SNAPSHOOT
ENGINEERED FOR A SAFER TOMORROW

현장을 이해하고, 필요한 솔루션을 연결합니다.

산업안전 · 추락방지 시스템
산업용 소재 · 건축자재
제품 제안부터 공급·시공·설치·교육까지



COMPANY INFORMATION

스냅슛 (SNAPSHOOT)

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TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

인증서 · 데이터시트 · 기술자료

제품의 규격과 성능, 인증 및 적용 조건을 확인하기 위한 자료입니다.

ABOUT SNAPSHOOT

제품 공급을 넘어, 현장에 맞는 해결책으로

스냅슛은 산업현장의 작업 환경과 요구 조건을 바탕으로
적합한 제품과 시스템을 제안합니다. 현장 실사를 통해 설치 조건을 확인하고,
공급부터 시공·설치 및 사용 교육까지 필요한 과정을 함께합니다.

추락방지 시스템

안전대부착설비 · 수평·수직 라이프라인
레일 시스템 · 리지드 포스트

밀폐공간 진입·구조 솔루션

데빗암 · 삼각대 · 구조용 윈치
윈치 안전블록 · 구조장비

산업안전 보호구

전신형 안전대 · 랜야드 · 안전블록
작업 환경에 맞춘 개인보호구

산업용 소재·건축자재

산업용 테이프 · 접착제 · 기능성 소재
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홈페이지 바로가기 →
문서 라이브러리 바로가기 →
시공사례 바로가기 →
문의하기 →

본 페이지는 스냅슛의 자료 제공 안내용 표지입니다. 첨부된 인증서 및 기술자료의 발행 주체, 인증 대상과 적용 범위는 해당 원문을 기준으로 확인해 주세요.

Record ID: FS-TSS-0309 Revision Number: 1.0 Effective Date: 2023-08-17 12:00 AM EDT

Bile Esculin Azide Agar
SKU: 700003456, 700003457, 700003458, 700003459
NCM0166

Intended Use

Bile Esculin Azide Agar is used for the selective isolation and differentiation of group D streptococci in a laboratory setting. Bile Esculin Azide Agar is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions in humans.

Description

Bile Esculin Azide Agar is a modification of the medium reported by Isenberg and Isenberg, Goldberg, and Sampson. This formula modifies Bile Esculin Agar by adding sodium azide and reducing the concentration of bile. The revised medium is more selective, but still provides rapid growth and efficient recovery of group D streptococci.

Molecular taxonomic studies of the genus *Streptococcus* have placed enterococci, previously described group D streptococci, in the genus *Enterococcus*. The ability to hydrolyze esculin in the presence of bile is a characteristic of enterococci and group D streptococci. Swan compared the use of an esculin medium containing 40% bile salts with the Lancefield serological method of grouping and reported that a positive reaction on the bile esculin medium correlated with a serological group D precipitin reaction. Facklam and Moody found that the bile esculin test provided a reliable means of identifying group D streptococci and differentiating them from non-group D streptococci.

Bile Esculin Azide Agar selected for *S. bovis*, displayed earlier distinctive reactions, and eliminated the requirement for special incubation temperatures.

Typical Formulation

Enzymatic Digest of Casein	25.0 g/L
Yeast Enriched Meat Peptone	9.5 g/L
Oxbile	1.0 g/L
Sodium Chloride	5.0 g/L
Sodium Citrate	1.0 g/L
Ferric Ammonium Citrate	0.5 g/L
Esculin	1.0 g/L
Sodium Azide	0.25 g/L
Agar	14.0 g/L

Final pH: 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25°C
Formula is adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

Precaution

Refer to SDS

Preparation

1. Suspend 56 g of the medium in one liter of purified water.
2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to completely dissolve the medium.
3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.
4. Cool to 45-50°C.

Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free flowing, and beige.

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Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is grey to green-yellow and trace hazy to opalescent.

Expected Cultural Response: Cultural response on Bile Esculin Azide Agar at 35± 2°C after 18 - 24 hours incubation.

Microorganism	Approx. Inoculum (CFU)	Expected Results	
		Growth	Reactions
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC® 29212	10 - 300	Poor	Blackening of medium
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	10^3	Completely Inhibited	---
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC® 19615	10^3	Partial to Complete Inhibition	Colorless colonies

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

Test Procedure
Refer to appropriate references for instructions on specific material being tested for group D streptococci.

Results
Refer to appropriate references and procedures for results.

Expiration
Refer to expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

Limitation of the Procedure
Due to varying nutritional requirements, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.

Storage
Store dehydrated culture media at 2-30°C away from direct sunlight. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

References

1. Isenberg, H. D. 1970. Clin. Lab. Forum.
2. Isenberg, H. D., D. Goldberg, and J. Sampson. 1970. Laboratory studies with a selective enterococcus medium. Appl. Microbiol. 20:433.
3. Schleifer, K. H., and R. Kilpper-Balz. 1987. Molecular and chemotaxonomic approaches to the classification of streptococci, enterococci and lactococci: a review. Syst. Appl. Microbiol. 10:1-19.
4. Swan, A. 1954. The use of bile-esculin medium and of Maxted's technique of Lancefield grouping in the identification of enterococci (group D streptococci). J. Clin. Pathol. 7:160.
5. Facklam, R. R., and M. D. Moody. 1970. Presumptive identification of group D streptococci: the bile-esculin test. Appl. Microbiol. 20:245.

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