

Product Specification Sheet

Enterococcus Selective Agar (BAA)
(Bile Aesculin Azide Agar)

Intended Usage: A selective medium for the isolation and identification of enterococci.

For professional use only.

PO5062A	
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**Thermo Scientific™ Enterococcus Selective Agar (BAA)
(Bile Aesculin Azide Agar)**

Form of Product	Poured plate
Storage	2 – 12°C
Filling weight	17 g ± 5 %
Packaging	10 plates wrapped in film
pH	7.0 ± 0.2
Appearance	Sand yellow, transparent
Shelf life	14 weeks
Intended Usage	A selective medium for the isolation and identification of enterococci. For professional use only.
Technique	Depends on the different methods. For information see Specification Sheet for Thermo Scientific™ Oxoid™ CM0591B as the base medium.

Typical formulation*	g/l
Tryptone	20.0
Yeast extract	5.0
Sodium chloride	5.0
Aesculin	1.0
Ferric ammonium citrate	0.5
Sodium azide	0.55
Sodium citrate	1.0
Ox bile	20.0
Agar	10.0

*Adjusted as required to meet performance standards.

Note

The high content of bile salts in this medium could form, especially under cold storage conditions, precipitates which may look like fungal contamination. These will disappear at room temperature or during incubation and do not affect the microbiological performance.

Quality Control

1. Control for general characteristics, labelling and printing.
2. Contamination check
 ≥ 72 h @ 20 – 25 °C, aerobic
 ≥ 72 h @ 30 – 35 °C, aerobic
3. Microbiological control

Positive Controls	Growth
Inoculum 50 – 120 colony forming units (cfu) Incubation conditions: 18 – 24 h @ 36 ± 1°C, aerobic Strain tested by membrane filtration.	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC® 29212™	Brown colonies and brown halos.
Inoculum 50 – 120 colony forming units (cfu), quantitative Incubation conditions: 18 – 24 h @ 36 ± 1°C, aerobic Strain tested by spread plate.	
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ATCC® 19434™	1 – 2 mm, brown shiny colonies with brown halos.
Colony counts shall be ≥ 50% of the control medium TSA.	

Negative Controls	Growth
Inoculum ≥ 10⁴ cfu, qualitative, control medium COL+SB Incubation conditions: 18 – 24 h @ 36 ± 1°C, aerobic	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922™	Total inhibition.
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ATCC® 12344™	Total inhibition.

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Description

Enterococcus Selective Agar is used for the isolation, presumptive identification and enumeration of faecal streptococci (group D). Those bacteria can hydrolyse aesculin into aesculetin and glucose. The reaction between aesculetin and ferric ammonium citrate results in a brown-black to black halo around the colonies. Ox bile inhibits the growth of gram-positive bacteria except enterococci, while sodium azide suppresses the gram-negative bacteria.

Technique

Spread out the material in fractions and incubate for 24 – 48 hours at 36 ± 1°C.

Growth parameters

Bacteria genus	Growth parameters
<i>Streptococcus</i> species (non group D)	No to inhibited growth.
<i>Enterococcus</i> species	Small colonies with brown-black to black halo.
<i>Staphylococcus</i> species	Big, white, opaque colonies; no aesculin-cleavage.
<i>Micrococcus</i> species	Big, white to grey colonies; no aesculin-cleavage.
<i>Corynebacterium</i> species	Small to big, white to grey-yellow, smooth, irregular colonies; no aesculin-cleavage.
<i>Candida</i> species	Small to big, white colonies; no aesculin-cleavage.
<i>Listeria</i> species	Irregular size, opaque colonies with brown-black to black halo.
Gram-negative bacteria	No to inhibited growth.