

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Hugh Leifson Medium

Principle

Hugh Leifson Medium was formulated by Hugh and Leifson (1953), media is taxonomically significant for fermentative and oxidative metabolism of carbohydrates in gram-negative bacteria. The media is composed of peptone, sodium chloride, dipotassium phosphate, glucose, bromothymol blue and agar. Peptone provides nitrogen, carbon, and amino acids required for organism growth. Glucose, serves as carbon source. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium. Phosphate acts as buffering agent. The bromothymol blue is pH indicators. Less concentration of agar enables the determination of motility and aids in distribution of acid throughout the tube produced at the surface of medium. The high concentration of carbohydrate and low concentration of peptone avoid the possibility of an aerobic organism utilizing peptone and producing an alkaline condition help to neutralize slight acidity produced by an oxidative organism. Oxidative organisms produce acid in aerobic condition with little or no growth and no acid formation. Whereas, fermentative organisms produce acid in both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. The aerobic and anaerobic conditions are produced by sealing and unsealing the tubes. The bacterium capable of fermenting glucose produces yellow- or orange coloration. While the non-fermenters will produce blue-green color.

Use: For the detecting aerobic and anaerobic breakdown of glucose.

Contents*

Ingredients	Gram/Litre
Peptone	2.000
Sodium Chloride	5.000
Dipotassium phosphate	0.300
Glucose	10.000
Bromothymol blue	0.030
Agar	3.000
pH at 25°C	7.1±0.2

*** Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters**

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



Directions: Dissolve 20.50 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely and distribute in test tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121 °C) for 20 min, cool it to 42-45 °C and place it in upright position. Ensure solidification and inoculate test sample aseptically.

Specimens' types analyzed

Pharmaceutical samples, clinical and non-clinical samples etc.

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	Light yellow to bluish green colored free flowing, homogeneous powder
Reaction of 2.00 % solution	7.1 ±0.2 at 25 °C
pH	6.90- 7.30
Gelling	Firm comparable with 0.3 % agar gel
Color and clarity of ready medium	Green with blue ting colored opalescent gel
Growth Promotion properties	Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-72 h
Indicative properties	Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-48 h
Negative control	Performed using sterile distilled water

Different Microbial Response: Prepare media as per the label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 18-48 hours. Inoculum 50-100

Organism	Motility	Aerobic fermentation	Anaerobic fermentation
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (ATCC 27853)	Positive growth away from stabline	Positive acid production (yellow)	Negative unchanged (green) or alkaline (blue)
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (ATCC 8739)	Positive growth away from stabline	Positive acid (yellow) and gas production	Positive acid (yellow) and gas production
<i>Salmonella typhi</i> (ATCC 14028)	Positive growth away from stabline	Positive acid (yellow) and gas production	Positive acid (yellow) and gas production
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i> (ATCC 13048)	Positive growth away from stabline	Positive acid (yellow) and gas production	Positive acid (yellow) and gas production
<i>Shigella sonnei</i> (ATCC 25931)	Negative growth along the stabline	Positive acid (yellow) production	Positive acid (yellow) and gas production

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.

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



Reference

1. Atlas, R. M. (2005). *Handbook of media for environmental microbiology*. CRC press.
2. Bureau of Indian Standards, IS:5887 (Part V) 1976, reaffirmed 1986.
3. *Difco Manual* (1998). 11th Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.
4. Hugh R. and Leifson E. (1953). The taxonomic significance of fermentative versus oxidative metabolism of carbohydrates by various gram-negative bacteria. *Journal of bacteriology*, 66(1), 24– 26.

Disclaimer:

The information contained herein in good faith but makes no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.

Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.