2024/2025



Microbiology Products Catalog

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90mm, 55mm & contact plate

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90mL, 225mL, 500mL & 1L

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5mL, 9mL, 10mL & 40mL packs

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At GenLight, we are committed to providing the highest quality reagents for microbiology. Our comprehensive portfolio of ready-to-use reagents supports a wide range of applications in the food & beverage, clinical, pharmaceutical, environmental, and research & development sectors. Each product is designed to meet the stringent standards set by ISO, Pharmacopoeia, and WHO, ensuring reliability and compliance with every batch.

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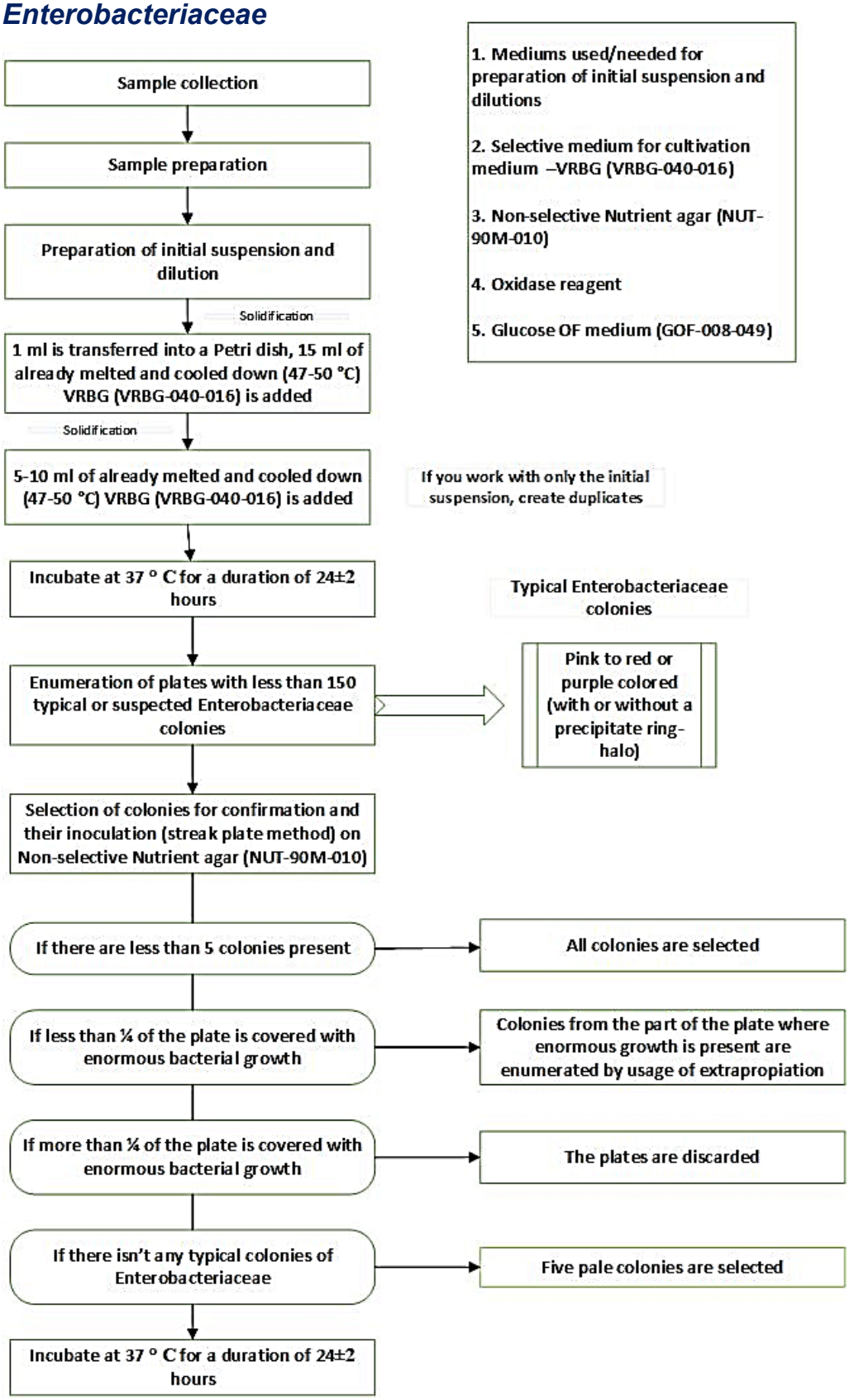
Various Pathogens Detection Media

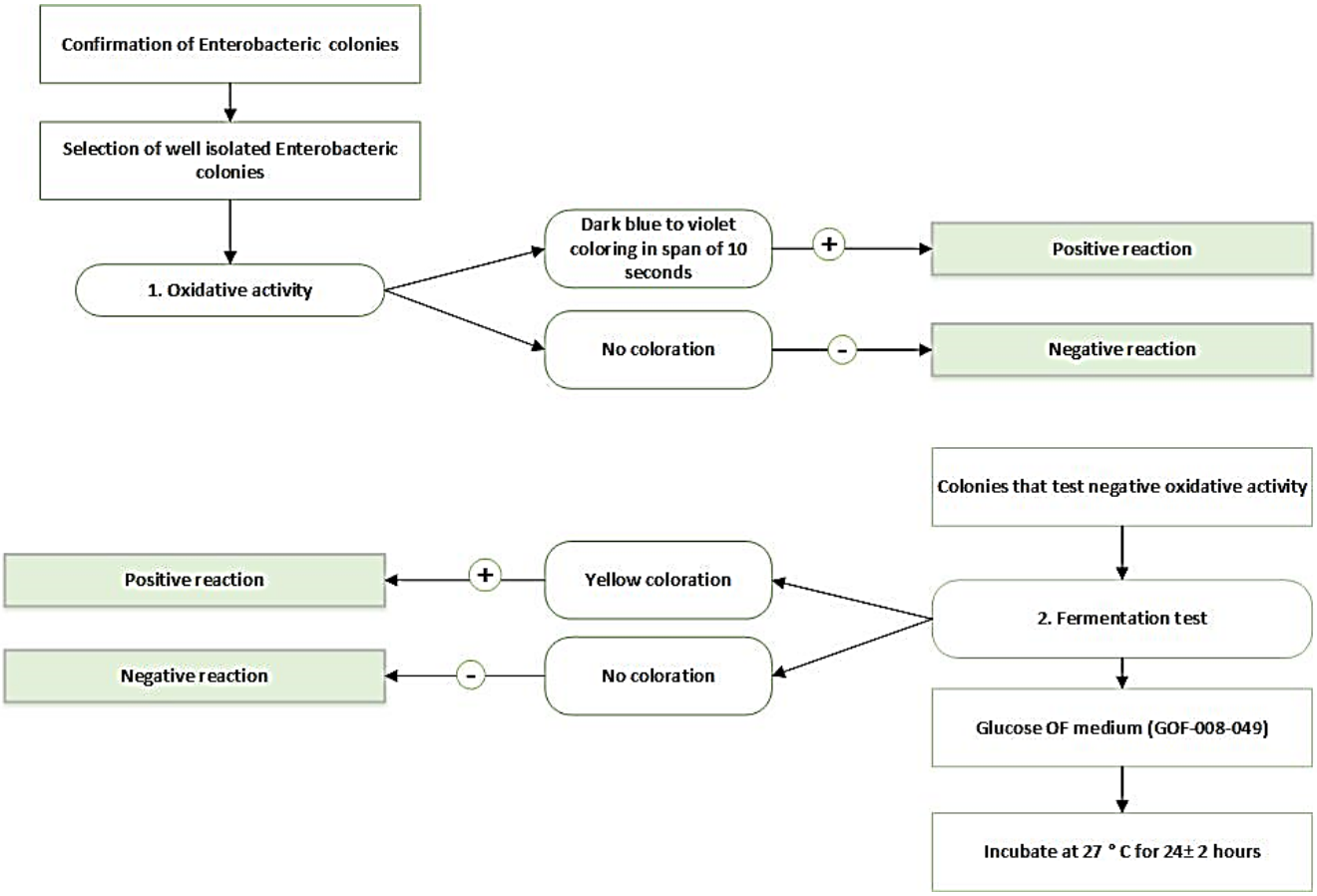
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Enterobacteriaceae



Detection of *Enterobacteriaceae*




Confirmation of Enterobacteric colonies
Selection of well isolated Enterobacteric colonies
1. Oxidative activity
Dark blue to violet coloring in span of 10 seconds
+
Positive reaction
No coloration
-
Negative reaction
Colonies that test negative oxidative activity
2. Fermentation test
Yellow coloration
+
Positive reaction
No coloration
-
Negative reaction
Glucose OF medium (GOF-008-049)
Incubate at 27 ° C for 24± 2 hours

Broth Mossel



MOS-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes
MOS-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles

Broth Mossel is recommended as an enrichment medium for bile-tolerant, gram-negative bacteria in the biological examination of foods and animal feedstuffs, in accordance with the harmonized methods of the European Pharmacopoeia (Eu. Pharm), the United States Pharmacopeia (USP), and the British Pharmacopoeia (BP), and the Japanese Pharmacopeia (JP).

Simmons Citrate Agar



SIC-90M-010	90 mL x 10 bottles

Simmons citrate agar (SCA), as specified in ISO 10273, is a selective and differential medium used in microbiology to differentiate bacteria based on their ability to utilize citrate as the sole carbon source. It is commonly employed to distinguish members of the *Enterobacteriaceae* family.

Tryptone-Tryptophan Medium



TTM-005-036	5 mL x 36 tubes
TTM-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles

Tryptone-Tryptophan medium, recommended by ISO 6579, ISO 16654, and ISO 21567, is a specialized culture medium used for the detection and identification of indole-producing bacteria, particularly within the *Enterobacteriaceae* family.

VRBG Agar



VRBG-040-016	40 mL x 16 tubes
VRBG-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
VRBG-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
VRBG-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

VRBG agar (Violet Red Bile Glucose) is a medium used for the cultivation and enumeration of *Enterobacteriaceae*, in accordance with ISO 11133, ISO 21528, the European Pharmacopoeia (Eu. Pharm), the United States Pharmacopeia (USP), and the British Pharmacopoeia (BP).

Glucose OF Medium



GOF-008-049	

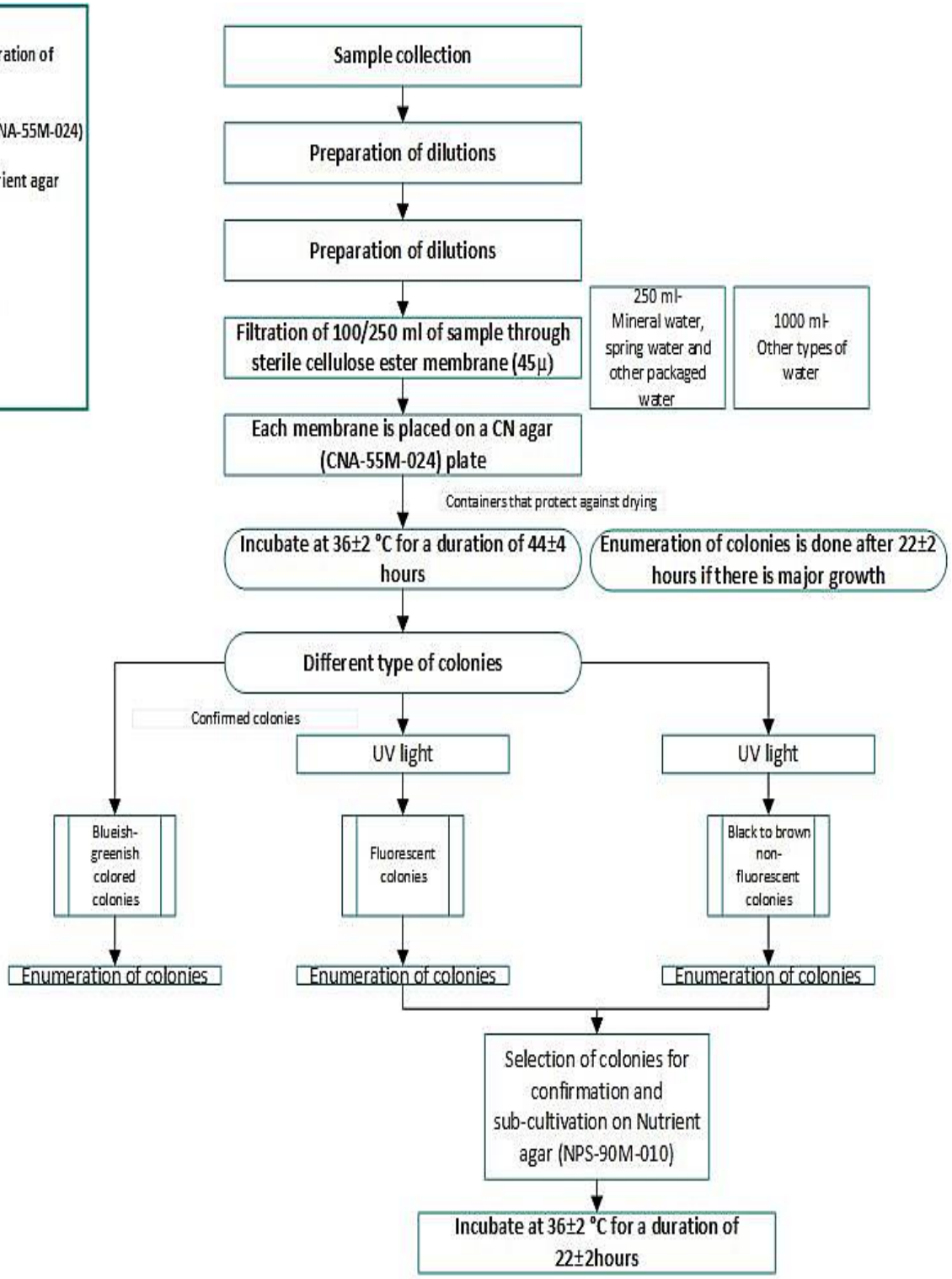
Recommended for determining the oxidative and fermentative metabolism of carbohydrates by gram-negative bacteria. The composition and performance criteria of this medium comply with the specifications outlined in ISO 21528-2:2017.

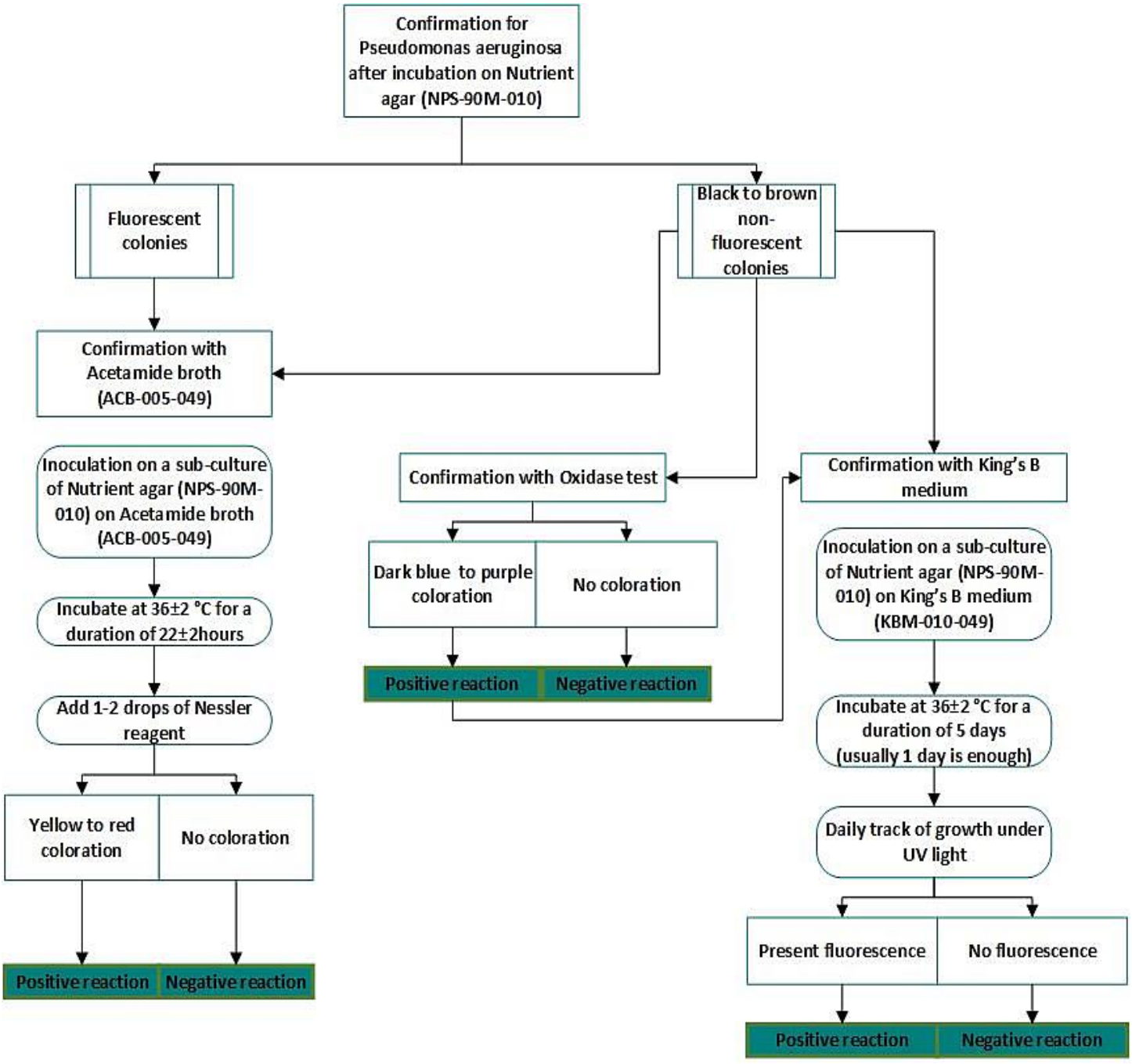


Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Detection and Quantification of *P. aeruginosa*

1. Mediums used/needed for preparation of initial suspension and dilutions
2. Cultivation medium – CN agar (CNA-55M-024)
3. Medium for sub-cultivation– Nutrient agar (NPS-90M-010)
4. Oxidase reagent
5. Acetamide broth (ACB-005-049)
6. King's medium (KBM-010-049)




Confirmation for Pseudomonas aeruginosa after incubation on Nutrient agar (NPS-90M-010)
Fluorescent colonies
Black to brown non-fluorescent colonies
Confirmation with Acetamide broth (ACB-005-049)
Inoculation on a sub-culture of Nutrient agar (NPS-90M-010) on Acetamide broth (ACB-005-049)
Incubate at 36±2 °C for a duration of 22±2hours
Add 1-2 drops of Nessler reagent
Yellow to red coloration
No coloration
Positive reaction
Negative reaction
Confirmation with Oxidase test
Dark blue to purple coloration
No coloration
Positive reaction
Negative reaction
Confirmation with King's B medium
Inoculation on a sub-culture of Nutrient agar (NPS-90M-010) on King's B medium (KBM-010-049)
Incubate at 36±2 °C for a duration of 5 days (usually 1 day is enough)
Daily track of growth under UV light
Present fluorescence
No fluorescence
Positive reaction
Negative reaction

Nutrient Agar (*P. aeruginosa* 16266)



NPS-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This medium is formulated according to ISO 16266 for the detection and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in water using the membrane filtration technique.

