

## Azide Dextrose Broth (i23010)

Azide Dextrose Broth is used as a preliminary test for *enterococci* and also for their selective enrichment.

Industry: Food / Water

### Principles & Uses

Azide Dextrose Broth is a recommended medium for detecting and quantifying *enterococci* and *streptococci* in various substances, such as water, sewage, and food. These microorganisms, especially *enterococci*, serve as vital indicators of fecal contamination, particularly in cases where less resistant *coliform* bacteria like *E. coli* may have perished over time. The distinguishing factor of this medium is the presence of sodium azide, which plays a pivotal role in inhibiting the growth of accompanying Gram-negative bacteria while fostering the growth of *enterococci*.

This medium is nutrient-rich, because of components like beef extract, casein peptone, and glucose which provide essential elements for growth. Sodium azide, a selective inhibitor for Gram-negative bacteria, was first utilized in studies on the isolation of *Streptococcus agalactiae*, demonstrating its capacity to isolate *enterococci* from water.

### Composition (gr/L)

Peptone from Casein 15, Meat Extract 4.5, Glucose 7.5, Sodium Chloride 7.5, Sodium Azide 0.2.

Final pH at 25°C 7.2 ± 0.2

### Preparation from dehydrated Powder

Suspend 34.7 g of powder in 1 Liter of purified water. Dispense into suitable vessels. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. DO NOT OVERHEAT.

### Quality Control

Dehydrated Appearance: Beige, free-flowing, homogeneous.

Prepared Appearance: Light amber, clear to very slightly opalescent.

Reaction of 3.47% Solution at 25°C: pH 7.2 ± 0.2

## Cultural Response

Cultural response was observed after 18-24 hours of incubation at 35 ± 2°C.

Organism (ATCC*)	Recovery
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (19433)	Good
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (11700)	Good
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (25922)	None/ poor

\*ATCC is a registered trade mark of the American Type Culture Collection.



*E. faecalis* growing in Azide dextrose broth causes the medium to become turbid.

## Storage

Keep the container at 15-30 °C. Store prepared medium at 2-8 °C.