B.Q.Vaccine HiCynth™ Medium (Thioglycollate HiCynth™ Broth) MCD462

Intended Use
Recommended for mass cultivation of anaerobes for the vaccine production.

Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HiCynth™ Peptone No.5*</td>
<td>20.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium thioglycollate</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate</td>
<td>4.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final pH (at 25°C)</td>
<td>8.2±0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters
* Chemically defined peptone

Directions
Suspend 30 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add 0.5% sterile glucose solution. Mix thoroughly and then dispense as desired.

Principle And Interpretation
Anaerobic microorganisms have long been known as constituents of the normal bacterial flora of human and animal organisms. Both their pathogenic significance in medicine and their important role in food hygiene have, however, long been underestimated. During the past few years the importance of anaerobic microorganisms as pathogenic agents responsible for infectious diseases and the role they play in the microbial spoilage of food and water have been better appreciated. Extremely different spectra of anaerobic organisms are of importance for the examination of food and in the clinical microbiology. B.Q.Vaccine HiCynth™ Medium (Thioglycollate HiCynth™ Broth) is modification of original Thioglycollate medium (1, 2), recommended for the cultivation of anaerobic organisms on large scale. B.Q.Vaccine HiCynth™ Medium is prepared by replacing animal and vegetable peptones with chemically defined peptones to avoid BSE/TSE risks associated with animal peptones. HiCynth™ Peptone No.5 supply the nitrogenous compounds, growth factors, trace minerals and vitamins for the growth of wide variety of organisms. Sodium thioglycollate acts as a reducing agent, which lowers the oxidation-reduction potential of the medium thereby enabling the obligate anaerobes to multiply. Added glucose, act as the source of energy. Dipotassium phosphate and sodium chloride helps in maintaining buffering action and isotonic conditions respectively in the medium.

Type of specimen
Isolated Microorganisms from Clinical samples

Specimen Collection and Handling
For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (3,4). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions
In Vitro diagnostic Use only. 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. Further biochemical and serological tests must be carried out for complete identification.

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
Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium
Amber coloured, clear to very slightly opalescent solution

Reaction
Reaction of 3.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 8.2±0.2

pH
8.00-8.40

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clostridium perfringens ATCC 12924</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clostridium sporogenes ATCC 11437</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus subtilis subsp. spizizenii ATCC 6633 (00003*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micrococcus luteus ATCC 10240</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neisseria meningitidis ATCC 50-100 13090</td>
<td></td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteroides vulgatus ATCC 8482</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>fair-good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key : (*) Corresponding WDCM numbers.

Storage and Shelf Life
Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 15-25°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. 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).

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
Reference