# **LISTERIA ENRICHMENT BROTH (7398)**

## **Intended Use**

**Listeria Enrichment Broth** is used for selective enrichment of *Listeria* spp.

#### **Product Summary and Explanation**

*Listeria monocytogenes*, first described in 1926 by Murray, Webb, and Swann, is an extensive problem in public health and food industries. This organism has the ability to cause human illness and death, particularly in immunocompromised individuals and pregnant women. Epidemiological evidence from outbreaks of listeriosis has indicated that the principle route of transmission is via consumption of foodstuffs contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*. Implicated vehicles of transmission include turkey frankfurters, coleslaw, pasteurized milk, Mexican style cheese, and pater. *Listeria* spp. are ubiquitous in nature, being present in a wide range of unprocessed foods as well as in soil, sewage, and river water.

Listeria Enrichment Broth is based on the formula developed by Lovett et al. in which Tryptic Soy Broth is supplemented with Yeast Extract for optimum growth. *Listeria* spp. grow over a pH range of 5.0 - 9.6, and survive in food products with pH levels outside these parameters. *Listeria* spp. are microaerophilic, Grampositive, asporogenous, non-encapsulated, non-branching, short, motile rods. Motility is pronounced at 20°C. Identification of *Listeria* is based on successful isolation of the organism, biochemical characterization, and serological confirmation.

### **Principles of the Procedure**

Enzymatic Digest of Casein, Enzymatic Digest of Soybean Meal, and Yeast Extract provides nitrogen, vitamins, and minerals in Listeria Enrichment Broth. Dextrose is a carbohydrate source. Sodium Chloride maintains osmotic balance of the medium. Dipotassium Phosphate is a buffering agent. Nalidixic Acid inhibits growth of Gram-negative organisms. Acriflavin inhibits Gram-positive bacteria. Cycloheximide is used to inhibit growth of saprophytic fungi.

#### Formula / Liter

17 g
3 g
6 g
2.5 g
5 g
2.5 g
0.05 g
0.015 g
0.04 g

Final pH:  $7.3 \pm 0.2$  at  $25^{\circ}$ C

Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

#### **Precautions**

- 1. For Laboratory Use.
- 2. TOXIC. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Possible risk to unborn child.

# **Directions**

- 1. Dissolve 36.1 g of the medium in one liter of purified water.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation to completely dissolve the medium.
- 3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

# **Quality Control Specifications**

**Dehydrated Appearance:** Powder is homogeneous, free flowing, and light beige.

Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is gold to orange amber with green opalescent top.

**Expected Cultural Response:** Cultural response in Listeria Enrichment Broth at 30°C after 24 - 48 hours incubation.

Microorganism	Response		
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	inhibited		
Listeria monocytogenes ATCC® 7644	good growth		
Listeria monocytogenes ATCC® 15313	good growth		
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923	suppressed at 24 hours; growth at 48		
	hours		

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

#### **Test Procedure**

Use recommended laboratory procedures for isolating Listeria in food samples.

#### Results

Refer to appropriate references and procedures for results.

#### **Storage**

Store the sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 2 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place the container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

#### **Expiration**

Refer to expiration date stamped on container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

# <u>Limitations of the Procedure</u>

- 1. Due to nutritional variation, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.
- 2. *Listeria* spp., other than *Listeria monocytogenes*, can grow on isolation media. An identification of *Listeria monocytogenes* must be confirmed through biochemical and serological testing.<sup>8</sup>

## **Packaging**

Listeria Enrichment Broth	Code No.	7398A	500 g
		7398B	2 kg
		7398C	10 kg

#### References

- 1. **Murray, E. G. D., R. A. Webb, and M. B. R. Swann.** 1926. A disease of rabbits characterized by large mononuclear leucocytosis caused by ahitherto undescribed bacillus *Bacterium monocytogenes*. J. Path. Bact. **29**:407-439.
- 2. **Monk, J. D., R. S. Clavero, L. R. Beuchat, M. P. Doyle, and R. E. Brackett.** 1994. Irradiation inactivation of *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Staphylococcus aureus* in low and high fat, frozen refrigerated ground beef. J. Food Prot. **57**:969-974.
- 3. **Bremer**, P. J., and C. M. Osborne. 1995. Thermal-death times of *Listeria monocytogenes* in green shell mussels prepared for hot smoking. J. Food Prot. **58**:604-608.
- 4. **Grau, F. H., and P. B. Vanderlinde.** 1992. Occurrence, numbers, and growth of *Listeria monocytogenes* on some vacuum-packaged processed meats. J. Food Prot. **55:**4-7.
- 5. Patel, J. R., C. A. Hwang, L. R. Beuchat, M. P. Doyle, and R. E. Brackett. 1995. Comparison of oxygen scavengers for their ability to enhance resuscitation of heat-injured *Listeria monocytogenes*. J. Food Prot. **58**:244-250.
- 6. Lovette, J., D. W. Frances, and J. M. Hunt. 1987. *Listeria monocytogenes* In raw milk: detection, incidence and pathogenicity. J. Food Prot. **50**:188-192.
- 7. **Vanderzant, C., and D. F. Splittstoesser (eds.).** 1992. Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- 8. Murray, P. R., E. J. Baron, M. A. Pfaller, F. C. Tenover, and R. H. Yolken (eds.). 1995. Manual of clinical microbiology, 6th ed.

American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

#### **Technical Information**

Contact Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc. for Technical Service or questions involving dehydrated culture media preparation or performance at (410)780-5120 or fax us at (410)780-5470.