Mannitol Salt Broth  

**Intended Use**
Recommended for selective isolation of presumptive pathogenic Staphylococci.

**Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proteose peptone</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HM peptone B #</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>75.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-Mannitol</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol red</td>
<td>0.025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Final pH (at 25°C) 7.4±0.2

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

**Directions**
Label the ready to use LQ181V bottle. Inoculate the sample and Incubate at specified temperature and time.

**Principle And Interpretation**
Mannitol Salt Broth is prepared as suggested by Chapman (2) and is used for the selective isolation of pathogenic Staphylococci. This medium is recommended for the detection and enumeration of coagulase-positive Staphylococci in milk (6) food (1) and other specimens. Mannitol Salt Broth is used for the isolation of presumptive pathogenic staphylococci. Pathogenic staphylococci ferment mannitol and produce a yellow coloured medium. The medium contains HM peptone B and proteose peptone which makes it very nutritious as they provide essential growth factors and trace nutrients. Many other bacteria except Staphylococci are inhibited by 7.5% sodium chloride. Mannitol is the fermentable carbohydrate source. The differential action of the medium is attributed to D-Mannitol. *Staphylococcus aureus* ferments mannitol to produce yellow coloured medium. Most coagulase-negative species of Staphylococci and Micrococci do not ferment mannitol and therefore the medium remains red in colour. The colour of the medium is due to the reactivity of phenol red to the pH of the medium; phenol red is red at pH 8.4 and yellow at 6.8. Presumptive *Staphylococcus* showing yellow coloured medium should be further tested for production of coagulase. A possible *S. aureus* must be confirmed by the coagulase test. Also the organism should be subcultured to a less inhibitory medium not containing excess salt to avoid the possible interference of salt with coagulase testing or other diagnostic tests (e.g. Nutrient Broth) (M002) (5). Few strains of *S. aureus* may exhibit delayed mannitol fermentation. Negative results should therefore be re-incubated for an additional 24 hours before being discarded (5).

**Type of specimen**
Clinical samples: nasal and skin lesions & swabs, abscess, wound exudates, pus or discharge; Food & Dairy samples

**Specimen Collection and Handling**
For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (4,5).
For food and dairy samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (6,7).
After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

**Warning and Precautions**
In Vitro diagnostic use. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
**Limitations**

1. A possible *S. aureus* must be confirmed by the coagulase test.

2. The organism should be subcultured to a less inhibitory medium not containing excess salt to avoid the possible interference of salt with coagulase testing or other diagnostic tests (e.g. Nutrient Broth) (M002) (5).

3. Few strains of *S. aureus* may exhibit delayed mannitol fermentation. Negative results should therefore be re-incubated for an additional 24 hours before being discarded (5).

**Performance and Evaluation**

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

**Quality Control**

**Appearance**
Sterile Mannitol Salt Broth in glass bottle

**Colour**
Red coloured clear solution

**Quantity of Medium**
5 ml of medium in glass bottle

**pH**
7.20-7.60

**Sterility Testing**
Passes release criteria

**Cultural Response**

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Inoculum (CFU)</th>
<th>Growth</th>
<th>Colour of medium</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Escherichia coli</em> ATCC 25222 (00013*)</td>
<td>&gt;=10⁴</td>
<td>Inhibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Staphylococcus aureus</em> subsp. <em>aureus</em> ATCC 25923 (00034*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Staphylococcus epidermidis</em> ATCC 12228 (00036*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>fair-good red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

**Storage and Shelf Life**
On receipt store between 15-25°C. Use before expiry date on the label.
Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

**Disposal**
User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (3,4).

**Reference**


