

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Phenolphthalein Phosphate Agar

Principle

Phenolphthalein phosphate agar is used for the identification of phosphatase-positive *S. aureus*. The production of phosphatase enzyme is determined; when alkali is added to the medium, the released phenolphthalein reacts with alkali and changes the color of the colony to bright pink. The media is composed of a peptic digest of animal tissue and beef extract, which provided the nitrogenous compound, trace ingredients, and growth factors for the growth of *S. aureus*. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Sodium phenolphthalein phosphate serves as a substrate for the production of phosphatase enzyme, and agar is a solidifying agent.

Use: For identification of phosphatase positive *Staphylococcus aureus*

Contents*

Ingredients	Gram/Liter
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	5.000
Beef Extract	3.000
Sodium Chloride	5.000
Sodium Phenolphthalein Phosphate	0.012
Agar	15.000
Final pH at 25°C	7.4±0.2

* Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters

Directions: Dissolve 28.01 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121 °C) for 15 min, cool it to 42-45 °C and dispense as desired.

Specimens types analyzed

Pharmaceutical samples, clinical and non-clinical samples etc

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP

ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com



Precautions to be taken

These microbial media are intended for the in-vitro use only. All the handling, experiments, storage, and discarding should be performed with the help of skilled and knowledgeable technicians and as per the established guidelines. The material should be disposed only after proper sterilization by autoclaving. Please go through the MSDS of the media to avoid any accidents or in emergency.

Performance and Evaluation

The expected performance of the medium is liable to use as per the direction on the label when stored at optimum conditions and within expiry date.

Quality Control

Appearance	Beige colored free flowing, homogeneous powder
Reaction of 2.8% solution	7.4±0.2 at 25°C
pH	7.20 – 7.60
Gelling	Firm comparable with 1.5% agar gel
Color and clarity of ready medium	Yellowish colored slightly opalescent gel.
Growth Promotion properties	Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-48 h
Indicative properties	Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-24 h
Negative control	Performed using sterile distilled water

Different Microbial Response: Cultural characteristics and phosphatase activity (after adding alkali) observed after an incubation at 35±2°C for 18-24 hours. Inoculum 50-100 CFU.

Organism	ATCC	Growth	Phosphatase
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25923	Luxuriant	Positive, bright pink color
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	12228	Luxuriant	Positive, bright pink color
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	Luxuriant	Negative, no bright pink color

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Storage and Shelf Life: The product is highly hygroscopic; keep the container tightly closed at all times and store it properly as per the conditions mentioned on the label. The declared expiry is valid only when stored as per the conditions mentioned on the label. Note: Sterilize media immediately after reconstitution.

Disposal: To avoid the contamination or propagation of any hazardous microbes the used, unusable or modified preparation of this product must be disposed after autoclaving after completion of task.

Reference

1. American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va., U.S.A.
2. Difco Manual (1998). 11th Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.
3. Easmon C. S. F., Adlam C., 1983, Staphylococci and staphylococcal infections. Vol. 1 and 2, Academic Press, London
4. MacFaddin, J., (1980). Biochemical Tests for Identification of Medical Bacteria. 2nd Edition. Williams and Wilkins. Baltimore, Maryland.

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