

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Product Type:** Divided Petri Dishes 90mm (DD)

# Cat No. DD071 - XLD AGAR / CHROMAGAR SALMONELLA PLUS

## **Intended Use:**

Salmonella isolation including detection of Salmonella Variants.

# **Principles and uses:**

## **XLD AGAR:**

A selective medium for the isolation of salmonellae and shigella from clinical specimens and foods. Xylose-Lysine-Desoxycholate Agar was originally formulated by Taylor for the isolation and identification of shigella from stool specimens. It has since been found to be a satisfactory medium for the isolation and presumptive identification of both salmonellae and shigella. It relies on xylose fermentation, lysine decarboxylation and production of hydrogen sulphide for the primary differentiation of shigella and salmonellae from non-pathogenic bacteria. Rapid xylose fermentation is almost universal amongst enteric bacteria, except for members of the Shigella, Providencia and Edwardsiella genera. Xylose is thus included in the medium so that Shigella spp. may be identified by a negative reaction. Salmonella spp. are differentiated from nonpathogenic xylose fermenters by the incorporation of lysine in the medium. Salmonellae exhaust the xylose and decarboxylate the lysine, thus altering the pH to alkaline and mimicking the Shigella reaction. However, the presence of Salmonella and Edwardsiella spp. is differentiated from that of shigella by a hydrogen sulphide indicator. The high acid level produced by fermentation of lactose and sucrose, prevents lysine-positive coliforms from reverting the pH to an alkaline value, and non-pathogenic hydrogen sulphide producers do not decarboxylate lysine. The acid level also prevents blackening by these micro-organisms until after the 18–24-hour examination for pathogens. Sodium desoxycholate is incorporated as an inhibitor in the medium. The concentration used allows for the inhibition of coliforms without decreasing the ability to support shigella and salmonellae. The recovery of Shigella spp. has previously been neglected despite the high incidence of shigellosis. This has been due to inadequate isolation media. The sensitivity and selectivity of X.L.D. Agar exceeds that of the traditional plating media e.g. Eosin Methylene Blue, Salmonella-Shigella and Bismuth Sulphite agars, which tend to suppress the growth of shigella. Many favorable comparisons between X.L.D. Agar and these other media have been recorded in the literature. The recovery of salmonellae and shigellae is not obscured by profuse growth of other species therefore X.L.D. Agar is ideal for the screening of samples containing mixed flora and suspected of harboring enteric pathogens e.g. medical specimens or food products. Chadwick, Delisle and Byer recommended the use of this medium as a diagnostic aid in the identification of *Enterobacteriaceae*.

### Reference:

- 1. Taylor W.I. (1965) Am. J. Clin. Path. 44. 471-475.
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- 3. Isenberg H.D., Kominos S. and Sigeal M. (1969) Appl. Microbiol . 18. 656-659.
- 4. Taylor W. I. and Harris B. (1965) Am. J. Clin. Path. 44. 476-479.
- 5. Taylor W. I. and Harris B. (1967) Am. J. Clin. Path. 48. 350-355.
- 6. Taylor W. I. and Schelhart D. (1967) Am. J. Clin. Path. 48. 356-362.
- 7. Taylor W.I. and Schelhart D. (1966) Appl. Microbiol . 16. 1387-1392.
- 8. Rollender M.A., Beckford O., Belsky R.D. and Kostroff B. (1969) Am. J. Clin. Path. 51. 284-286.
- 9. Taylor W. I. and Schelhart D. (1969) Appl. Microbiol . 18. 393-395.
- 10. Dunn C. and Martin W.J. (1971) Appl. Microbiol . 22. 17-22.
- 11. Chadwick P., Delisle G.H. and Byer M. (1974) Can. J. Microbiol . 20. 1653-1664.

Implementation Date: 30/07/25

Version Number: 01

#### **CHROMAGAR SALMONELLA PLUS:**

Chromogenic medium for the isolation of Salmonella species including lactose positive Salmonella. This medium meets the ISO 6579-1 ISO norm.

Related samples can be processed by direct streaking on the plate, as well as prior appropriate enrichment step.

- If the agar plate has been refrigerated, allow to warm to room temperature before inoculation.
- Streak sample onto plate.
- Incubate in aerobic conditions at 37 °C for 18-24 hours.

## **INTERPRETATION**

Microorganism Typical colony appearance Salmonella (including lactose positive Salmonella)  $\rightarrow$  mauve E. coli  $\rightarrow$  colourless Coliforms  $\rightarrow$  blue Proteus  $\rightarrow$  colourless or inhibited

#### **PERFORMANCE & LIMITATIONS**

- Final identification must be done by biochemistry and serology (e.g. Latex agglutination test from Microgen), and can be performed directly from the plates on suspected colonies.
- This medium has a very high sensitivity but some Salmonella Dublin may appear colorless, nevertheless Salmonella Dublin is a rarely encountered serovar.
- Some E. coli strains may develop a very slight mauve coloration.
- Some Pseudomonas may have similar mauve colony aspect and can be eliminated by an Oxydase test.

