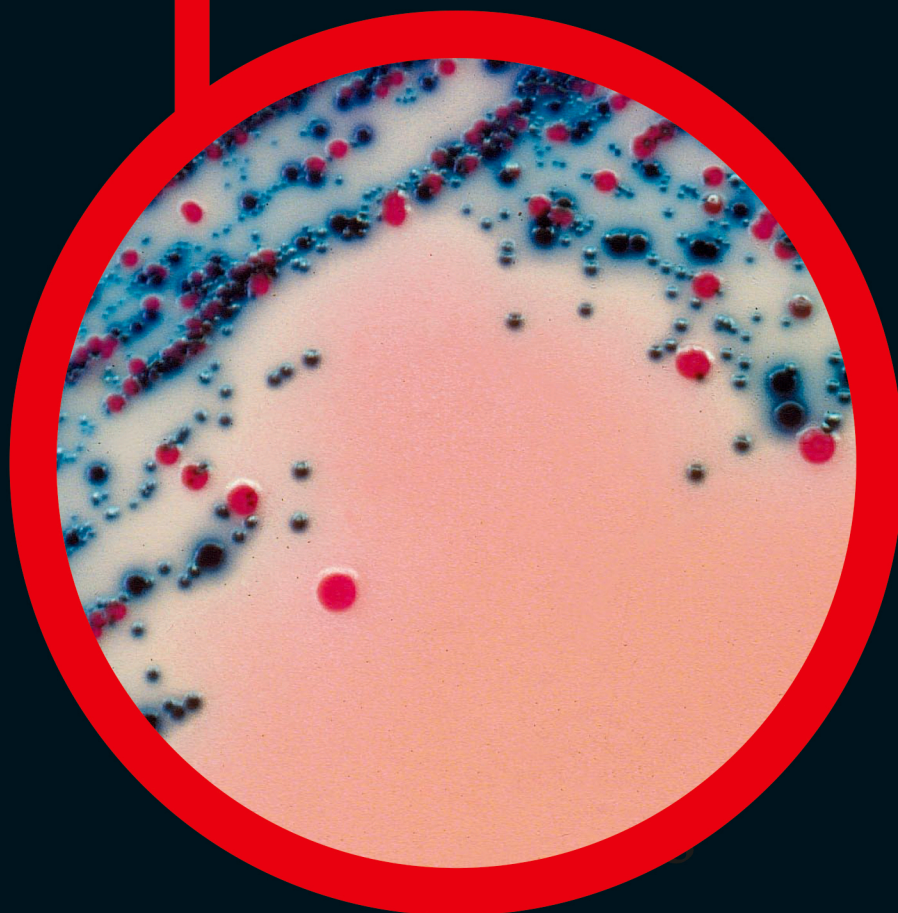


● Rambach™
Agar



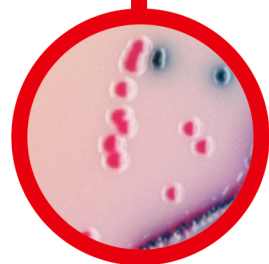
For detection and isolation of *Salmonella*

Rambach™ Agar



Plate Reading

- *Salmonella*
→ red
- Many Coliforms
→ blue, violet
- *Proteus*, etc.
→ colourless



For detection and isolation of *Salmonella* species in food samples

Background

Despite its early discovery in the 1880's, *Salmonella* remains a major worldwide pathogen and one of the most common causes of food-borne infections. For instance, in the US, *Salmonella* has an incidence rate of 16.2 cases per 100,000 (CDC estimation, 2008). 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. More severe cases, for instance typhoid cases or infections in immuno-depressed patients, can lead to body dehydration with renal failure or bacteraemia. This underlines the importance of a continuous control of *Salmonella* along the entire food production chain. Large scale testing is only possible with efficient detection tools.

Medium Performance

- 1 RELIABLE**
The first commercially available (1989) chromogenic medium for *Salmonella*, is still successful today, thanks to its performance. It can be also used with clinical specimens.
- 2 HIGH SPECIFICITY / LESS WORKLOAD**
The conventional media for the detection of *Salmonella* by H₂S character has very poor specificity, creating an abundance of false positives (*Citrobacter*, *Proteus*, etc.) among the rare real positive *Salmonella*. The workload for unnecessary examination of suspect colonies is so high that the real positive *Salmonella* colonies might often be missed in routine testing. Because of their poor specificity, conventional media require tedious examination of at least 10 colonies per suspected sample. On the contrary, Rambach™ Agar eliminates most of those false positives and allows technicians to focus on the real contaminated samples.
- 3 VERY HIGH SENSITIVITY**
Salmonella → 93,9%*
*Sensitivity from scientific study: Gruenewald, R. et al. 1991. Use of Rambach Propylene Glycol Containing Agar for Identification of *Salmonella* spp. J.C.M. 29: 2354-2356.
- 4 INTENSE RED COLOURATION**
for easy reading, compared to other chromogenic media.
- 5 FAST RESULTS**
particularly useful in case of a sudden, dangerous outbreak of *Salmonella* food poisoning.

Medium Description

Powder Base	Total	30.7 g/L
	Opaque agar	20.0
+ Supplement (Included)	Peptone & Yeast extract	8.0
	Chromogenic and selective mix.....	2.7
	Storage at 15/30°C - pH: 7.1 ± 0.2	
	Shelf Life	3 years
	Propylene glycol (Liquid form)	10 ml/L
	Storage at 15/30°C	Shelf Life 10 years

Usual Samples	Industrial: Food and Environmental samples Clinical: stool or blood samples isolation, etc.
Procedure	Direct streaking or after an appropriate enrichment step of the sample. Incubation at 37°C for 24h. Aerobic condition.

Quality Control Strains

<i>S. enteritidis</i> ATCC® 13076	red
<i>S. abaeutuba</i> ATCC® 35640	red
<i>E. coli</i> ATCC® 25922	blue, small
<i>C. freundii</i> ATCC® 8090	purple blue
<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC® 25923	inhibited

ATCC® is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection

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Order References

Please use these product references when contacting your local distributor:

5000 ml pack RR702
25 L pack RR703-25