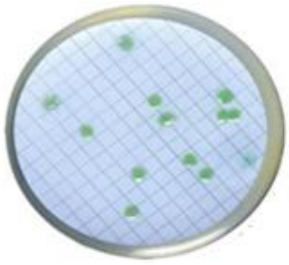
Acetamide Broth



ACB-005-049	5 mL x 49 tubes
ACB-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles

This medium is designed for the confirmation and identification of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in bottled water. It contains acetamide as the sole source of carbon and is used in accordance with ISO 16266.

CN Agar



CNA-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
CNA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This medium is used for the identification of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* by the membrane filtration technique, based on the detection of pyocyanin production. It is recommended by ISO 16266.

CFC Agar



CFC-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Cephalothin-Sodium Fusidate-Cetrimide Agar is formulated according to ISO 16266 for the detection and enumeration of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in water using the membrane filtration technique.

Pseudomonas Cetrimide Agar



CA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This selective medium is used for the isolation and identification of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in water, as specified by the United States Pharmacopeia (USP), European Pharmacopeia (EP), British Pharmacopeia (BP), Japanese Pharmacopeia (JP), and Indian Pharmacopeia (IP). Cetrimide inhibits the growth of other bacteria while enhancing the production of fluorescein and pyocyanin pigments.

King's B Medium



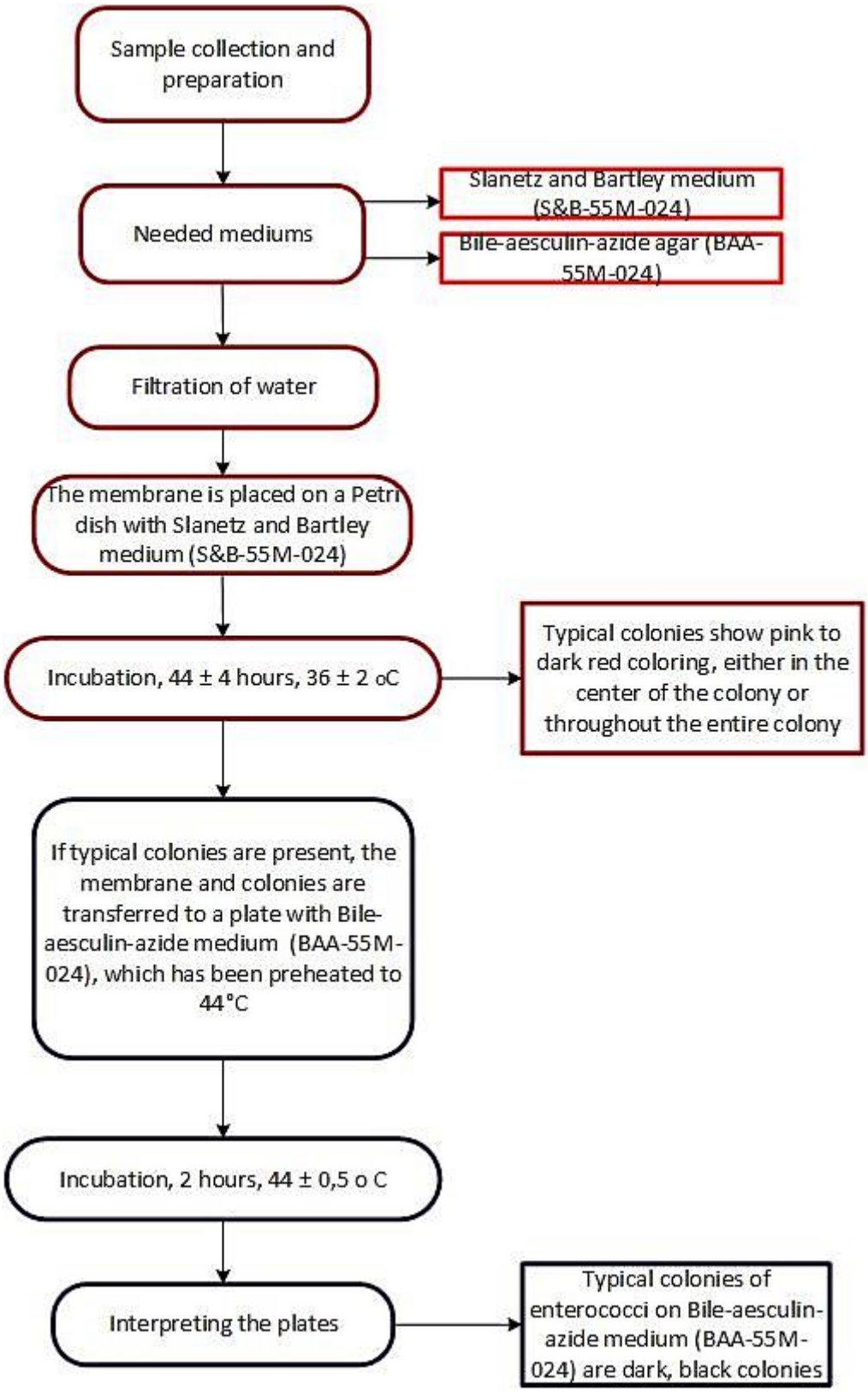
KBM-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes

King’s B medium is a non-selective, general-purpose subculturing medium often used for detecting and culturing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Pseudomonas syringae*, as well as for distinguishing fluorescent pseudomonads from non-fluorescent ones, according to ISO 16266.

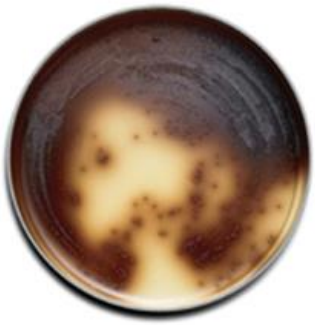
Intestinal Enterococci



Detection of Intestinal Enterococci



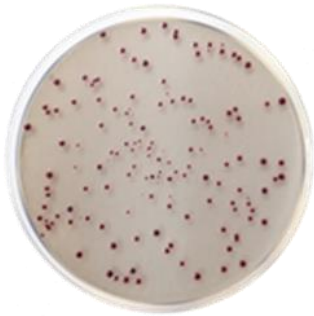
Bile-aesculin-azide Agar



BAA-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
BAA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Bile Esculin Agar (BEA) is a selective differential medium used to isolate and identify members of the genus *Enterococcus*, which was formerly classified as "group D streptococci." The medium contains sodium azide, which inhibits the growth of Gram-negative bacteria. According to ISO 7899-2, BEA detects intestinal enterococci that can hydrolyze esculin to esculetin and dextrose. The esculetin then reacts with ferric citrate in the medium, producing a brownish-black precipitate around the colonies.

Slanetz and Bartley Medium



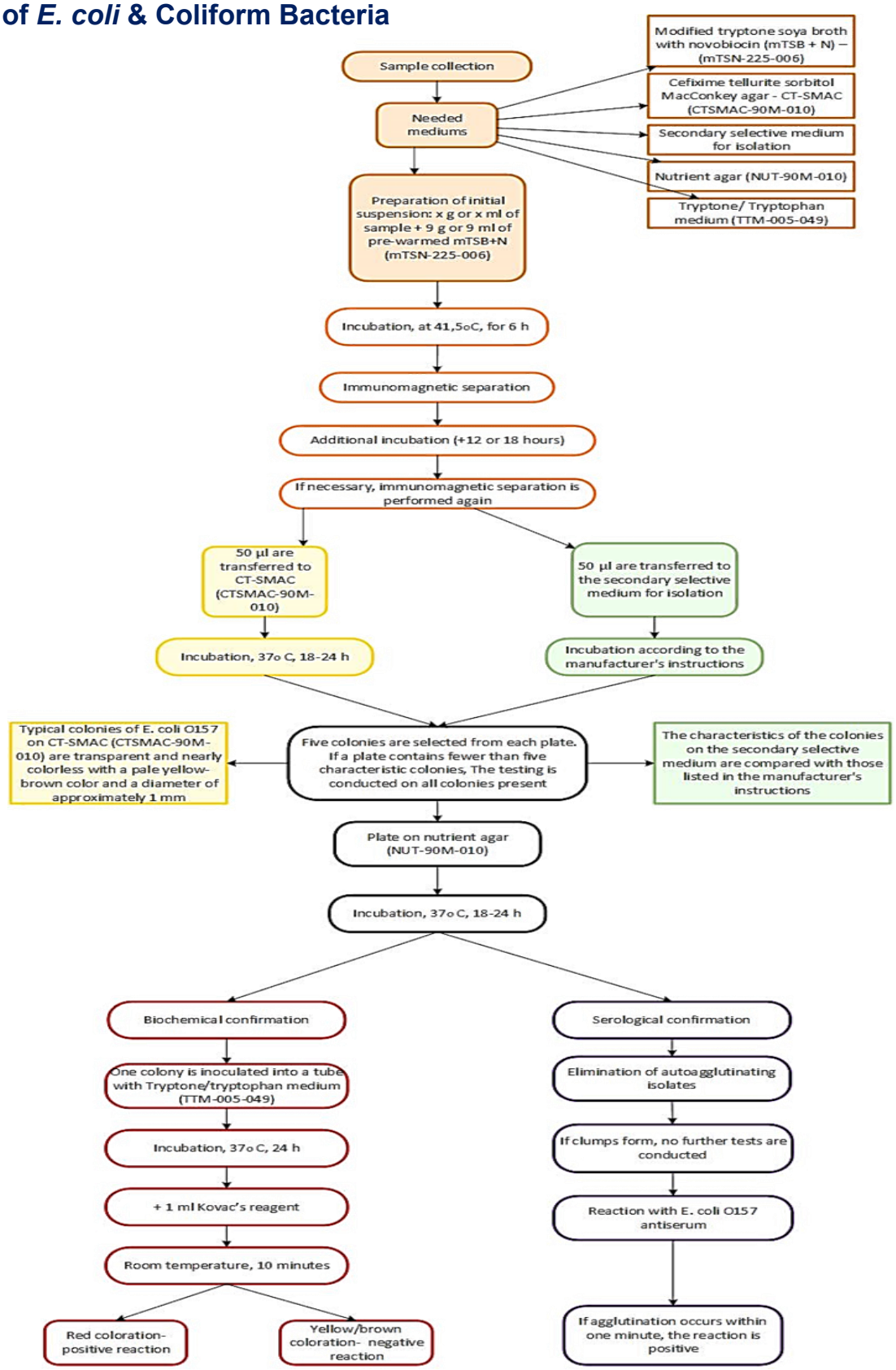
S&B-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates
S&B-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates

The medium contains sodium azide, which inhibits Gram-negative bacteria, and is used for the detection and selective enumeration of enterococci, according to ISO 7899-2. Enterococci have the ability to hydrolyze esculin to esculetin and dextrose, with the esculetin reacting with ferric citrate in the medium to produce a brownish-black precipitate around the colonies.

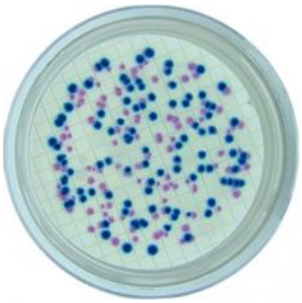


E. coli & Coliform Bacteria

Detection of *E. coli* & Coliform Bacteria



Chromogenic Coliform Agar



CCA-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
CCA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This is a selective and differential medium for the simultaneous detection and enumeration of *E. coli* and other coliforms in water samples, in accordance with ISO 9308 and ISO 11133.

MacConkey Broth



MAC-090-008	90 mL x 8 bottles
MAC-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
MAC-225-004	225 mL x 4 bottles
MAC-1K0-001	1L x 1 bottle

This broth is used for the selective isolation of *Escherichia coli* among other organisms, in accordance with EP 2.6.13 and USP 62.

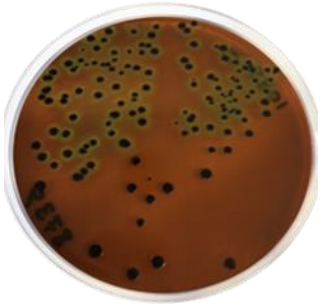
LB Broth



LBB-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
LBB-1K0-001	1L x 1 bottle

Luria-Bertani broth is a nutrient rich medium commonly used for cultivation of *E. coli*, conforming to ISO 11133.

EMB Agar



EMB-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Eosin-methylene blue agar is used for the differentiation and selective isolation of Gram-negative enteric bacilli, specifically coliforms, in accordance with ISO 11133.

CT-SMAC (MacConkey Agar + Sorbitol, C&T)



CTSMAC-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Cefixime Tellurite Sorbitol MacConkey agar is a selective and differential culture medium used in microbiology for the isolation and identification of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* (EHEC), particularly serotype O157, as specified by ISO 11133 and ISO 1665. This medium is especially important in clinical and food safety microbiology for detecting EHEC infections and contamination.

TBX Agar



TBX-040-016	40 mL x 16 tubes
TBX-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
TBX-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
TBX-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

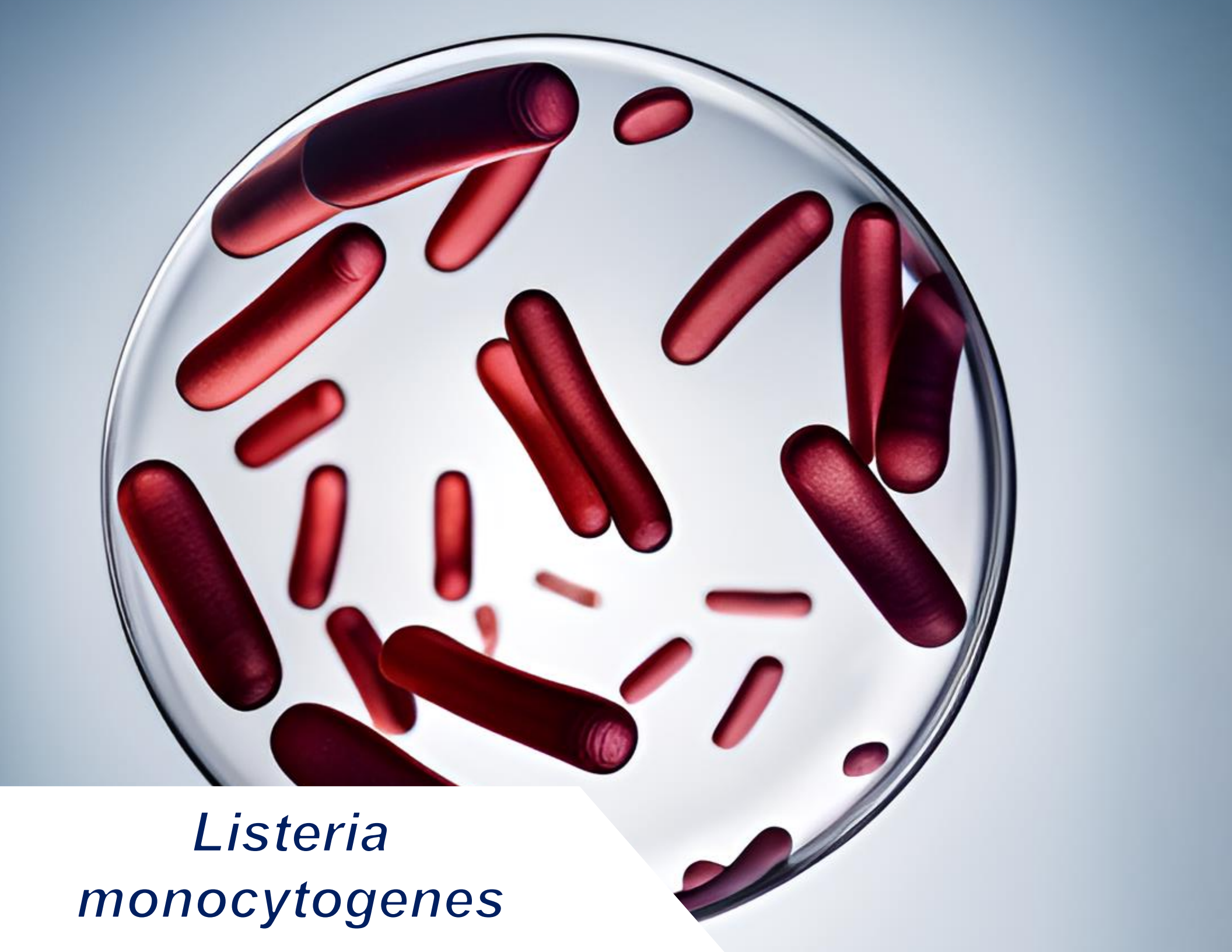
Tryptone-Bile-X-Glucuronide agar, according to ISO 16649, is a specialized culture medium used for the detection and isolation of *Escherichia coli* strains that possess beta-glucuronidase activity.

