

Technical Data Sheet

Egg-Yolk Tellurite Emulsion pasteurized, 20 %, for microbiology

Ordering number: 1.03785.0001

Egg-yolk tellurite emulsion is used as an additive, e.g. for GranuCult® BAIRD-PARKER agar (base) acc. ISO 6888 and FDA-BAM (article number 1.05406.0500).

Mode of Action

Egg-yolk permits the detection of microbial lecithinase activity and tellurite reduction.

Typical Composition

Pasteurized Egg-Yolk	200 ml/l
NaCl	4.25 g/l
Potassium tellurite	2.1 g/l
distilled water to give a final volume of 1000 ml	

Preparation

Do not shake bottles, the sediment remains in the bottle and is discarded, only the supernatant liquid is used.

Mix 50 ml with 950 ml of the reconstituted culture.

The bottles contain a slightly higher filling volume than 50 ml to enable the removal of 50 ml supernatant.

Caution: Observe sterile procedure when emptying the bottle.

Storage

Usable up to the expiry date when stored dry and tightly closed at +2 °C to +8 °C.

Quality Control

Egg-Yolk Emulsion is tested in GranuCulture® BAIRD-PARKER agar (base) acc. ISO 6888 and FDA-BAM (article number 1.05406.0500).

Function	Control strains	Incubation	Reference medium	Method of control	Expected results
Productivity	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 6538	22-26 h to 46-50 h at 36-38 °C	Tryptic Soy Agar (TSA)	Quantitative	Recovery ≥ 50 %, black or grey colonies with clear halo
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 25923				
Selectivity	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 8739	46-50 h at 36-38 °C	-	Qualitative	No recovery limit, black or grey colonies without clear halo
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922				
Specificity	<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i> ATCC® 15305	22-26 h to 46-50 h at 36-38 °C	-	Qualitative	No recovery limit, brown or black colonies without clear halo
	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ATCC® 12228				
	<i>Enterococcus hirae</i> ATCC® 8043				
	<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ATCC® 29906				No recovery limit, brown or black colonies without clear halo

Please refer to the actual batch related Certificate of Analysis.

The performance test is in accordance with the current version of EN ISO 11133.

A recovery rate of 50 % is equivalent to a productivity value of 0.5.

Literature

APHA (2015): Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods. 5th ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.

FDA-BAM (2001): Chapter No. 12: *Staphylococcus aureus*. U.S. Food and Drug Administration - Bacteriological Analytical Manual.

Baird-Parker, A.C. (1962): An improved diagnostic and selective medium for isolating coagulase positive staphylococci. J. Appl. Bact. **25**: 12-19.

ISO International Standardisation Organisation. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species) - Part 1: Technique using Baird-Parker agar medium + Amendment 1: Inclusion of precision data. EN ISO 6888-1:1999/Amd 1:2003.

ISO International Standardisation Organisation. Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal method for the enumeration of coagulase-positive staphylococci (*Staphylococcus aureus* and other species) - Part 3: Detection and MPN technique for low numbers. EN ISO 6888-3:2003.

ISO International Standardisation Organisation. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media. EN ISO 11133:2014.

Ordering Information

Product	Cat. No.	Pack size
Egg-Yolk tellurite emulsion pasteurized, 20%, for microbiology	1.03785.0001	10 x 50 ml
GranuCult® BAIRD-PARKER Agar (Base) acc. ISO 6888 and FDA-BAM	1.05406.0500	500 g