

Antibiotic Medium No 3

Standard medium for use in antibiotic assays.

Practical information

Aplications Categories
Antibiotic Assay General use

Industry: Pharmaceutical/Veterinary

Regulations: USP / European Pharmacopoeia



Cat. 1534

Principles and uses

Antibiotic Medium N° 3 is a standard medium prepared for use in antibiotic assays.

The activity (potency) of an antibiotic can be demonstrated under suitable conditions by its inhibitoty effect on microorganisms. Reduction in antimicrobial activity may reveal changes not demonstrated by chemical methods.

Antibiotic Medium No 3 can be used with the following microbiological methods for Antibiotic Assays:

- 1. Serial dilution method.
- 2. Turbidimetric method.

Antibiotic Medium No 3 is used in the potency assay for penicillin, erythromycin, neomycin, chlortetracycline and chloramphenicol etc

This medium can also be used in the turbidimetric determination. The turbidimetric method is based on the inhibition of growth of a microbial culture in a fluid medium containing a uniform solution of an antibiotic. Use of this method is appropriate only when test samples are clear.

Peptone, yeast extract and beef extract provide nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Potassium phosphates act as a buffer system. Glucos is the fermentable carbohydrate providing carbon and energy. Bacteriological agar is the solidifying agent.

Formula in g/L

Beef extract	1,5	Dipotassium phosphate	3,68
Glucose monohydrate	1	Monopotassium phosphate	1,32
Peptone	6	Sodium chloride	3,5
Yeast extract	1,5		

Preparation

Suspend 17,5 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water. Mix well and dissolve by heating with frequent agitation. Boil for one minute until complete dissolution. Sterilize at 121 °C for 15 minutes. Distribute into appropriate containers.

Instructions for use

Turbidimetric assay:

- Wash the growth of a fresh slant agar with the Anibiotic Medium No 3.
- Dilute the broth as required.
- Following the reference procedures, prepare working dilutions of the antibiotic reference standard in specific concentrations.
- Incubate tubes at 35 °C for 3-4 hours and then stop the growth with a 0,5 ml of 1:3 diluted formalin.

- Read with a suitable spectrophometer and compare the growth with the given reference standard solutions.

Quality control

Solubility	Appareance	Color of the dehydrated medium	Color of the prepared medium	Final pH (25°C)
w/o rests	Fine powder	Beige	Clear amber	7,0±0,2

Microbiological test

Incubation conditions: (35-37 °C / 24-48 h).

Microorganisms	Specification
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 9144	Good growth
Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 10031	Good growth
Escherichia coli ATCC 10536	Good growth
Enterococcus hirae ATCC 10541	Good growth
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538	Good growth
Escherichia coli ATCC 9637	Good growth

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C Temp. Max.:25 °C

Bibliography

Grove and Randall. Assay Methods of Antibiotics, Medical Encyclopedia Inc. New York 1955. United States Pharmacopoeia Convention. 1955. The United States Pharmacopoeia, 23rd Ed. Biological Tests and Assays, p. 1690-1696. The United States Pharmacopoeia Convention, Rockville, Md.