mTSB+N



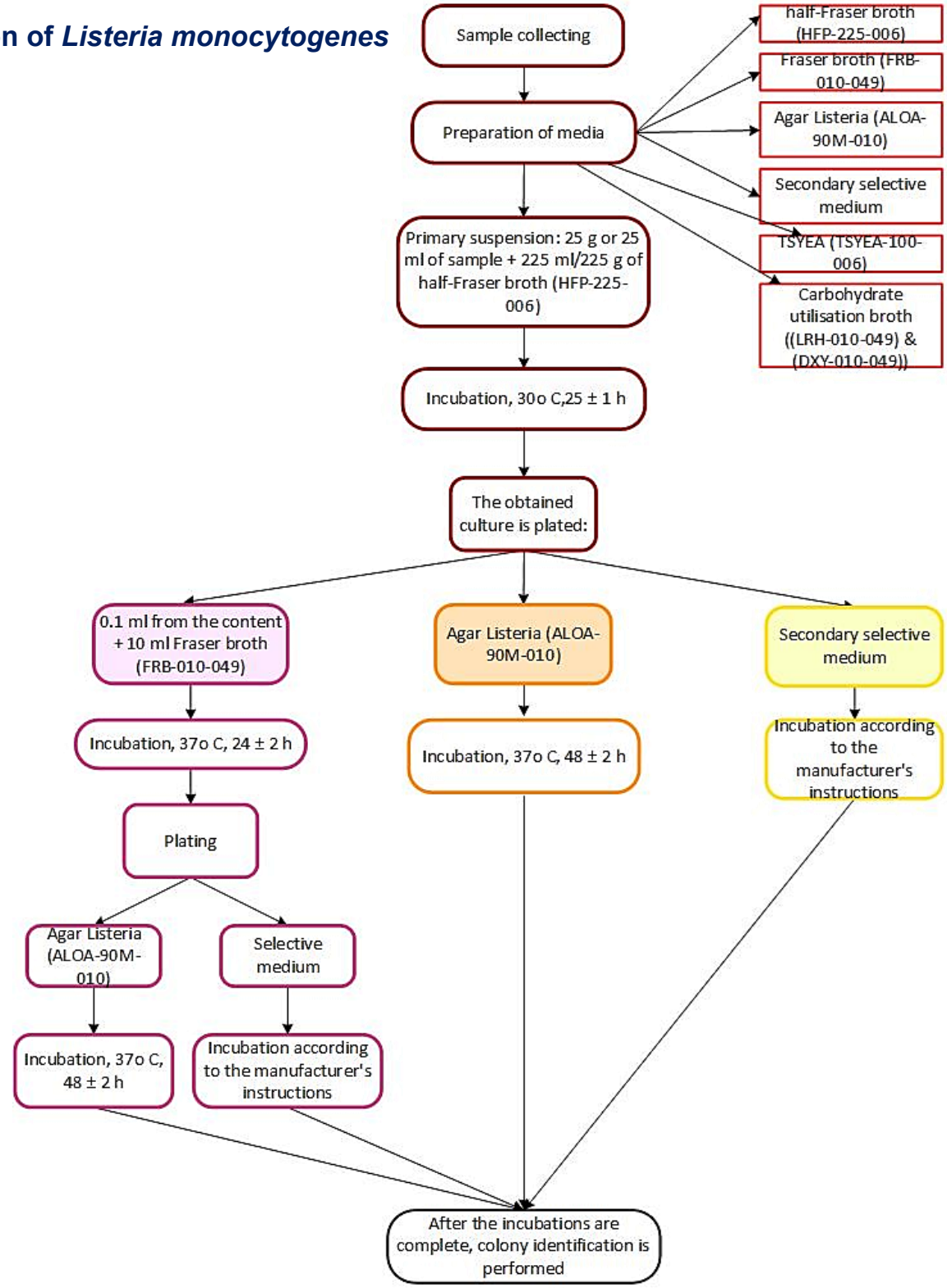
mTSN-225-004	225 mL x 4 bottles

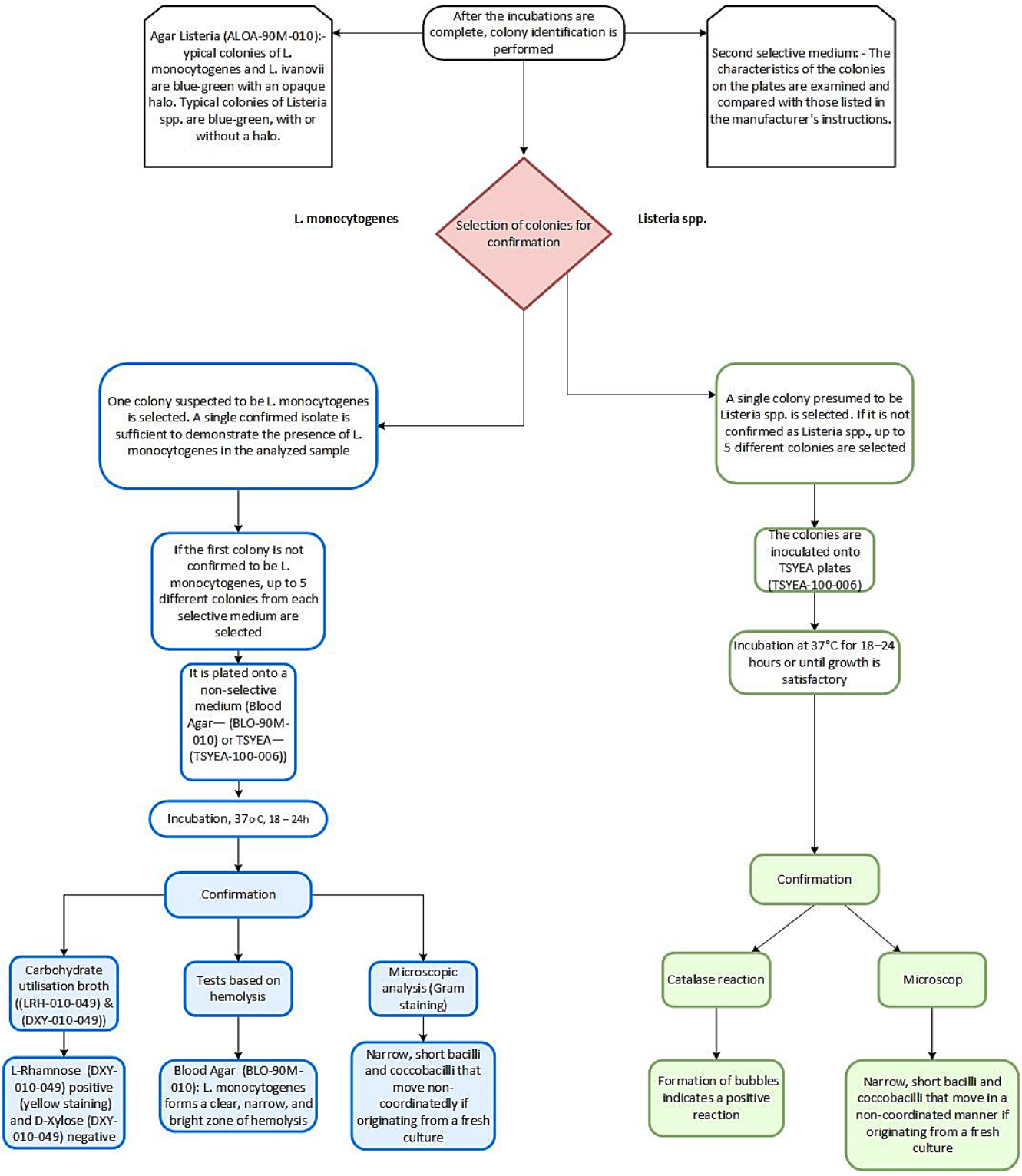
mTSB+N (Modified Tryptic Soy Broth + Novobiocin) is a selective enrichment broth is designed for the isolation of *Escherichia coli* O157, primarily from food and food products. It is capable of detecting the organisms even when present in small numbers, as specified by ISO 16654.



Listeria monocytogenes

Detection of *Listeria monocytogenes*




After the incubations are complete, colony identification is performed
Agar Listeria (ALOA-90M-010):- ypical colonies of L. monocytogenes and L. ivanovii are blue-green with an opaque halo. Typical colonies of Listeria spp. are blue-green, with or without a halo.
Second selective medium: - The characteristics of the colonies on the plates are examined and compared with those listed in the manufacturer's instructions.
Selection of colonies for confirmation
L. monocytogenes
Listeria spp.
One colony suspected to be L. monocytogenes is selected. A single confirmed isolate is sufficient to demonstrate the presence of L. monocytogenes in the analyzed sample
A single colony presumed to be Listeria spp. is selected. If it is not confirmed as Listeria spp., up to 5 different colonies are selected
If the first colony is not confirmed to be L. monocytogenes, up to 5 different colonies from each selective medium are selected
It is plated onto a non-selective medium (Blood Agar— (BLO-90M-010) or TSYEA— (TSYEA-100-006))
Incubation, 37o C, 18 – 24h
Confirmation
Carbohydrate utilisation broth ((LRH-010-049) & (DXY-010-049))
Tests based on hemolysis
Microscopic analysis (Gram staining)
L-Rhamnose (DXY-010-049) positive (yellow staining) and D-Xylose (DXY-010-049) negative
Blood Agar (BLO-90M-010): L. monocytogenes forms a clear, narrow, and bright zone of hemolysis
Narrow, short bacilli and coccobacilli that move non-coordinatedly if originating from a fresh culture
The colonies are inoculated onto TSYEA plates (TSYEA-100-006)
Incubation at 37°C for 18–24 hours or until growth is satisfactory
Confirmation
Catalase reaction
Microscop
Formation of bubbles indicates a positive reaction
Narrow, short bacilli and coccobacilli that move in a non-coordinated manner if originating from a fresh culture

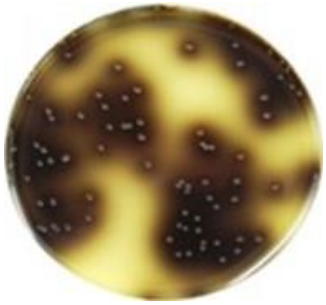
Fraser Broth



FRB-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes
FRB-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles

This liquid culture medium is used for the enrichment and detection of *Listeria* species, in accordance with ISO 11133 and ISO 11290.

Oxford Agar



OXF-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Oxford agar is a selective and differential culture medium primarily used for the isolation and presumptive identification of *Listeria* species, in accordance with ISO 11290.

Carbohydrate (*D*-Xylose) Utilization Broth



DXY-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes
DXY-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles

This broth, according to ISO 11290, is used for the biochemical differentiation of *Listeria* subspecies.

Carbohydrate (*L*-Rhamnose) Utilization Broth



LRH-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
LRH-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles

This broth, in accordance with ISO 11290, is used to detect rhamnose fermentation in *Listeria monocytogenes* and is therefore used for the confirmation of *Listeria*.

Chromogen Listeria Agar Ottaviani & Agosti (ALOA)



ALOA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This solid medium is used for the isolation of *Listeria* species and the presumptive identification of *L. monocytogenes*, in accordance with ISO 11133 and ISO 11290.

Palcam Agar



PAL-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Palcam agar, in accordance with ISO 11290, is a selective and differential culture medium primarily used for the isolation and differentiation of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

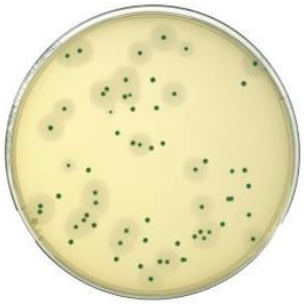
Half-Fraser Broth



HFP-1K0-000	1 L x 1 bottle
HFP-225-004	225 mL x 4 bottles

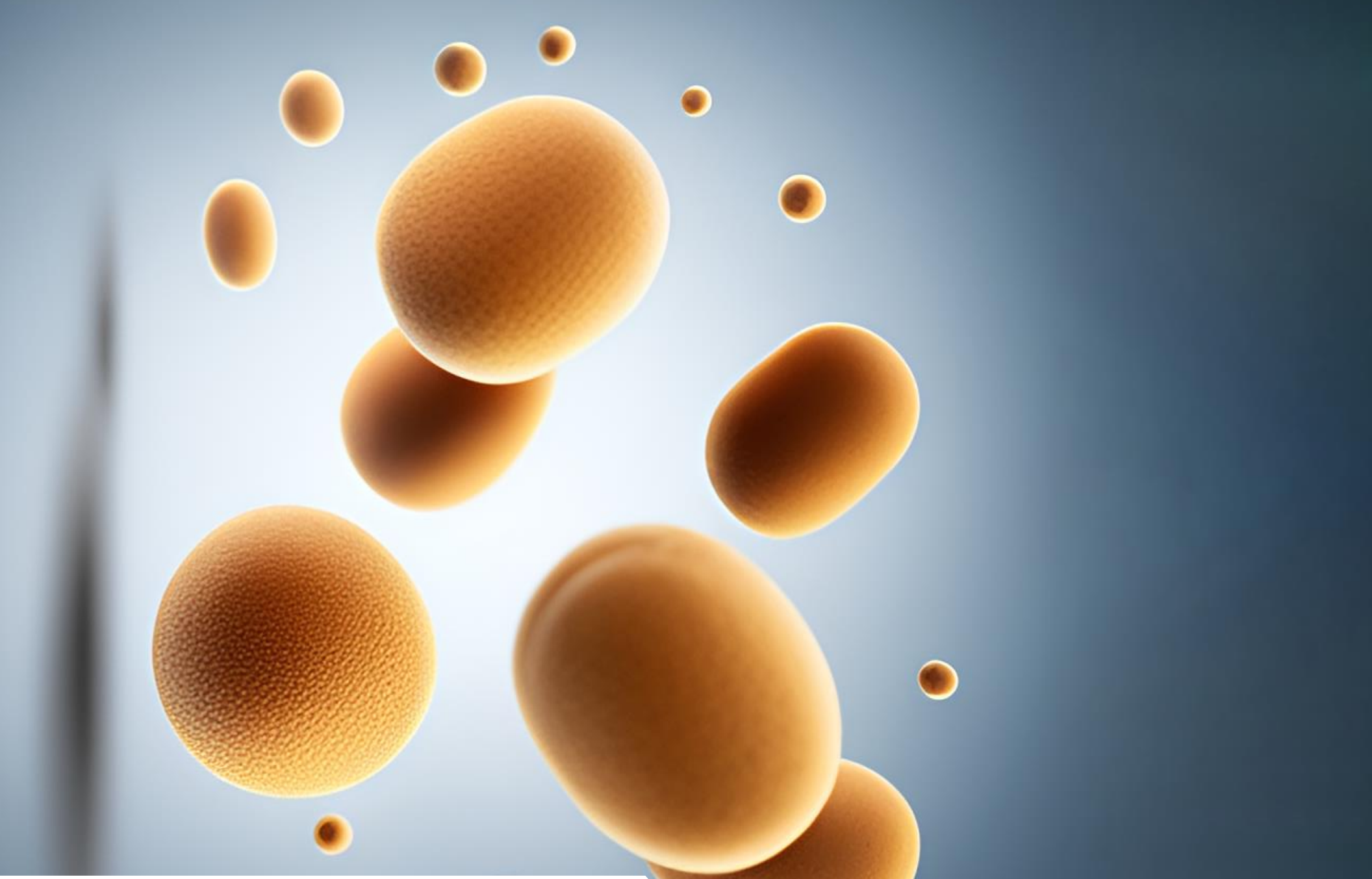
This broth, in accordance with ISO 11290, is used to detect rhamnose fermentation in *Listeria monocytogenes* and is therefore used for the confirmation of *Listeria*.

