
HEART INFUSION AGAR

INTENDED USE

Remel Heart Infusion Agar is a solid medium recommended for use in qualitative procedures for isolation of a wide variety of microorganisms.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Meat infusions were included in the first media used for the cultivation of bacteria.¹ Huntoon prepared a medium using fresh beef heart and peptone which became known as Heart Infusion Agar. He demonstrated it could be used to support the growth of nutritionally fastidious microorganisms without the addition of enrichment, such as animal blood. Heart Infusion Agar can also be used for mass cultivation of bacteria required in vaccine preparation and animal blood can be added to enable determination of hemolytic reactions by organisms.^{2,3}

PRINCIPLE

Beef heart infusion and casein peptone supply nitrogenous compounds and amino acids necessary for the growth of nutritionally fastidious bacteria. Sodium chloride provides essential electrolytes and maintains osmotic equilibrium. Yeast extract is a source of energy and supplies B vitamins to enhance bacterial growth. Agar is a solidifying agent.

REAGENTS (CLASSICAL FORMULA)*

Casein Peptone.....	13.0 g	Beef Heart Infusion.....	2.0 g
Sodium Chloride.....	5.0 g	Agar.....	15.0 g
Yeast Extract.....	5.0 g	Demineralized Water.....	1000.0 ml

pH 7.4 ± 0.2 @ 25°C

*Adjusted as required to meet performance standards.

PROCEDURE

1. Inoculate and streak the specimen as soon as possible after it is received in the laboratory.
2. If the material is being cultured directly from a swab, roll the swab over a small area of the agar surface and streak for isolation.
3. Incubate aerobically or in 5-10% CO₂ at 33-37°C for 18-24 hours.
4. Examine for typical colony morphology.

QUALITY CONTROL

All lot numbers of Heart Infusion Agar have been tested using the following quality control organisms and have been found to be acceptable. Testing of control organisms should be performed in accordance with established laboratory quality control procedures. If aberrant quality control results are noted, patient results should not be reported.

CONTROL

Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC® 27853
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923

INCUBATION

Aerobic, 18-24 h @ 33-37°C
Aerobic, 18-24 h @ 33-37°C
Aerobic, 18-24 h @ 33-37°C

RESULTS

Good growth
Good growth
Good growth

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Huntoon, F.M. 1918. J. Infect. Dis. 23:169-172.
2. Murray, P.R., E.J. Baron, J.H. Jorgensen, M.L. Landry, and M.A. Pfaller. 2007. Manual of Clinical Microbiology. 9th ed. ASM Press, Washington, D.C.
3. MacFaddin, J.F. 1985. Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria. Vol. 1. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, MD.

Refer to the front of Remel *Technical Manual of Microbiological Media* for **General Information** regarding precautions, product storage and deterioration, specimen collection, storage and transportation, materials required, quality control, and limitations.

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