



McClung Toabe Agar Base

M387

McClung Toabe Agar is used for detection and isolation of *Clostridium perfringens* from food samples.

Composition**

| Ingredients | Gms / Litre |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Proteose peptone | 40.000 |
| Dextrose | 2.000 |
| Disodium hydrogen phosphate | 5.000 |
| Monopotassium phosphate | 1.000 |
| Sodium chloride | 2.000 |
| Magnesium sulphate | 0.100 |
| Agar | 25.000 |
| Final pH (at 25°C) | 7.6±0.2 |

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 75.1 grams in 900 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 20 minutes. Cool to 50°C and aseptically add 100 ml of sterile Egg Yolk Emulsion (FD045). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Clostridium perfringens food poisoning is one of the most common types of human foodborne illness. The foods usually involved are cooked meat or poultry products containing large number of viable cells. A heat-labile enterotoxin produced only by sporulating cells induces the major symptoms of diarrhea in perfringens poisoning. Although the enterotoxin is not preformed in the food, the foods in which conditions are favourable for sporulation may contain enterotoxin (1). Therefore, enumeration of these microorganisms in food plays a significant role in investigation of food borne illness (2).

McClung and Toabe (3, 4, 5) formulated a medium for isolating and differentiating *Clostridium* species from foods on the basis of their lecithinase and lipase activity. With the addition of 50% egg yolk emulsion, *C. perfringens* and a few other *Clostridium* species show the lecithinase reaction. Lecithinase enzyme lyses egg yolk lecithin, producing an opaque zone of precipitation surrounding the slightly raised colonies. Proteose peptone provides nitrogenous growth nutrients. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate. Phosphates form a good buffering system. Sodium chloride provides essential ions. Magnesium sulphate provides divalent cations and sulphate.

Add 25 grams of food sample to be tested in two tubes containing 25 ml Fluid Thioglycollate Medium (M009) with inverted Durhams tube. Incubation is carried out at 46°C for 4-6 hours. Observe for growth and gas production. Streak the presumptive *C. perfringens* on McClung Toabe Agar plates and incubate at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours.

Quality Control

Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 2.5% Agar gel.

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Basal medium : Amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel. After addition of egg yolk emulsion : Yellow coloured opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.

Reaction

Reaction of 7.5% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.6±0.2

pH

7.40-7.80

Cultural Response

M387: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours under anaerobic condition with added sterile Egg Yolk Emulsion (FD045).

| Organism | Inoculum (CFU) | Growth | Recovery | Lecithinase | Lipase activity |
|--|----------------|-----------|----------|--|--|
| <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ATCC 12919 | 50-100 | luxuriant | >=70% | positive reaction, opaque zone around the colony | negative reaction, no iridescent sheen on the growth surface |
| <i>Clostridium sporogenes</i> ATCC 11437 | 50-100 | luxuriant | >=70% | negative reaction | positive reaction, iridescent sheen on the growth surface |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923 | 50-100 | luxuriant | >=70% | positive reaction, opaque zone around the colony | positive reaction, iridescent sheen on the growth surface |

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

- Downes F. P. and Ito K. (Eds.), 2001, Compendium of Methods For The Microbiological Examination of Foods, 4th ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
- FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 2005, 18th Ed., AOAC, Washington, DC.
- McClung L. S. and Toabe R., 1947, J. Bact., 53:139.
- McClung L. S. and Toabe R., 1964, Public Health Service Publication No. 1142.
- McClung L. S. and Toabe R., 1968, Laboratory Manual for Food Canners and Processors, Vol. 1, Pg. 25.

Revision : 2 / 2015

Disclaimer :

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia™ publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia™ Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.