McBride Agar



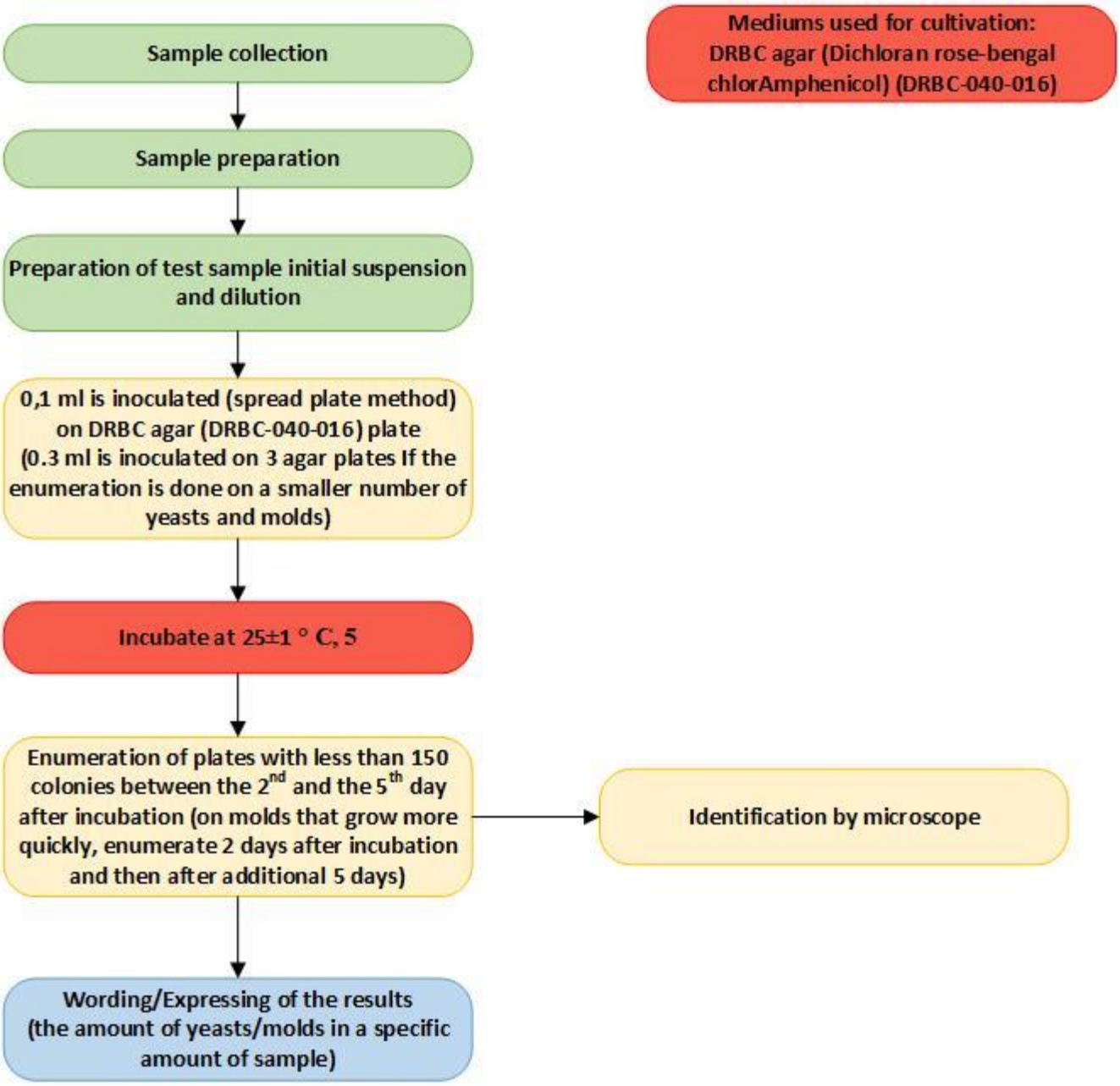
MBR-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This medium is used for the selective isolation and cultivation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from food and clinical samples, in accordance with ISO 11133.



Yeasts & Molds

Enumeration of Yeasts and Molds



DRBC Agar



DRBC-040-016	40 mL x 16 tubes
DRBC-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
DRBC-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Dichloran Rose Bengal Chloramphenicol is a selective medium for the enumeration of yeasts and molds in foods, in accordance with ISO 11133 and ISO 21527.

DG18 Agar



DG18-040-016	40 mL x 16 tubes
DG18-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
DG18-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Dichloran 18% Glycerol is a selective medium recommended for the enumeration and isolation of xerophilic fungi from dried and semi-dried foods, including fruits, spices, cereals, nuts, meat, and fish products, in compliance with ISO 11133 and ISO 21527.

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA)



SDA-040-016	40 mL x 16 tubes
SDA-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
SDA-090-008	90 mL x 8 bottles
SDA-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
SDA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA), in accordance with ISO 11133 and ISO 16212, is a classic and widely used culture medium in microbiology, particularly for the cultivation and identification of fungi and yeasts.

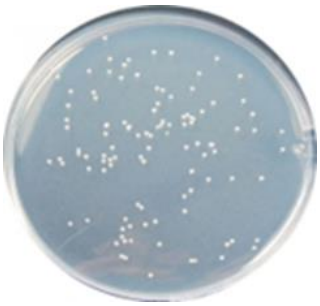
Sabouraud Dextrose Agar - Chloramphenicol



SCA-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
SCA-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
SCA-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
SCA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) with chloramphenicol is a specialized culture medium used in microbiology, according to ISO 16212, primarily for the isolation and cultivation of fungi and yeasts, while inhibiting the growth of bacteria.

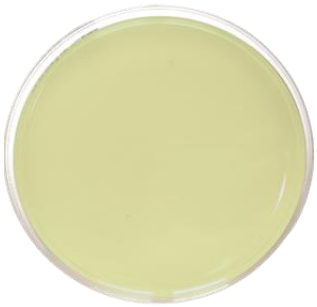
Potato Dextrose Agar



PDA-040-016	40 mL x 16 tubes
PDA-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
PDA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 bottles

Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA), in accordance with ISO 11133, is a widely used general-purpose medium in microbiology, specifically designed for the cultivation and identification of fungi and yeasts.

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar - Chloramphenicol, Gentamycin



SDA-040-016	40 mL x 16 tubes
SDA-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
SDA-090-008	90 mL x 8 bottles
SDA-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
SDA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) with chloramphenicol and gentamicin, in accordance with ISO 11133 and ISO 16212, is a classic and widely used culture medium in microbiology, particularly for the cultivation and identification of fungi and yeasts.

Sabouraud Dextrose Broth

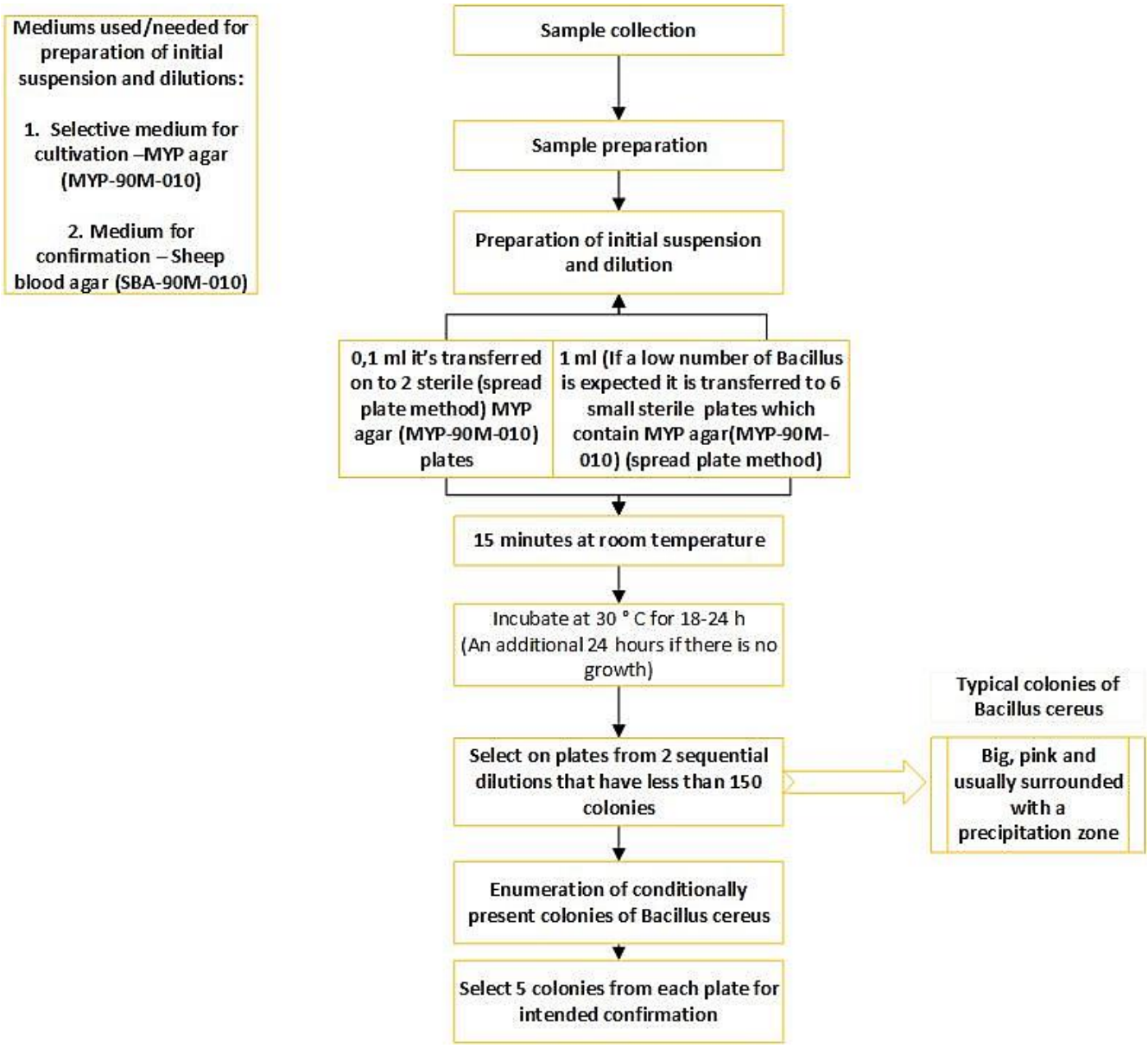


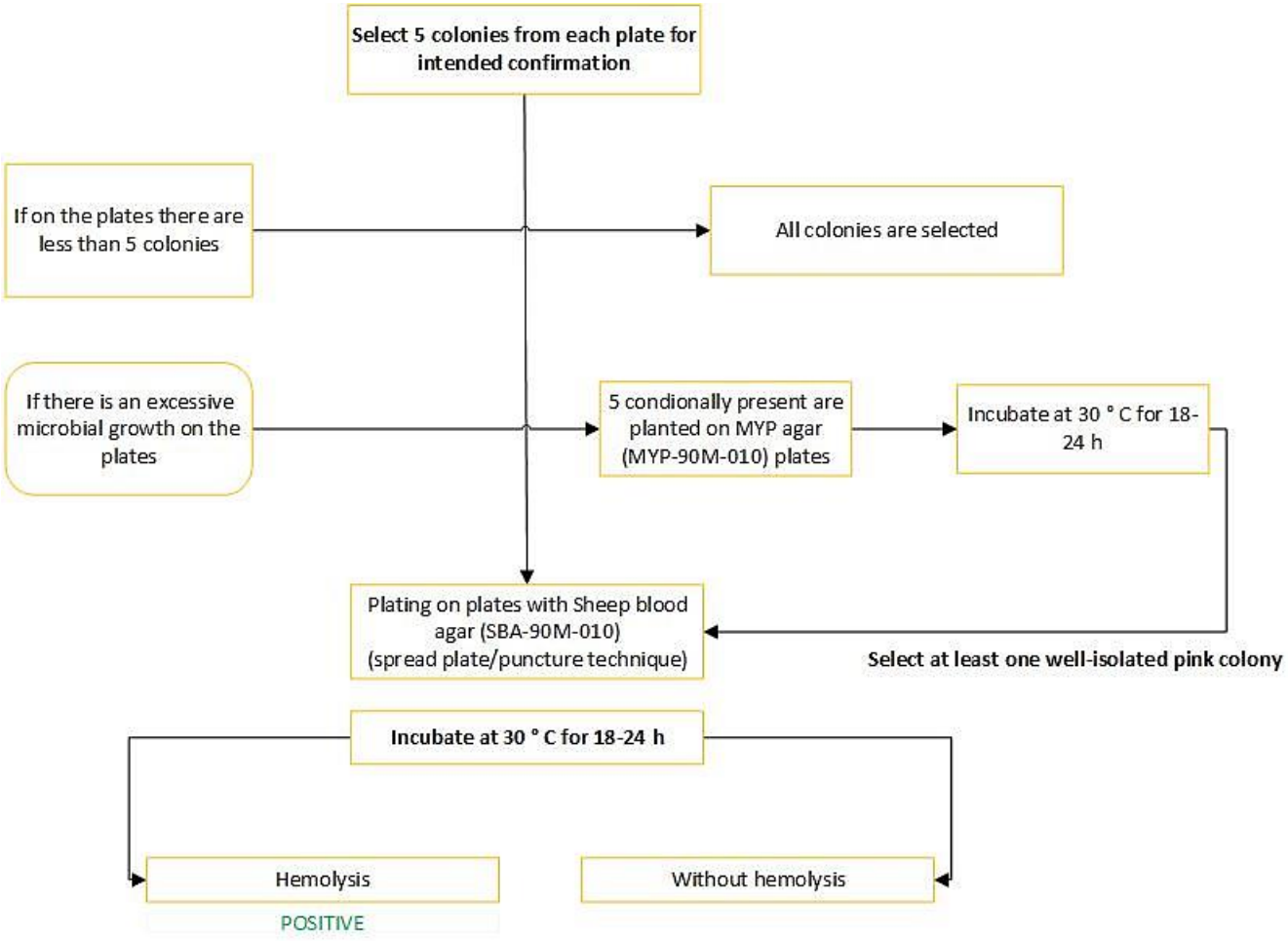
SDB-090-008	90 mL x 8 bottles
SDB-100-008	100 mm x bottles
SDB-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle



Bacillus cereus

Detection of *Bacillus cereus*




Select 5 colonies from each plate for intended confirmation
If on the plates there are less than 5 colonies
All colonies are selected
If there is an excessive microbial growth on the plates
5 condionally present are planted on MYP agar (MYP-90M-010) plates
Incubate at 30 ° C for 18-24 h
Plating on plates with Sheep blood agar (SBA-90M-010) (spread plate/puncture technique)
Select at least one well-isolated pink colony
Incubate at 30 ° C for 18-24 h
Hemolysis
POSITIVE
Without hemolysis

Mannitol Yolk Polymyxin (MYP) Agar



MYP-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Mannitol Yolk Polymyxin (MYP) agar is a selective medium, in accordance with ISO 7932, used for the confirmation and enumeration of *Bacillus cereus* colonies in food samples. MYP agar contains mannitol, which is not fermented by *B. cereus*, and egg yolk, which contains lecithin that can be cleaved by the phospholipase C produced by *B. cereus*. Additionally, MYP agar includes polymyxin, which inhibits the growth of Gram-negative bacteria.

