

## TM4388 TBX MEDIUM 250ML

### FORMULA\*

\* Formulation may be adjusted and/ or supplemented to meet performance criteria

Tryptone	20.0	gm per litre
Bile Salts No.3	1.5	
X- Glucuronide	0.075	
Agar	15.0	

pH<sup>^</sup> 7.2 ± 0.2  
(<sup>^</sup> at time of manufacture)

### DESCRIPTION

Tryptone Bile Glucuronide (TBX) Medium is based on Tryptone Bile Agar, which was originally formulated to improve on earlier methods used to detect *E. coli* in foods in terms of speed, reliability, better recovery from frozen samples and the detection of poor lactose-fermenters(1).

This medium is described in Standards methods for the examination of foods and waters (2, 3, 4).

### QUALITY CONTROL

Organisms:

<i>E. coli</i>	WDCM 00202 (NCTC 13216)
<i>E. coli</i>	WDCM 00013 (ATCC®25922™)
<i>E. faecalis</i>	WDCM 00087 (ATCC®29212™)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	WDCM 00025 (ATCC®27853™)
<i>C. freundii</i>	WDCM 00006 (ATCC®43864™)

Inoculum:

As described in TFS MBD QSP1105, inoculate the specified test organism using 50-150cfu (for quantitative measure), or working culture B (≤10<sup>2</sup> cfu) (for qualitative measure); and non-target organism using working culture A (≥10<sup>4</sup> cfu). Control plates are inoculated in parallel for the quantitative recovery calculations.

Incubation:

18-24 hours / 44°C ± 2°C / aerobic.

Expected Results:

<i>E. coli</i> WDCM 00202	≥50% recovery, white/blue colonies.
<i>E. coli</i> WDCM 00013	≥50% recovery, blue/green colonies.
<i>E. faecalis</i>	inhibited
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	growth, beige/green colonies
<i>C. freundii</i>	growth, beige/green colonies

### Also Checked & Recorded

1. Batch number
2. Colour
3. Gel strength
4. pH
5. Microbial Load
6. Correctly Labelled

### STORAGE

A shelf life of 6 months from date of manufacture applies, when stored at 2° - 8°C, unopened in its original packaging, and away from direct light.

### REFERENCES

1. Bridson E. Y. 'The Oxoid Manual' 9th Edition 2006.
2. National Infection Service, PHE Microbiology Services. Enumeration of β-glucuronidase positive *Escherichia coli* – most probable number technique. FNES28 (F22). 2018. Public Health England, London.
3. PHE Microbiology Services. Enumeration of β-glucuronidase positive *Escherichia coli*: pour plate method. FNES3 (F8). 2014. Public Health England, London.
4. AS 5013.19.1 (ISO 16649-1). *Method 19.1: Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of β-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli - Colony-count technique at 44°C using membranes and 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolylβ-D-glucuronide*. Standards Australia, Sydney.
5. *Guidelines for Assuring Quality of Food & Water Microbiological Culture Media*. Current edition. Culture Media Special Interest Group, Australian Society for Microbiology, Inc.

WDCM is the World Data Centre for Microorganisms. See <http://refs.wdcm.org/home.htm> for more information.

ATCC is the American Type Culture Collection. Trade name and catalogue numbers are trademarks of the ATCC. [www.atcc.org](http://www.atcc.org).

Inoculum levels as described in QSP1105 are in accordance with the ASM Guidelines and with AS5140/ ISO11133.

Expected results are in accordance with AS5140/ISO11133.

Shelflife determination is in alignment with the described parameters of AS5140/ ISO11133.

Dispose of all microbiological media –used or expired – in accordance with Australian Standard AS2243.3.

Do NOT microwave to remelt. See <http://www.oxoid.com/UK/blue/techsupport/its.asp?itsp=faq&faq=tsfaq016&cat=culture+media%2C+supplements+and+raw+materials&lang=EN&c=UK>

Do NOT melt more than once.

Remelting agars should be in accordance with section 4.5.1 of AS5140/ ISO11133