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OXOID QUALITY ASSURANCE
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

EGG YOLK EMULSION SR0047C

Description

A sterile emulsion of egg yolk for use in culture media. It may be added directly to nutrient media for the identification of *Clostridium*, *Bacillus* and *Staphylococcus* species by their lipase activity.

Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Colour - Yellow
Clarity - Opaque
Separation may occur on storage. This does not affect the quality of the product.

Microbiological Tests Using Optimum Inoculum Dilution

Suspend 21.5g of MYP Agar CM0929 in 450ml of distilled water and bring gently to the boil to dissolve. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to approximately 50°C and aseptically add 50ml of sterile Egg Yolk Emulsion (SR0047C) and the contents of one vial of Polymyxin B Supplement (SR0099E) reconstituted as directed. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri dishes.

Control Medium: Tryptone Soya Agar

Reactions after incubation at 30°C for 24 hours

Tested in MYP Agar CM0929 with the addition of Polymyxin B Supplement SR0099 and 10% v/v Egg Yolk Emulsion SR0047

Medium is challenged with 10-100 colony-forming units

Bacillus cereus	ATCC® 10876	3-10mm bright pink colonies with zones

A satisfactory result is represented by recovery of positive strains equal to or greater than 70% of the control medium.

Microbiological Tests Using Optimum Inoculum Dilution

Reconstitute 200ml Blood Agar Base (CM0055) and add 2g of sodium chloride. After sterilization, cool to 50^{o}C, aseptically add 20ml SR0047C, mix gently and pour plates.

Control Media: Tryptone Soya Agar or Columbia Blood Agar Base enriched with 5% v/v horse blood, where appropriate

Reactions after incubation at 37°C for 24 hours

Tested in Blood Agar Base CM0055 with the addition of 1% w/v sodium chloride and 10% v/v Egg Yolk Emulsion SR0047

Medium is challenged with 1E+04 to 1E+06 colony forming units

Inoculation using diminishing sweep technique

Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC® 25923	1-2mm cream colonies, opaque zones
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	ATCC® 15305	Pinpoint-0.5mm cream colonies, no zones

Reactions after incubation at 37°C for 24 hours under anaerobic conditions (for details refer to Oxoid Manual - Atmosphere Generation Systems)

Clostridium perfringens	ATCC® 13124	1-2mm cream colonies, opaque zones

A satisfactory result is represented by reactions in accordance with the specification.

Lecithinase positive strains shall produce zones of opacity around the colonies.
Lecithinase negative strains shall not produce zones of opacity.

The opacity of the medium shall be comparable to the standard after incubation.