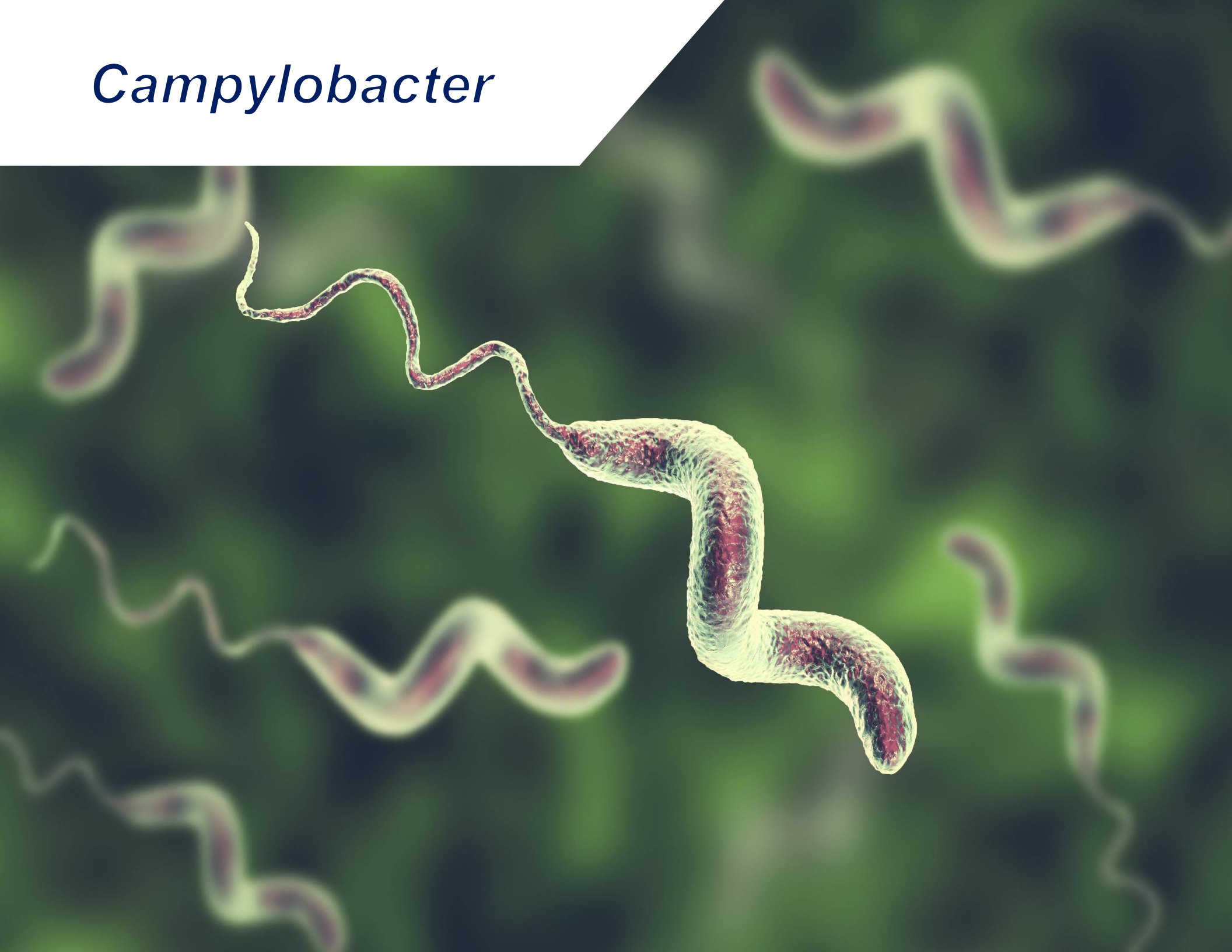
Sheep Blood Agar



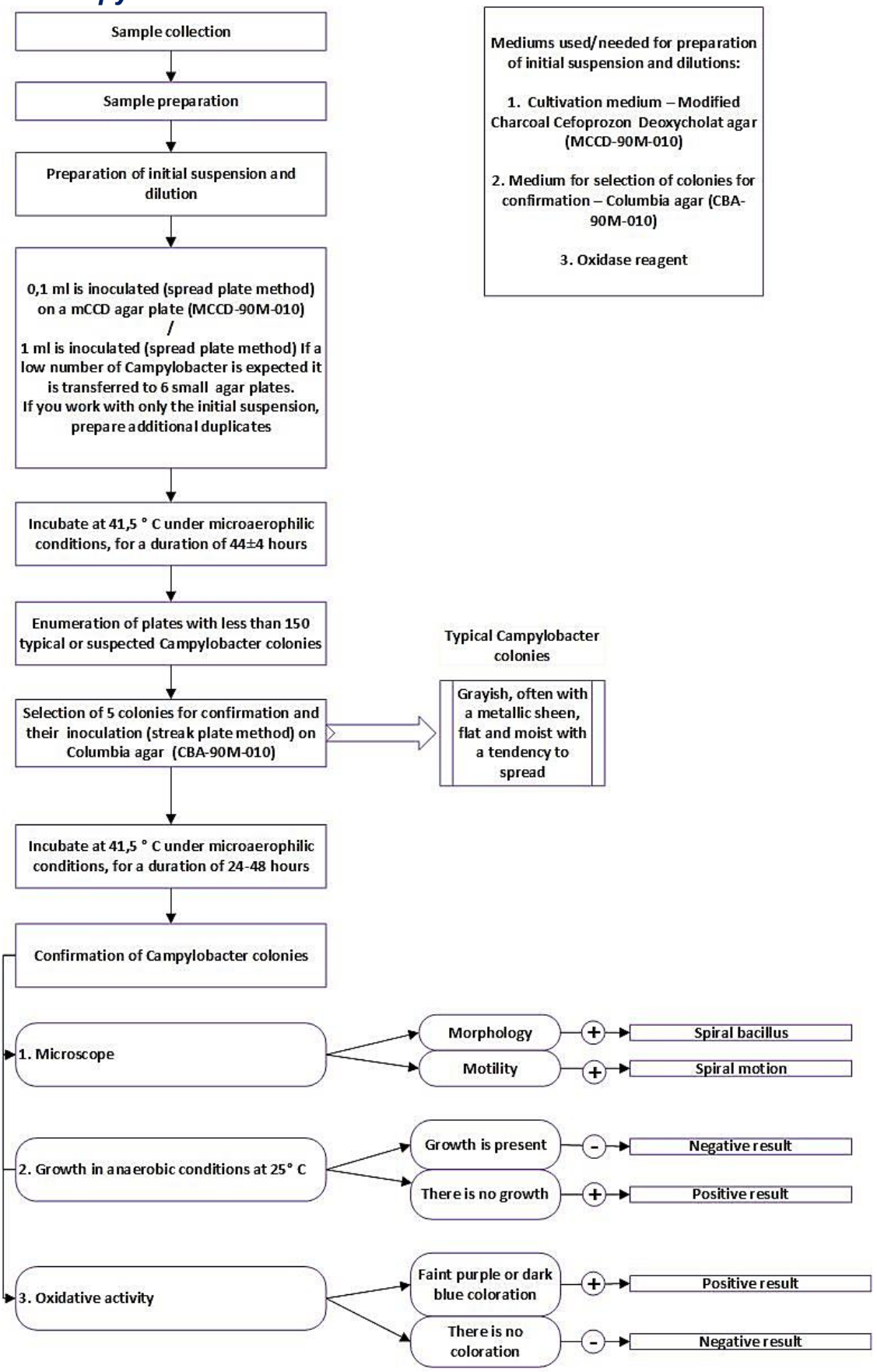
SBA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Sheep Blood Agar (SBA) is a solid growth medium used in microbiology to culture fastidious bacteria and to assess hemolytic activity. It is recommended for the confirmation of *Bacillus cereus* according to ISO 7932 and *Listeria monocytogenes* according to ISO 11920-1.

Campylobacter



Detection of *Campylobacter*



mCCD Agar



MCCD-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

mCCD agar (Modified Charcoal Cefoperazone Medium) is used, according to ISO 10272, for the detection and enumeration of *Campylobacter spp.* from food, animal feed, environmental samples, and other materials.

Bolton Broth



BOL-090-008	90 mL x 8 bottles
BOL-225-004	225 mL x 4 bottles

This liquid culture medium is utilized for the enrichment of *Campylobacter* from food samples, in accordance with ISO 10272, after the addition of supplements.

Blaser's Campylobacter Agar



BCA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Blaser's Campylobacter Agar is a blood agar used for the selective isolation of *Campylobacter* species, in accordance with ISO 10272.

Preston Broth



PRE-090-008	90 mL x 8 bottles
PRE-225-004	225 mL x 4 bottles

Preston broth is an enrichment broth used in microbiology, specifically for the selective enrichment of *Campylobacter* species from clinical specimens or food samples, in accordance with ISO 10272.

Yersinia enterocolitica



Detection of *Yersinia enterocolitica*

1. Mediums used/needed for preparation of initial suspension and dilutions –
PBS (PBS-100-006)

2. Medium to promote microbial growth – ITC broth (ITC-090-006)

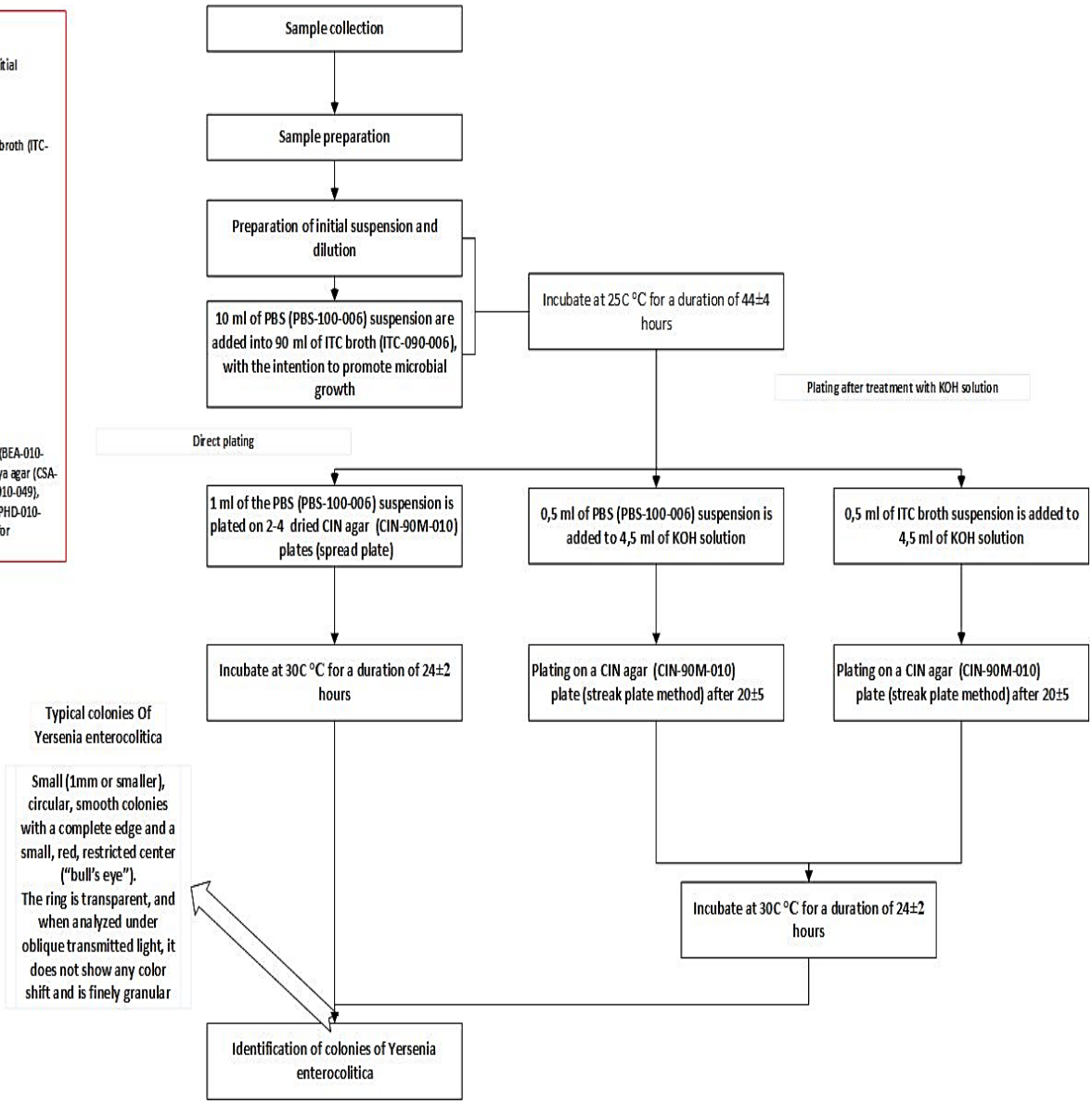
3. Selective medium for cultivation –
CIN agar (CIN-90M-010)

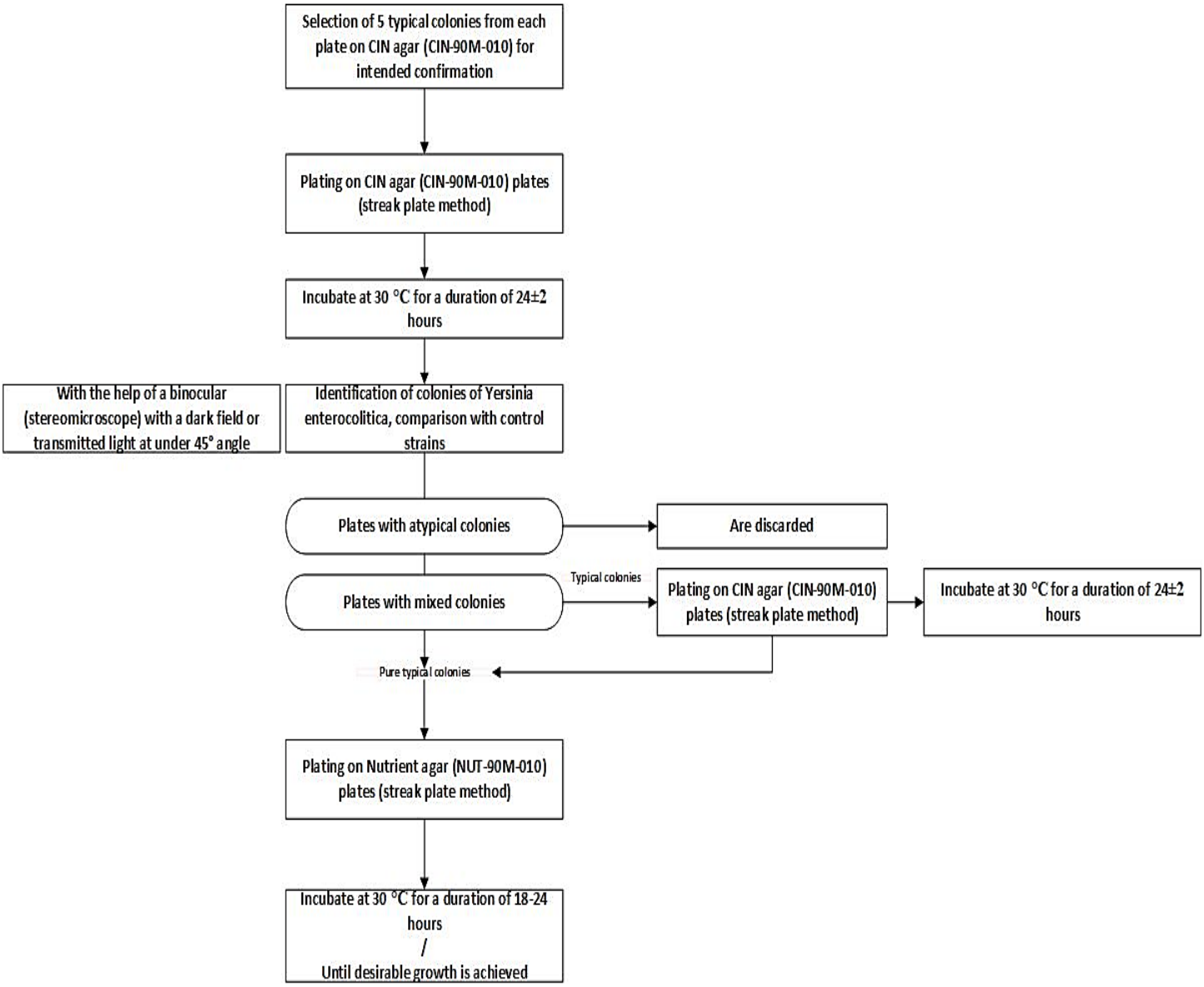
4. Solution for dilution of the suspension –
KOH solution

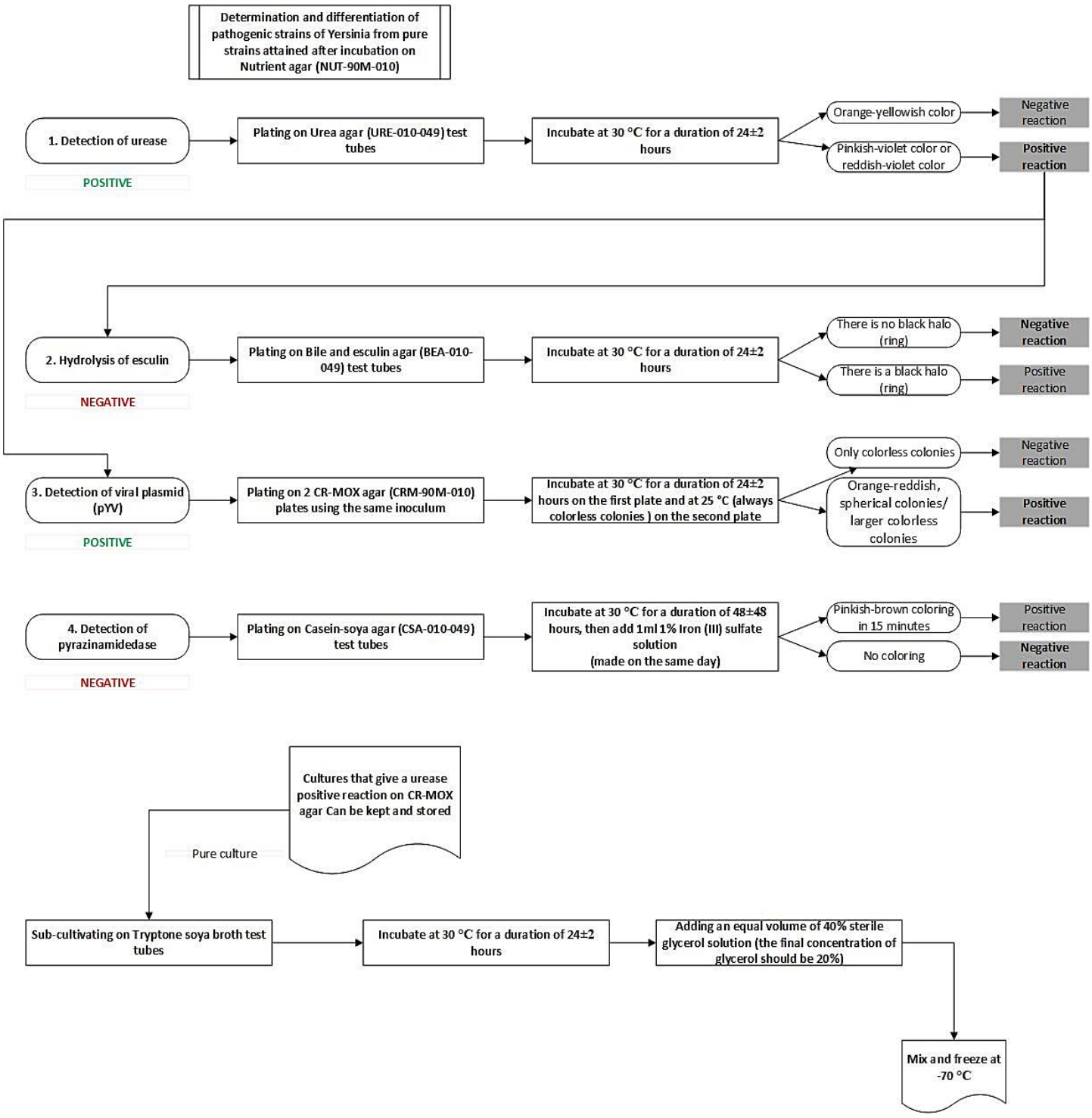
5. Non-selective cultivation medum –
Nutrient agar (NUT-90M-010)

