MacConkey HiVeg™ Broth w/ Neutral Red

**Intended use**

Recommended for the selective enrichment and enumeration of coliforms.

**Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HiVeg™ Peptone</td>
<td>20.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactose</td>
<td>10.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic detergent</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium chloride</td>
<td>5.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral red</td>
<td>0.075</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**

Suspend 40.07 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Distribute into tubes with inverted Durhams tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool the tubes before inoculation.

**Principle And Interpretation**

MacConkey HiVeg™ Broth w/ Neutral Red is widely used as a differential medium for detection and enumeration of coliforms from a wide variety of clinical, food and water samples. Identification is based on colour change of the medium due to the indicator neutral red used (5, 6). MacConkey HiVeg™ Broth w/ Neutral Red is prepared by completely replacing animal based peptone with vegetable peptones to avoid BSE/TSE risks associate with animal peptones. HiVeg™ Peptone provides necessary nitrogen source. Lactose serves as the fermentable carbohydrate source. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance of the cells. The selective action of these media is attributed to the presence of synthetic detergent, which are inhibitory to most species of gram-positive bacteria. Gram-negative bacteria usually grow well on these media and are differentiated by their ability to ferment lactose. The colour change of the medium shown by lactose-fermenters is due to production of acid from lactose and a subsequent colour change of the indicator dye when the pH of the media falls below 6.8. Lactose non-fermenting strains, such as Shigella and Salmonella do not alter the appearance of the medium. The medium turns pink in case of lactose fermenters and yellow in case of non-lactose-fermenters, due to neutral red. MacConkey HiVeg™ Broth, which contains neutral red as an indicator is considered as a standard medium for the primary isolation as well as presumptive identification of coliform-aerogenes group of organisms in food and water.

**Type of specimen**

Food and dairy samples; Water samples.

**Specimen Collection and Handling**

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (1,7,8). For water samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, processing as per guidelines and local standards.(2) After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

**Warning and Precautions**

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 specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

**Limitations**

1. Some strains may show poor growth due to strain variation.

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
**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**
Pale yellow to pink homogeneous free flowing powder

**Colour and Clarity of prepared medium**
Red coloured clear solution without any precipitate

**Reaction**
Reaction of 4.01% 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</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Klebsiella aerogenes ATCC 13048 (00175*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>luxuriant</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (00013*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>luxuriant</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 13883 (00097*)</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>luxuriant</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proteus mirabilis ATCC 25933</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>luxuriant</td>
<td>negative reaction</td>
<td>negative reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmonella Choleraesuis ATCC 12011</td>
<td>50-100</td>
<td>fair to good</td>
<td>negative reaction</td>
<td>negative reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus ATCC 25923 (00034*)</td>
<td>&gt;=10⁴</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 50-100 29212</td>
<td>none-poor</td>
<td>positive reaction</td>
<td>negative reaction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key: * - Corresponding WDCM numbers
# - Formerly known as *Enterobacter aerogenes*

**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. 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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (3,4).

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
Reference