### **Composition:**

# **XLD AGAR:**

Yeast extract 3.0 g/L L-Lysine HCl 5.0 g/L Xylose 3.75 g/L Lactose 7.5 g/L Sucrose 7.5 g/L Sodium desoxycholate 1.0 g/L Sodium chloride 5.0 g/L Sodium thiosulphate 6.8 g/L Ferric ammonium citrate 0.8 g/L Phenol red 0.08 g/L Agar 12.5 g/L

# **CHROMAGAR SALMONELLA PLUS:**

Agar 15.0 g/L
Peptone and Yeast extract 8.0 g/L
Salts 8.5 g/L
Chromogenic mix 1.3 g/L
Growth mix 6ml/L

Storage: 2-8 °C

Appearance: XLD AGAR: Red coloured

CHROMAGAR SALMONELLA PLUS: white opaque pH Range: XLD AGAR / CHROMAGAR SALMONELLA PLUS: 7.2 – 7.6

Package contents: 10 plates in a package

Shelf life: 1.4 months

**Exp. Date:** Printed on label and on the item.

**Required materials not supplied:** Laboratory equipment as required.

Warning and Precautions - For professional use only. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Do not use Petri dishes if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking, or other signs of deterioration. Avoid freezing and overheating. The Petri Dishes may be used / inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for the recommended incubation times. After use and prior to discarding, specimen containers and all contaminated material, including the used culture media and contaminated culture containers, must be sterilized or incinerated by validated procedures. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.

If excessive moisture is observed, invert the bottom over an off-set lid and allow to air dry in order to prevent formation of a seal between the top and bottom of the plate during incubation. Storage Instructions: On receipt, store plates in the dark at 2–8°C. Avoid freezing and overheating. Do not open until ready to use.

# Performance Testing Results: GPT: inoculum 10-100 cfu.

Inhibitory properties: inoculum 10000 cfu.

TEST	ATCC	Incubation Temp. (°C)	Incubation Cond.	Reaction 1 CHROM. SALMONELLA	Reaction 2 XLD
				Growth	Growth
Salmonella typhimurium	14028	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	Pink-mauve	Pink, black center, H <sub>2</sub> S (+)
				Growth	Growth
Salmonella enteritidis	13076	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	Pink-mauve	Pink, black center, H₂S (+)
					Growth
				Growth	Pink-yellow, w/o or with
Salmonella arizonae	13314	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	Pale pink	black center, H₂S (+)
				Growth	Growth
Shigella flexneri	29903	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	Colorless	Pink red
				Growth	Growth
Shigella sonnei	29930	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	Colorless	Pink red
				Growth	
				Big, metallic	Growth
Klebsiella pneumoniae	13883	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	blue	Yellow
				Partially	
				inhibited If	Growth
				growth -	Pink-orange, some strains
Proteus mirabilis	4630	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	colorless	with black
				Growth	Partially inhibited, If
Escherichia coli	25922	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	Colorless	growth - yellow color
Enterococcus faecalis	19433	33-37 °C	Aerobic, 24 hours	Inhibited	Inhibited

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For detection and isolation of *Salmonella* species including lactose positive *Salmonella* 



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The Chromogenic Media Pioneer

# Plate Reading

- Salmonella including S. typhi, S. paratyphi A and lactose positive Salmonella
- Coliforms
- $\rightarrow$  blue
- · F. coli
- → colourless
- Proteus
- → colourless or inhibited



For detection and isolation of Salmonella species including lactose positive Salmonella in food samples

# Background

Mainly due to contamination in the food chain and/or during food-production processes, Salmonella commonly induces enteric illness whose major symptoms are abdominal cramps, diarrhea, nausea, vomiting.

# **Medium Performance**

# MEETS ISO 6579-1 REQUIREMENTS

by detecting lactose positive Salmonella in intense mauve colour.

# EASY TO READ BY NAKED EYE

Another feature of this medium resides in its nice colour contrast due to the fact that E. coli are colourless. E. coli, which are usually present in abundance in samples tested for Salmonella and could potentially hide suspect colonies, are no longer a concern.

### HIGH SENSITIVITY AND SPECIFICITY

Salmonella including lactose positive Salmonella 99 %\*

\*Specificity and sensitivity from scientific study: "Evaluation of a new chromogenic medium CHROMagar™ Salmonella Plus for the detection of Salmonella species including lactose positive Salmonella, S.Typhi and S.Paratyphi" de Beaumont C., Breuil J., Dedicova D., Tran Q. 2006. Poster presented during ECCMID meeting.

Did you know? RambaQUICK™ Salmonella broth enrichment can be used ahead of the inoculation step of CHROMagar™ Salmonella Plus culture plate, following the RambaQUICK™ Salmonella Method to rapidly detect Salmonella. Product code for this broth enrichment is SQ001.

# Medium Description

Powder Base	Total       32.8 g/L         Agar       15.0         Peptone and Yeast extract       8.0         Salts       8.5         Chromogenic mix       1.3         Storage at 15/30 °C - pH: 7.5 ± 0.2       3 years         Shelf Life       3 years
Supplement (included in the pack)	1st : Liquid form
CHROMagar™ White Opaque supplement	In order to obtain a white opaque background:  Powder form:

Usual Samples	food, meat, fresh eggs, milk products etc.
Procedure	Inoculation after selective broth enrichment of samples according to ISO 6579. Incubation 18-24 h at 37 °C. Aerobic conditions.

Scientific Publications on this product: available on www.CHROMagar.com Please read carefully the instructions for use (IFU document) available on www. CHROMagar.com

Please use these product references when contacting your local distributor:

CHROMagar™ Salmonella Plus: 5000 mL pack ...... SA162 25 L pack ...... SA163-25

CHROMagar™ White Opaque supplement (optional): 5000 mL pack ...... SU702

25 L pack ...... SU703-25

Manufacturer: CHROMagar, 29 avenue George Sand, 93210 La Plaine Saint-Denis - France Email: CHROMagar@CHROMagar.com Website: www.CHROMagar.com Find your nearest distributor on

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LF-EXT-016-EN