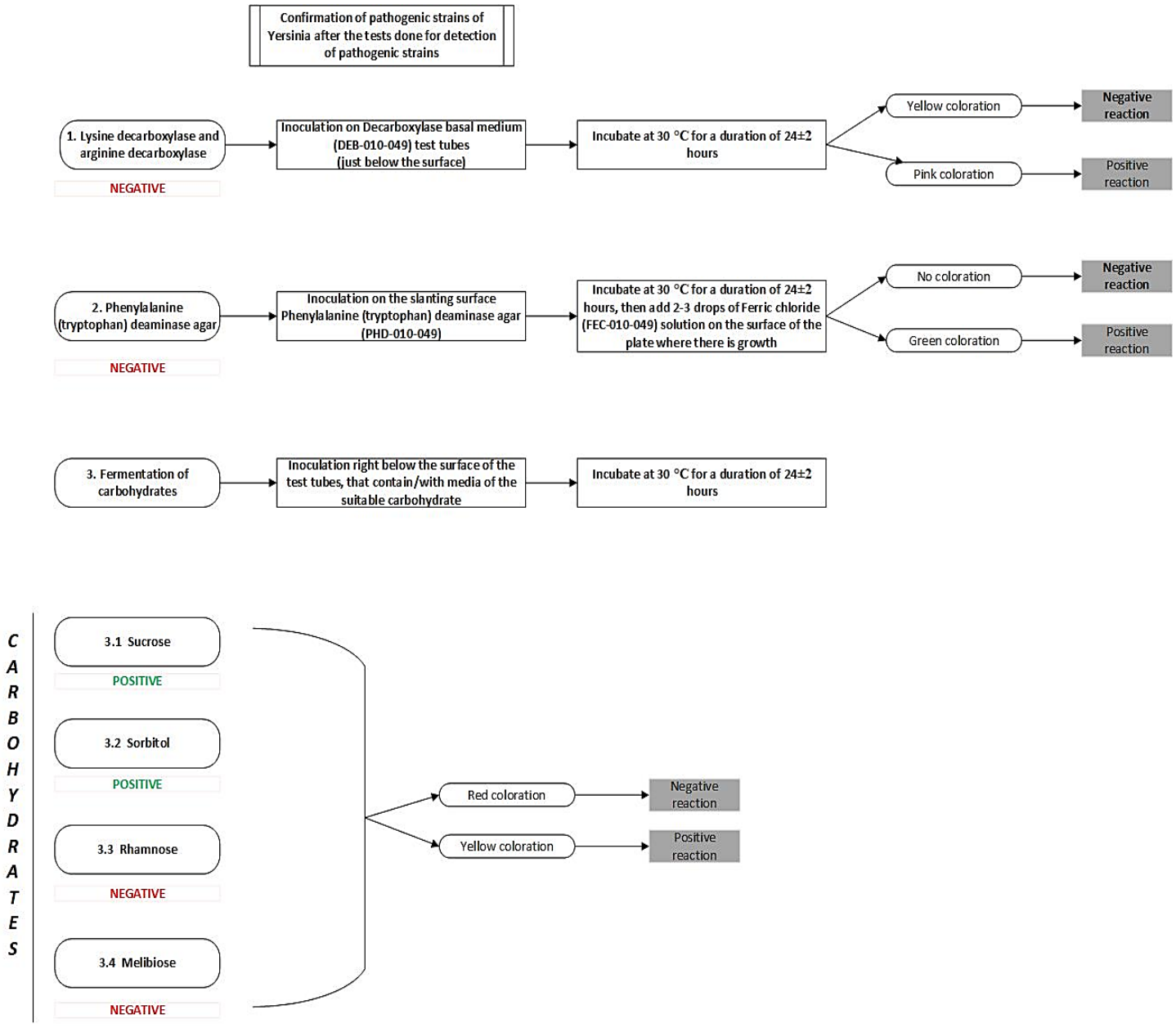
6. Subcultivation medium –
TSB broth (TSB-090-006)

7.Media for confirmation
Urea agar(URE-010-049), Bile and esculin agar (BEA-010-049), CR-MOX agar (CRM-90M-010), Casein-soya agar (CSA-010-049), Decarboxylase basal medium (DEB-010-049), Phenylalanine (tryptophan) desaminase agar (PHD-010-049), Ferric chloride, 10 (FEC-010-049), Media for fermentation of carbohydrates




Selection of 5 typical colonies from each plate on CIN agar (CIN-90M-010) for intended confirmation
Plating on CIN agar (CIN-90M-010) plates (streak plate method)
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours
With the help of a binocular (stereomicroscope) with a dark field or transmitted light at under 45° angle
Identification of colonies of Yersinia enterocolitica, comparison with control strains
Plates with atypical colonies
Are discarded
Typical colonies
Plates with mixed colonies
Plating on CIN agar (CIN-90M-010) plates (streak plate method)
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours
Pure typical colonies
Plating on Nutrient agar (NUT-90M-010) plates (streak plate method)
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 18-24 hours
/
Until desirable growth is achieved


Determination and differentiation of pathogenic strains of Yersinia from pure strains attained after incubation on Nutrient agar (NUT-90M-010)
1. Detection of urease
POSITIVE
Plating on Urea agar (URE-010-049) test tubes
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours
Orange-yellowish color
Negative reaction
Pinkish-violet color or reddish-violet color
Positive reaction
2. Hydrolysis of esculin
NEGATIVE
Plating on Bile and esculin agar (BEA-010-049) test tubes
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours
There is no black halo (ring)
Negative reaction
There is a black halo (ring)
Positive reaction
3. Detection of viral plasmid (pYV)
POSITIVE
Plating on 2 CR-MOX agar (CRM-90M-010) plates using the same inoculum
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours on the first plate and at 25 °C (always colorless colonies) on the second plate
Only colorless colonies
Negative reaction
Orange-reddish, spherical colonies/ larger colorless colonies
Positive reaction
4. Detection of pyrazinamidedase
NEGATIVE
Plating on Casein-soya agar (CSA-010-049) test tubes
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 48±4S hours, then add 1ml 1% Iron (III) sulfate solution (made on the same day)
Pinkish-brown coloring in 15 minutes
Positive reaction
No coloring
Negative reaction
Cultures that give a urease positive reaction on CR-MOX agar Can be kept and stored
Pure culture
Sub-cultivating on Tryptone soya broth test tubes
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours
Adding an equal volume of 40% sterile glycerol solution (the final concentration of glycerol should be 20%)
Mix and freeze at -70 °C


Confirmation of pathogenic strains of Yersinia after the tests done for detection of pathogenic strains
1. Lysine decarboxylase and arginine decarboxylase
NEGATIVE
Inoculation on Decarboxylase basal medium (DEB-010-049) test tubes (just below the surface)
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours
Yellow coloration
Negative reaction
Pink coloration
Positive reaction
2. Phenylalanine (tryptophan) deaminase agar
NEGATIVE
Inoculation on the slanting surface Phenylalanine (tryptophan) deaminase agar (PHD-010-049)
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours, then add 2-3 drops of Ferric chloride (FEC-010-049) solution on the surface of the plate where there is growth
No coloration
Negative reaction
Green coloration
Positive reaction
3. Fermentation of carbohydrates
Inoculation right below the surface of the test tubes, that contain/with media of the suitable carbohydrate
Incubate at 30 °C for a duration of 24±2 hours
CARBOHYDRATES
3.1 Sucrose
POSITIVE
3.2 Sorbitol
POSITIVE
3.3 Rhamnose
NEGATIVE
3.4 Melibiose
NEGATIVE
Red coloration
Negative reaction
Yellow coloration
Positive reaction

Peptone Sorbitol Bile Salts (PSB) Broth



PSB-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle
PSB-225-004	225 mL x 4 bottles

Peptone Sorbitol Bile Salts (PSB) broth is a medium used in microbiology for the primary enrichment and enumeration of *Yersinia enterocolitica* from food, in accordance with ISO 10273 and ISO 11133.

Phenylalanine Desaminase Agar



PHD-010-049	10 mL x 49 tubes

Phenylalanine Deaminase Agar (PDA) is a medium used, according to ISO 10273, for the separation of *Proteus* and *Providencia* from other *Enterobacteriaceae* based on their ability to convert phenylalanine into phenylpyruvic acid.

CIN Agar



CIN-90M-010	90mm x 10 plates

CIN Agar (Cefsulodin-Ig, Triclosan, and Novobiocin) is a differential and selective medium used for the cultivation of *Yersinia* species, particularly *Yersinia enterocolitica* and *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*, from clinical samples, food, water, and other sources.

Decarboxylase Basal Medium (Arginine)



ADC-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes

Decarboxylase Basal Medium (Arginine) is a medium recommended for qualitative procedures to assess the enzymatic ability of an organism to decarboxylate arginine, aiding in the differentiation of Gram-negative bacilli. It is also recommended by ISO 10273, ISO 6579, and ISO 19250 for the biochemical confirmation of *Yersinia*.

ITC Broth



ITC-090-008	90 mL x 9 bottles
ITC-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle

ITC Broth (Irgasan, Ticarcillin, and Potassium Chlorate) is a medium recommended by ISO 10273 and ISO 11133 as a selective enrichment broth for the detection of human pathogenic strains of *Yersinia enterocolitica* in food and water samples.

LDC Medium



LDC-005-036	5 mL x 36 tubes
LDC-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles

LDC Medium (*L*-Lysine Decarboxylation Medium) is a selective growth medium used to assess the ability of *Yersinia enterocolitica* to decarboxylate *L*-lysine, leading to the production of alkaline byproducts. This medium is particularly useful for the detection and differentiation of Y. enterocolitica in clinical and food samples.

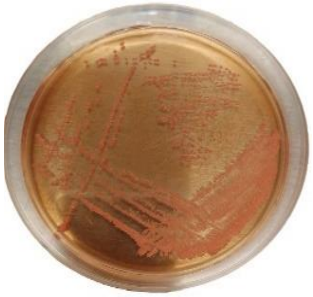
Melibiose Fermentation Medium



MEF-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes

Melibiose Fermentation Medium, according to ISO 11133, is a specialized culture medium used primarily for the differentiation and identification of bacteria based on their ability to ferment melibiose, a disaccharide composed of glucose and galactose.

CR-MOX Agar



CRM-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

CR-MOX Agar (Congo Red-Magnesium Oxalate) is a medium designed for the isolation of *Yersinia enterocolitica* from food and animal feed. The composition and performance criteria of this medium are in accordance with the specifications laid down in ISO 10273.

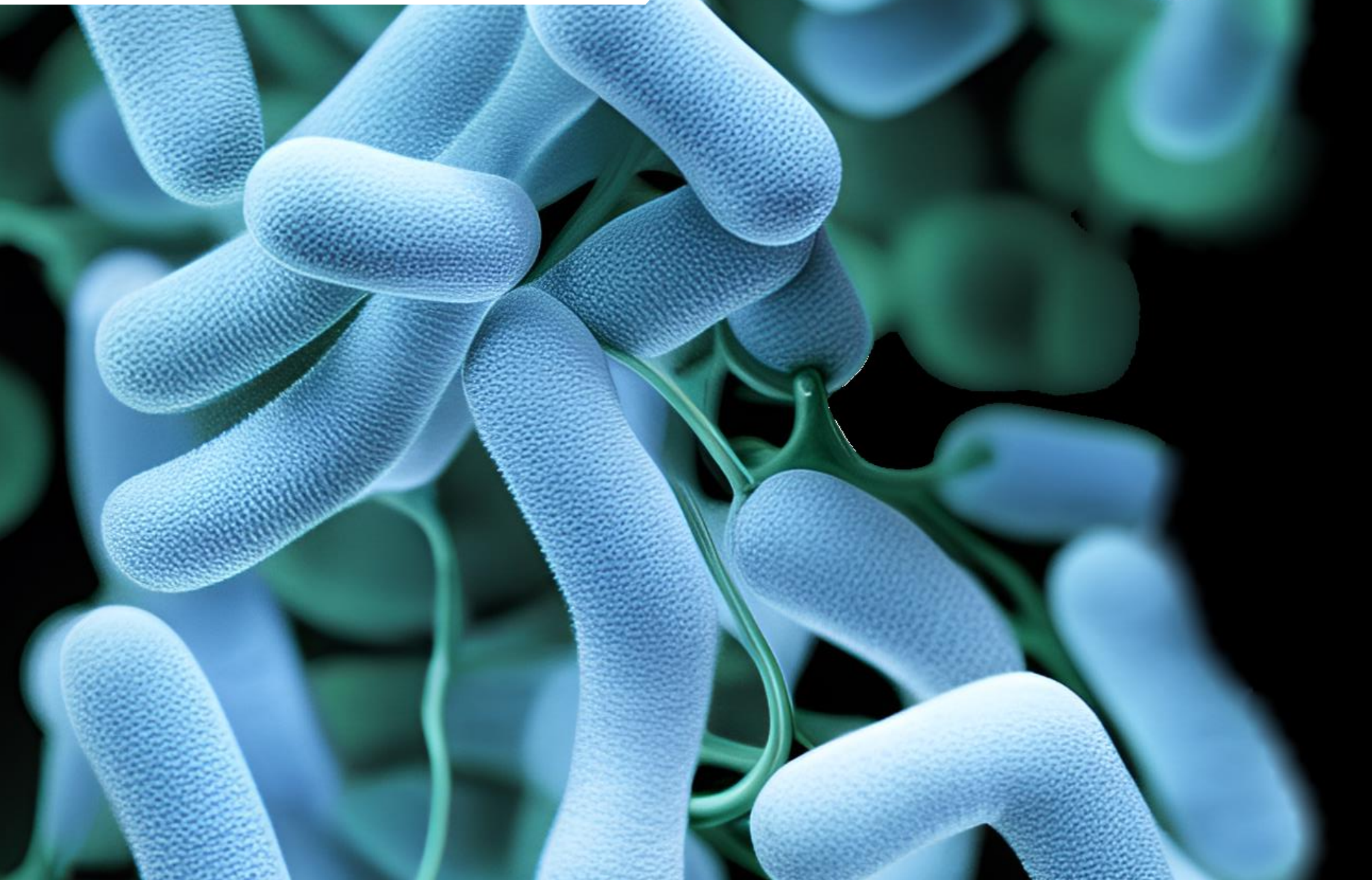
Bile and Esculin Agar (BEA)



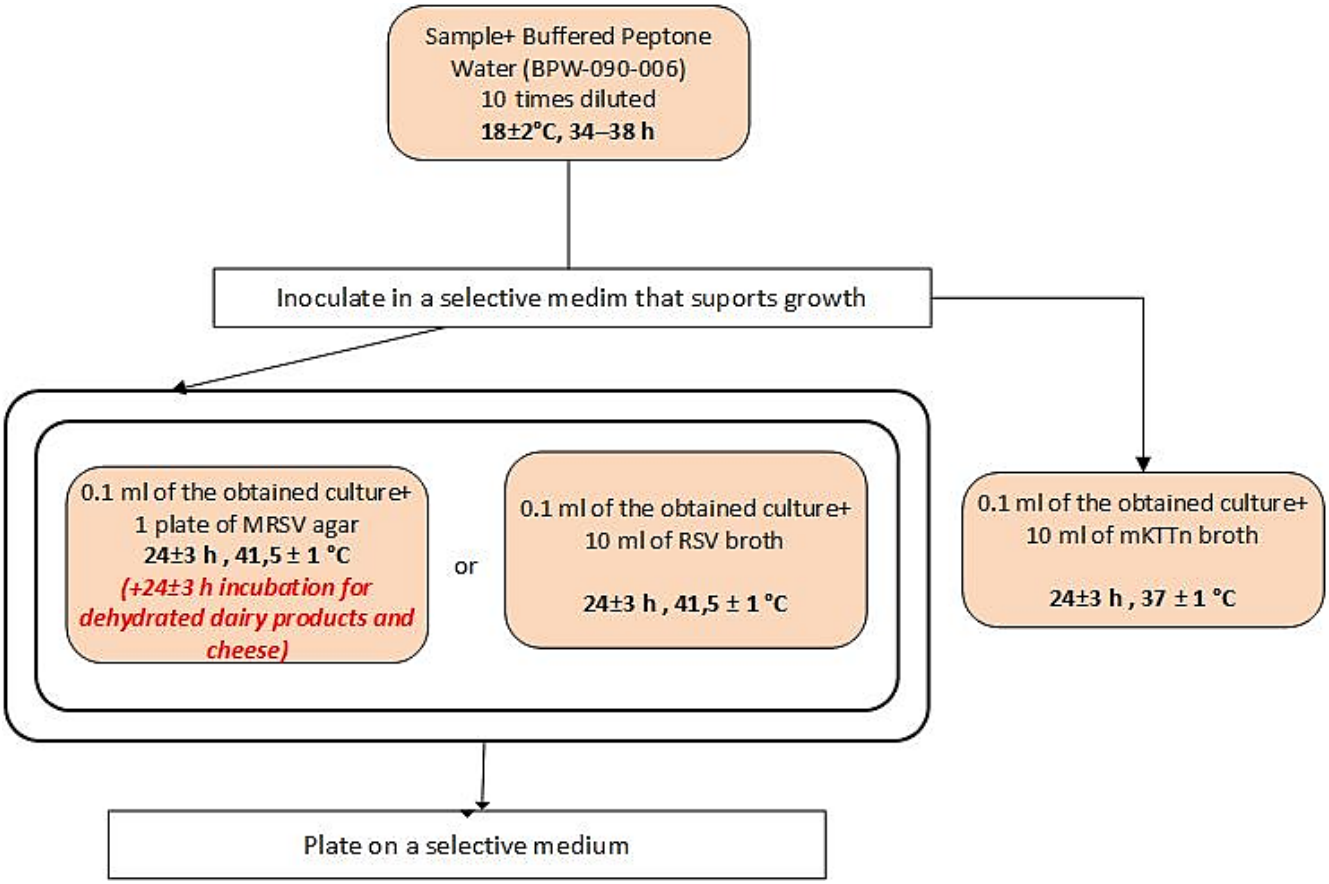
BEA-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes

