HiEncap™ MacConkey Broth Purple w/ BCP

HiEncap™ MacConkey Broth Purple w/ BCP is used for presumptive identification of coliforms from variety of specimens such as water, milk and food etc.

**Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peptic digest of animal tissue</td>
<td>20.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactose</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium taurocholate</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromocresol purple</td>
<td>0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final pH (at 25°C)</td>
<td>7.4±0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters**

**Directions**

Each capsule contains 10 gms of medium. Suspend 1 capsule in 250 ml (4 capsules in 1000 ml) distilled or purified water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely and distribute into test tubes with inverted Durham tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

**Principle And Interpretation**

MacConkey Broth Purple w/ BCP is a modification of MacConkey Medium (1). Childs and Allen (2) demonstrated the inhibitory effect of neutral red and therefore substituted it by the less inhibitory bromocresol purple dye. BCP is more sensitive in recording pH variation in the medium.

Peptic digest of animal tissue provides essential growth nutrients. Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Sodium taurocholate inhibits gram-positive organisms. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the medium. Bromocresol purple is the pH indicator in the medium which turns yellow under acidic condition. Lactose fermentation turn the medium yellow due to the acidity produced on lactose fermentation. The colour change of the dye is observed when the pH of the medium falls below 6.8. Lactose non-fermenting organisms like *Salmonella* and *Shigella* do not alter the appearance of the medium.

Liquid specimens are directly inoculated while solids have to be homogenized in appropriate diluents such as physiological saline, phosphate buffers, etc. The inoculation must be effected at 10% v/v in Durhams tubes. If the inoculum is greater than 1 ml, it is necessary to use the medium at double strength, inoculating equal volumes of specimen and medium.

**Quality Control**

**Appearance**
Gelatin capsule containing cream to yellow coloured granular media

**Colour and Clarity of prepared medium**
Purple coloured clear to slightly opalescent solution in tubes

**Quantity**
Each capsule contains 10 gms of medium sufficient for 250 ml media

**Reaction**
Reaction of 4.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C, pH : 7.4±0.2

**pH**
7.20-7.60

**Cultural Response**
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Inoculum (CFU)</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Acid production</th>
<th>Gas production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
Cultural Response

**Enterobacter aerogenes**
- **ATCC 13048**
  - 50-100 luxuriant
  - positive reaction, yellow reaction colour

**Escherichia coli**
- **ATCC 25922**
  - 50-100 luxuriant
  - positive reaction, yellow reaction colour

**Salmonella Choleraesuis**
- **ATCC 12011**
  - 50-100 fair-good
  - negative reaction

**Staphylococcus aureus**
- **ATCC 25923**
  - 50-100 fair-good
  - negative reaction

**Escherichia coli**
- **ATCC 8739**
  - 50-100 fair-good
  - negative reaction

**Escherichia coli NCTC 9002**
- 50-100 luxuriant
  - positive reaction, yellow reaction colour

**Staphylococcus aureus**
- **ATCC 6538**
  - 50-100 luxuriant
  - positive reaction, yellow reaction colour

**Storage and Shelf Life**
Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

**Reference**