the surface of a Slanetz Bartley Agar plate.
2. After 48 hours of incubation at 37°C, count all the pink-dark red colonies, which can be considered to be enterococci.
3. Confirm the colonies by transferring the membrane on a plate of Bile Aesculin Azide Agar ISO Form. If the colonies develop a brown or black halo they are confirmed as enterococci.

STORAGE

Store at 2-8° - When stored as directed the plates remain stable until the expiry date shown on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

REFERENCES

- Burkwall, M . K. & Hartman P.A. (1964)- App. Microbiol. **12**, 18.
- Department of Health an Social Security (1969) - Report n. 71, 4th Ed., London. HMSO.
- ISO 7899-2 :2000 Recherche et dénombrement des streptocoques fécaux. Partie 2 : méthode par filtration sur membrane
- Slantez L.W. & Bartley, C.H. (1957)- J. Bact., **74**, 591.
- Taylor, E.W. and N.P. Burman (1964) - J. App. Bact. **27**, 294-303.

PACKAGING

492046 Slanetz Bartley Agar

30 ready to use plates 55mm