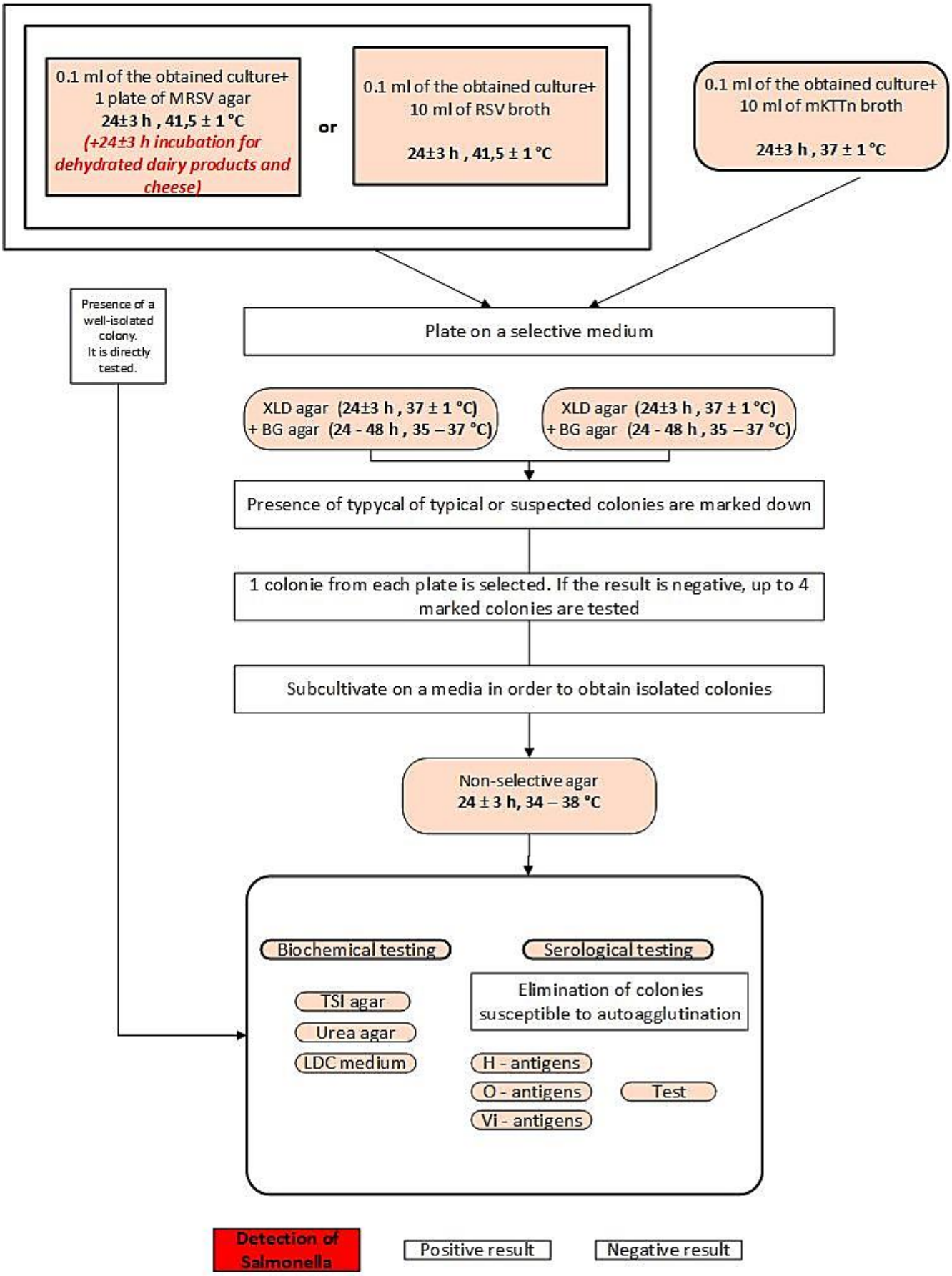
Bile Esculin Agar (BEA) is a selective differential agar used to isolate and identify members of the genus *Enterococcus*, which were formerly classified as part of the "group D streptococci." This medium is used in accordance with ISO 10273.

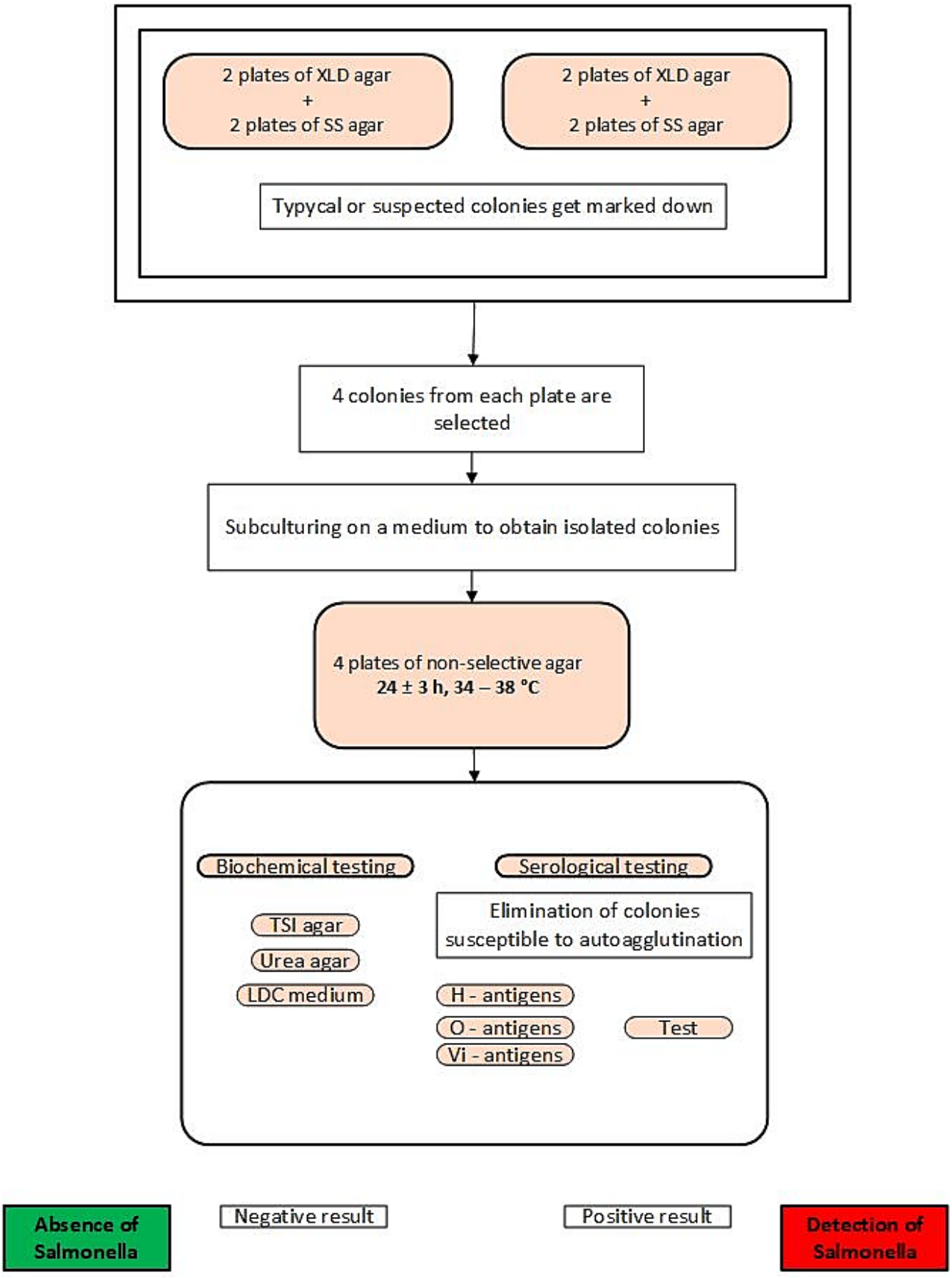
Salmonella spp.



Detection of *Salmonella spp.*




0.1 ml of the obtained culture+ 1 plate of MRSV agar 24±3 h , 41,5 ± 1 °C (+24±3 h incubation for dehydrated dairy products and cheese)
or
0.1 ml of the obtained culture+ 10 ml of RSV broth 24±3 h , 41,5 ± 1 °C
0.1 ml of the obtained culture+ 10 ml of mKTTn broth 24±3 h , 37 ± 1 °C
Presence of a well-isolated colony. It is directly tested.
Plate on a selective medium
XLD agar (24±3 h , 37 ± 1 °C) + BG agar (24 - 48 h , 35 – 37 °C)
XLD agar (24±3 h , 37 ± 1 °C) + BG agar (24 - 48 h , 35 – 37 °C)
Presence of typycal of typical or suspected colonies are marked down
1 colonie from each plate is selected. If the result is negative, up to 4 marked colonies are tested
Subcultivate on a media in order to obtain isolated colonies
Non-selective agar 24 ± 3 h, 34 – 38 °C
Biochemical testing
TSI agar
Urea agar
LDC medium
Serological testing
Elimination of colonies susceptible to autoagglutination
H - antigens
O - antigens
Vi - antigens
Test
Detection of Salmonella
Positive result
Negative result


2 plates of XLD agar
+
2 plates of SS agar
2 plates of XLD agar
+
2 plates of SS agar
Typycal or suspected colonies get marked down
4 colonies from each plate are selected
Subculturing on a medium to obtain isolated colonies
4 plates of non-selective agar
24 ± 3 h, 34 – 38 °C
Biochemical testing
TSI agar
Urea agar
LDC medium
Serological testing
Elimination of colonies susceptible to autoagglutination
H - antigens
O - antigens
Vi - antigens
Test
Absence of Salmonella
Negative result
Positive result
Detection of Salmonella

Peptone Water Broth



PWB-090-008	90 mL x 8 bottles
PWB-225-006	225 mL x 6 bottles
PWB-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle

Peptone water broth is a simple and versatile medium that complies with ISO standards and regulations 11133, 4833, 6887, and 22196. It is primarily used in microbiology as a nutrient-rich liquid medium to support bacterial growth and for biochemical testing.

RVS Broth



RVS-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes
RVS-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
RVS-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle

RVS broth, also known as Rappaport-Vassiliadis broth with soy, complies with ISO 6579 and ISO 19250. It is a selective enrichment medium used in microbiology for the isolation and cultivation of certain bacteria, particularly Salmonella species.

MKTTn Broth (Muller-Kaufman TTn)



MKTT-010-036	10 ml x 36 bottles
MKTT-100-008	100 mm x 8 bottles
MKTT-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle

MKTTn broth (Muller-Kaufman TTn broth) is recommended by ISO 6579 and ISO 19250 as a selective enrichment medium for the detection of Salmonella spp. in all food types, including milk and dairy products, molluscan shellfish, other fish products, water samples, and environmental swabs.

Triple Sugar Iron Agar



TSI-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes

Triple Sugar Iron (TSI) Agar is a differential medium primarily used to distinguish members of the *Enterobacteriaceae* family, particularly *Salmonella* species, based on their ability to ferment sugars and produce hydrogen sulfide. This medium complies with ISO standards 6579, 19250, and 21567.

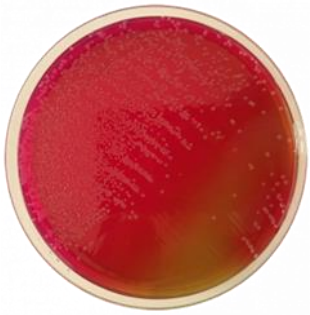
XLD Agar



XLD-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate (XLD) Agar, in accordance with ISO standards 6597, 19250, and 21567, is a selective and differential medium primarily used for the isolation and differentiation of enteric pathogens, particularly *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species, from clinical and environmental samples.

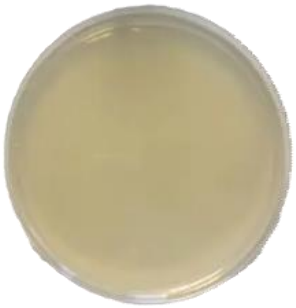
Brilliant Green Agar



BGA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Brilliant Green Agar is a highly selective medium used in accordance with ISO standards 6579 and 19250 for the selective isolation of *Salmonella spp*. other than *S. typhi* in foods and clinical specimens, based on lactose and sucrose fermentation.

Nutrient Agar



NUT-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This medium is used for the detection and presumptive identification of *Salmonella* species from clinical samples, foods, and water, in accordance with ISO standards 6579, 10273, 11133, and 19250.

SS Agar



SSA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Salmonella-Shigella Agar (SS Agar), in accordance with ISO 6579, is a selective and differential medium used in microbiology to isolate and differentiate *Salmonella* and *Shigella* species from other enteric bacteria.

Salmonella Chromogenic Agar



SCH-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Salmonella Chromogenic Agar (SCA), in accordance with ISO 6579-1, is a specialized growth medium designed for the selective isolation and differentiation of *Salmonella spp*., particularly from food and clinical samples.

MSRV Agar



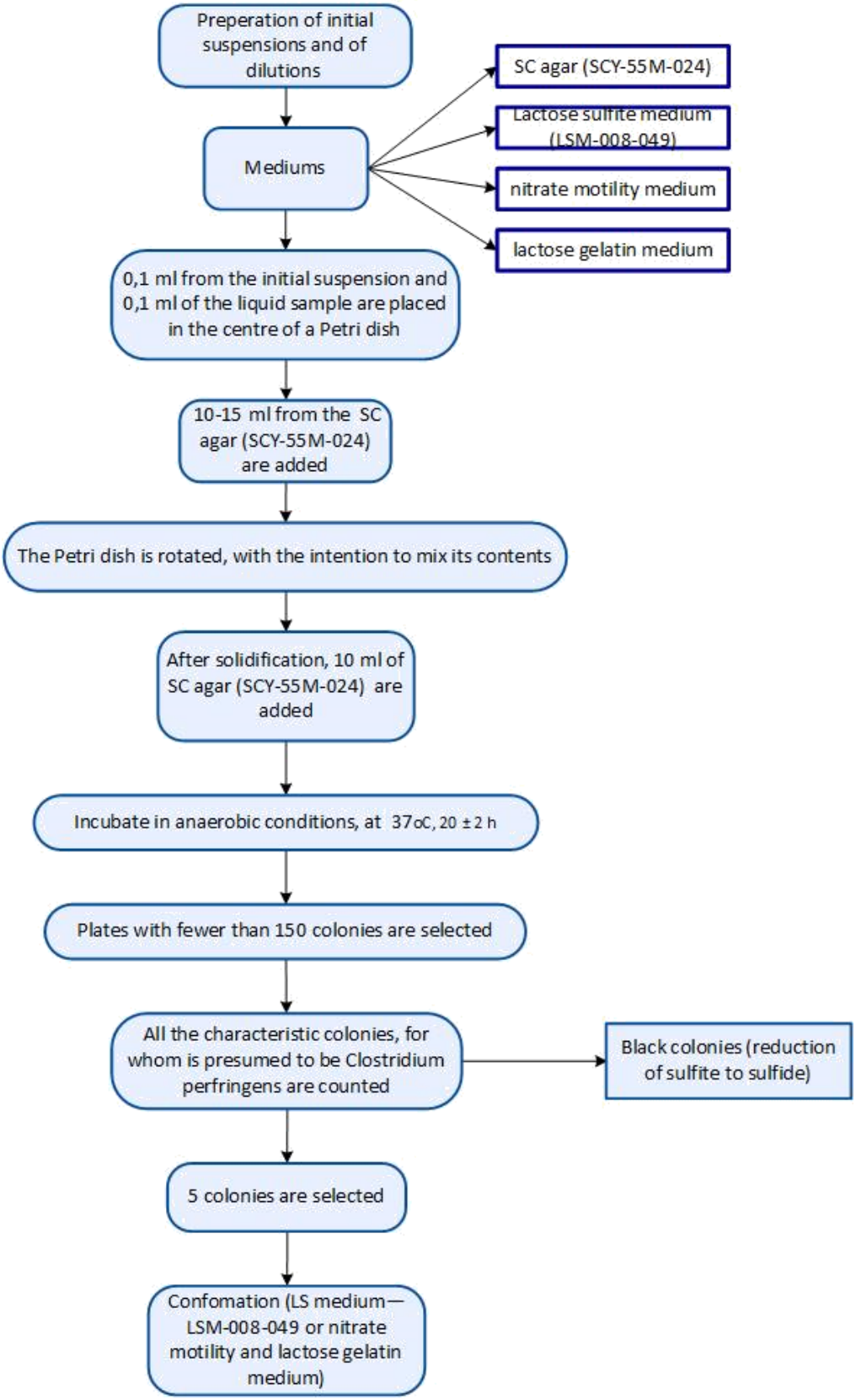
MSRV-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

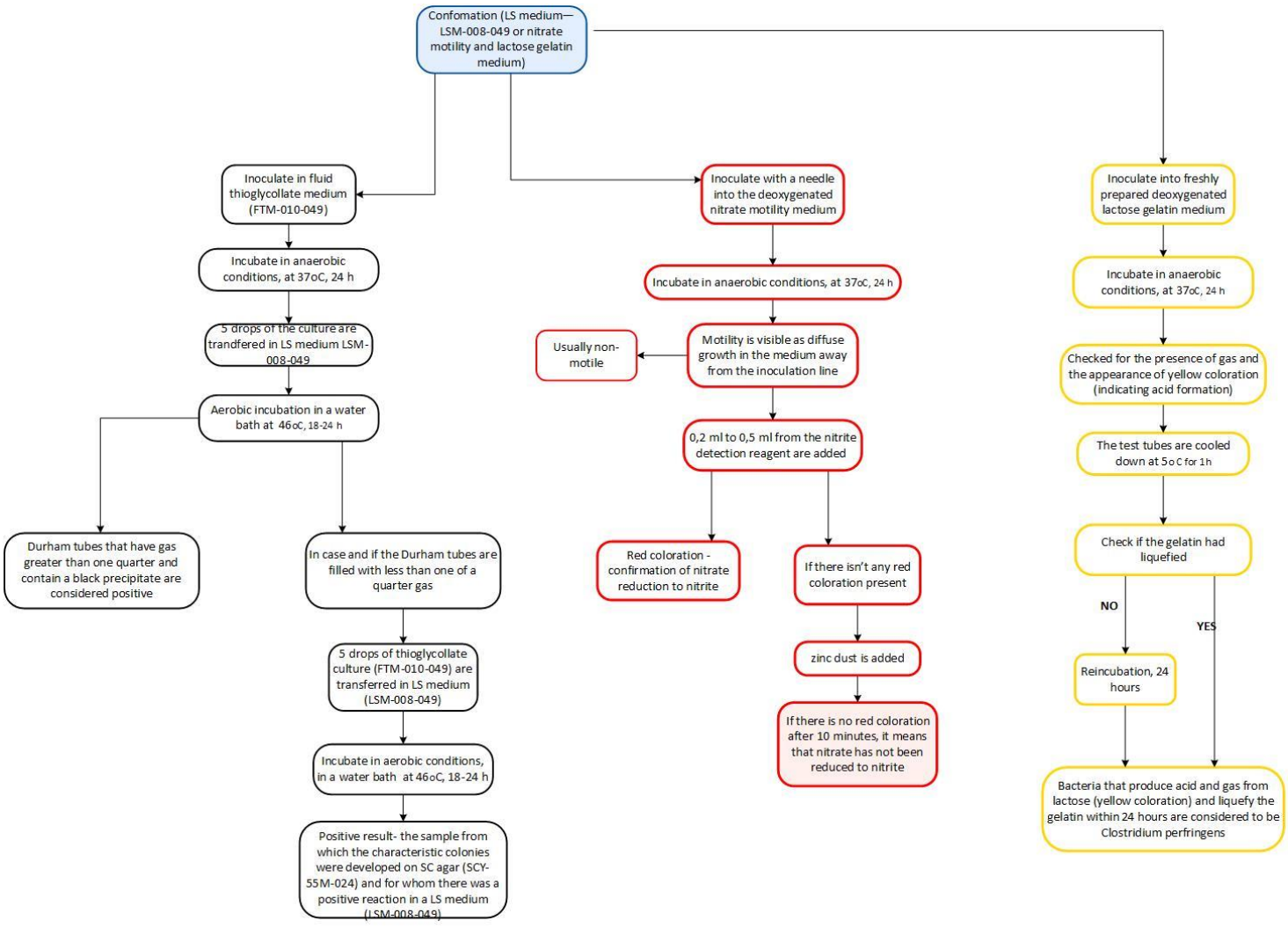
MSRV Agar (Modified Rappaport-Vassiliadis) is used for the detection and presumptive identification of *Salmonella* species from clinical samples, foods, and water, in accordance with ISO standards 6579, 10273, 11133, and 19250.



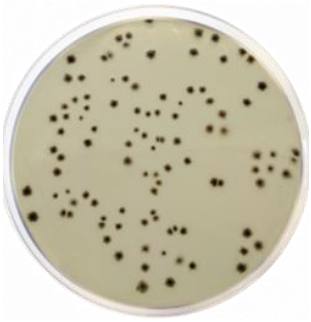
Clostridium

Detection of *Clostridium perfringens*




Confomation (LS medium—LSM-008-049 or nitrate motility and lactose gelatin medium)
Inoculate in fluid thioglycollate medium (FTM-010-049)
Incubate in anaerobic conditions, at 37oC, 24 h
5 drops of the culture are trandfered in LS medium LSM-008-049
Aerobic incubation in a water bath at 46oC, 18-24 h
Durham tubes that have gas greater than one quarter and contain a black precipitate are considered positive
In case and if the Durham tubes are filled with less than one of a quarter gas
5 drops of thioglycollate culture (FTM-010-049) are transferred in LS medium (LSM-008-049)
Incubate in aerobic conditions, in a water bath at 46oC, 18-24 h
Positive result- the sample from which the characteristic colonies were developed on SC agar (SCY-55M-024) and for whom there was a positive reaction in a LS medium (LSM-008-049)
Inoculate with a needle into the deoxygenated nitrate motility medium
Incubate in anaerobic conditions, at 37oC, 24 h
Motility is visible as diffuse growth in the medium away from the inoculation line
Usually non-motile
0,2 ml to 0,5 ml from the nitrite detection reagent are added
Red coloration - confirmation of nitrate reduction to nitrite
If there isn't any red coloration present
zinc dust is added
If there is no red coloration after 10 minutes, it means that nitrate has not been reduced to nitrite
Inoculate into freshly prepared deoxygenated lactose gelatin medium
Incubate in anaerobic conditions, at 37oC, 24 h
Checked for the presence of gas and the appearance of yellow coloration (indicating acid formation)
The test tubes are cooled down at 5 o C for 1h
Check if the gelatin had liquefied
NO
YES
Reincubation, 24 hours
Bacteria that produce acid and gas from lactose (yellow coloration) and liquefy the gelatin within 24 hours are considered to be Clostridium perfringens

Iron Sulfite Agar



ISF-040-016	40 ml x 16 tubes
ISF-090-008	90 ml x 8 bottles
ISF-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

This medium is recommended by ISO 11133 for the enumeration of sulfite-reducing bacteria and by ISO 15213 for the detection and enumeration of the spores of sulfite-reducing anaerobes (*Clostridia*).

Fluid Thioglycollate Medium



FTM-010-036	10 ml x 36 tubes
FTM-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles

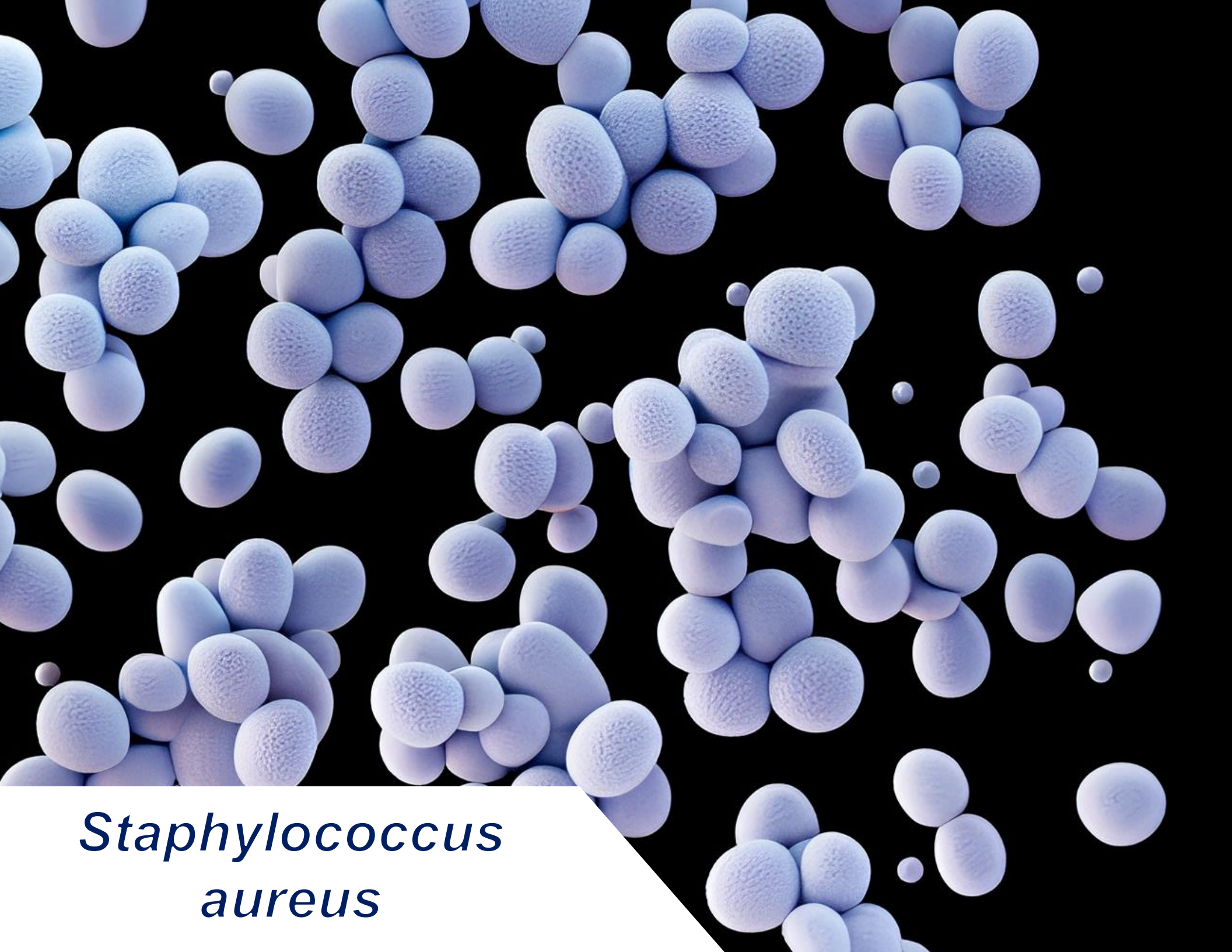
This medium, as specified in ISO 7937, is used for detecting microorganisms in sterility tests according to the formula outlined in the European Pharmacopoeia and USP (Paragraph 2.6.1 Sterility). It is also used for the cultivation of *Clostridium perfringens*.

Sulfite-cycloserine (SC) Agar



SCY-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
SCY-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

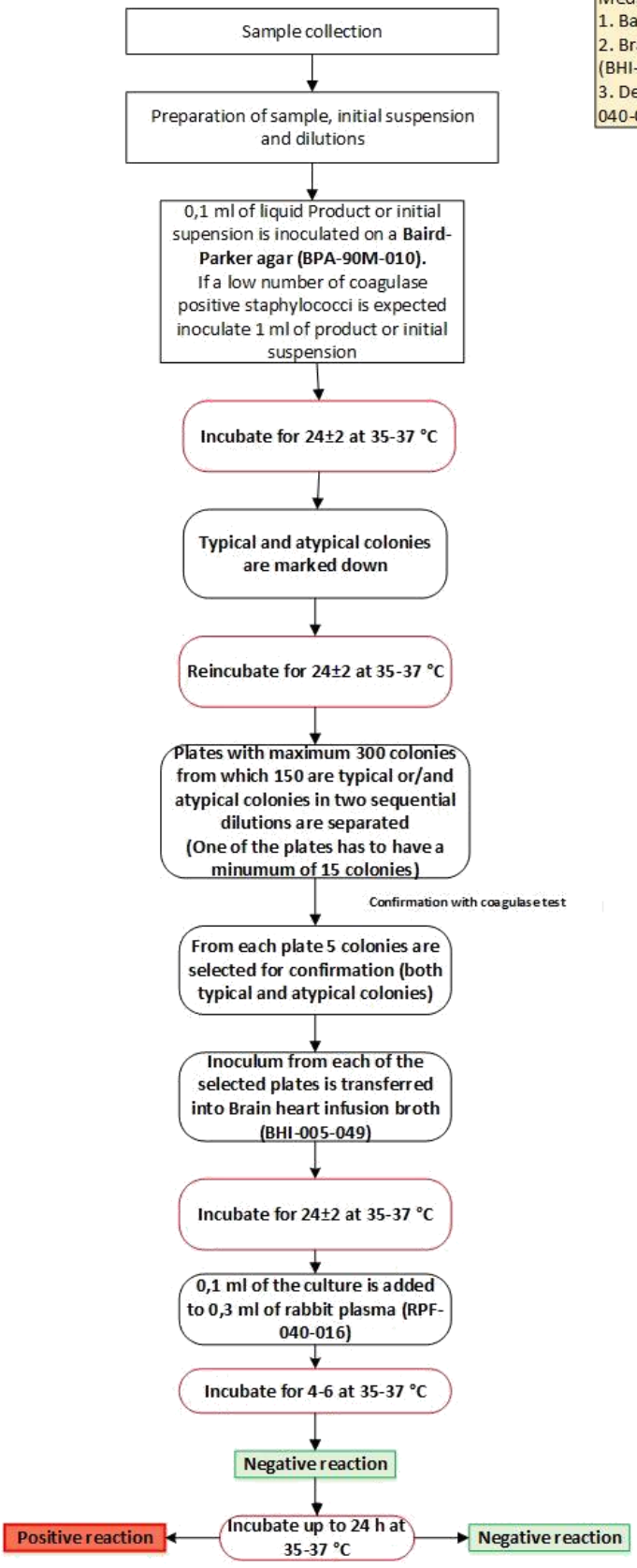
Sulfite-Cycloserine (SC) Agar, in accordance with ISO 7937 and ISO 15213, is a specialized medium used in microbiology for the selective isolation and cultivation of *Clostridium difficile*, a pathogenic bacterium responsible for antibiotic-associated diarrhea and colitis.



Staphylococcus aureus

Detection of *Staphylococcus aureus*

Mediums:
1. Baird-Parker agar (BPA-90M-010).
2. Brain heart infusion broth (BHI-005-049)
3. Dehydrated rabbit plasma (RPF-040-016)



Baird-Parker Agar



BPA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Selective medium used for the isolation and presumptive identification of coagulase-positive staphylococci, in accordance with ISO 6888 and ISO 22718. This medium is widely utilized for detecting *Staphylococcus aureus* in food products, dairy items, and other sample types.

Mannitol Salt Agar



MSA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Mannitol Salt Agar, a selective medium in accordance with ISO 22718, is used for the isolation and enumeration of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Brain Heart Infusion Broth



BHI-005-036	5 ml x 36 tubes
BHI-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles

Brain Heart Infusion Broth, a general-purpose medium recommended by ISO standards 6888-1 and 11133, is used for the confirmation of coagulase-positive staphylococci.

Various Pathogens Detection Media



Plate Count Agar (PCA)



PCA-040-016	40 ml x 16 tubes
PCA-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles
PCA-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
PCA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

PCA (Plate Count Agar) is a medium for aerobic plate counts using the surface inoculation method, compliant with ISO standards 4833, 8552, and 17410, as well as IFU No. 6. This formulation is equivalent to those described in the Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products, the USP's Tryptone Glucose Yeast Agar, Deutsche Landwirtschaft, and the Plate Count Agar standards from APHA, ISO, and AOAC. PCA is the medium of choice for plate counts across various sample types.

Plate Count Agar for Milk Products



PCM-040-016	40 ml x 16 tubes
PCM-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles
PCM-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
PCM-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

A medium used for the plate count of microorganisms in milk and dairy products. With added milk, this medium is more nutrient-rich than other standard media and complies with ISO 4833 recommendations for the microbiological examination of milk and milk products.

Columbia Blood Agar



CBA-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

A nutrient-rich medium, suitable for the isolation and cultivation of pathogenic microorganisms and the determination of hemolytic reactions from clinical specimens, in accordance with ISO 10272.

Casein-Soya Agar for the Detection of Pyrazine



CSA-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes

Casein-Soy Agar (CSA), a culture medium used in microbiology in accordance with ISO standards 9308, 11930, 18415, 18416, 21149, 21150, 22717, and 22718, is specifically designed for detecting microorganisms that produce pyrazinamidase.

Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM)



DMEM-100-008	100 mL x 8 bottles
DMEM-225-004	225 ml x 4 bottles
DMEM-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle

Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) is a widely used basal medium that supports the growth of various adherent cell types in cell and tissue culture. It complies with ISO 10993 standards.

Saline Medium for the Detection of Lysine

LDCS-002-049	2 mL x 49 tubes
LDCS-010-036	10 mL x 36 tubes

This medium is recommended for the isolation and identification of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* based on lysine decarboxylation, in accordance with ISO 6579, ISO 10273, and ISO 19250.

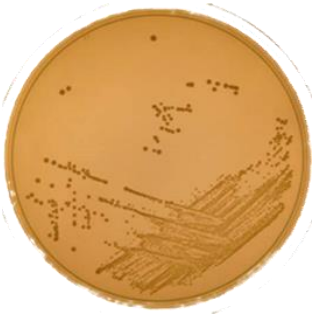
Mueller Hinton Broth



MHB-010-036	10 ml x 36 tubes
MHB-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles

This broth is used for sensitivity testing to antibiotics in liquid media, with cation adjustments made in accordance with ISO 16782.

MRS Agar



MRS-010-036	10 ml x 36 tubes
MRS-040-016	40 ml x 16 tubes
MRS-090-008	90 ml x 8 bottles
MRS-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles
MRS-1K0-001	1 L x 1 bottle
MRS-225-004	225 ml x 4 bottles
MRS-60M-018	Contact plate x 18 plates
MRS-55M-024	55 mm x 24 plates
MRS-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

According to ISO 15214, this selective medium supports the growth of lactobacilli in general, particularly for strains such as *Lactobacillus brevis* and *Lactobacillus fermenti*, which may exhibit poor growth in other media.

MRS medium



MRSB-010-036	10 ml x 36 tubes
MRSB-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles

This medium, in accordance with ISO 15214, is used for the cultivation and enumeration of *Lactobacillus spp*. It has the same formulation as MRS Agar but does not contain agar as a solidifying agent, making it suitable for situations where a fluid medium is preferred.

R2A Agar (55 mm)



R2A-040-016	40 ml x 16 tubes
R2A-100-008	100 ml x 8 bottles

R2A agar, also known as Reasoner's 2A agar, is a specialized medium used for the cultivation of heterotrophic bacteria from water, particularly those that are nutritionally fastidious or slow-growing, in accordance with ISO 11133 and ISO 9001.

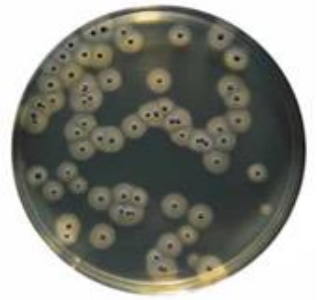
Rhamnose Fermentation Medium



RHF-010-036	10 ml x 36 tubes

Rhamnose Fermentation Medium is a specific type of microbiological growth medium designed to test the ability of microorganisms to ferment rhamnose, a type of sugar, in accordance with ISO 11290.

Rabbit Plasma Fibrinogen Agar Medium



RPF-040-016	40 ml x 16 tubes
RPF-090-008	90 ml x 8 bottles
RPF-90M-010	90 mm x 10 plates

Rabbit Plasma Fibrinogen Agar (RPFA), in accordance with ISO standards 11133, 6888-1, and 9001, is a specialized growth medium used for the isolation, identification, confirmation, and enumeration of coagulase-positive Staphylococcus aureus in food and other specimens.



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