

## m-FC BROTH (7396)

### Intended Use

**m-FC Broth** is used with rosolic acid for the detection and enumeration of fecal coliforms by membrane filtration.

### Product Summary and Explanation

Geldreich et al. formulated a medium to enumerate fecal coliforms (FC) using the membrane filter (m) technique without prior enrichment.<sup>1</sup> Fecal coliforms, i.e., those found in feces of warm-blooded animals, are differentiated from environmental coliforms their ability to grow at  $44.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ .<sup>2</sup>

Many standard method membrane filtration procedures recommend m-FC media for testing water. The American Public Health Association (APHA) specified m-FC media and incubation at  $44.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$  in several procedures.<sup>2,3</sup> The US Environmental Protection Agency specified using m-FC media in fecal coliform methods for testing water by the direct MF method or the delayed-incubation MF methods.<sup>4,5</sup>

### Principles of the Procedure

Enzymatic Digest of Casein and Enzymatic Digest of Animal Tissue provide nitrogen, carbon, and minerals in m-FC Broth. Yeast Extract is a source of vitamins and trace elements. Sodium Chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Lactose serves as a carbohydrate source. Bile Salts inhibit growth of Gram-positive bacteria. The differential indicator system combines Aniline Blue and Rosolic Acid, which is added as a supplement.

### Formula / Liter

Enzymatic Digest of Casein .....	9 g
Enzymatic Digest of Animal Tissue.....	2.5 g
Yeast Extract.....	6.5 g
Sodium Chloride .....	5 g
Lactose .....	12.5 g
Bile Salts .....	1.5 g
Aniline Blue .....	0.1 g

Final pH:  $7.4 \pm 0.2$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$

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

### Supplement

1% Rosolic Acid, 1 mL

### Precaution

1. For Laboratory Use.

### Directions

#### **m-FC Broth**

1. Dissolve 3.7 g of the medium in 100 mL of purified water containing 1 mL of 1% rosolic acid in 0.2 N NaOH.
2. Heat with frequent agitation to boiling to completely dissolve the medium.
3. Cool to room temperature.

#### **Rosolic Acid**

1. Dissolve 1 g in 100 mL of 0.2 N NaOH to prepare a 1% solution.

### Quality Control Specifications

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

**Prepared Appearance:** Prepared unsupplemented medium is cornflower blue and clear to slightly hazy. With Rosolic acid, medium is cranberry red.

**Expected Cultural Response:** Cultural response in m-FC Broth at 44.5°C after 22 - 24 hours incubation.

Microorganism	Response	Reactions w/ Rosolic Acid
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 11775	growth	blue colonies, may have blue ppt.
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922	growth	blue colonies, may have blue ppt.
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> ATCC® 14028	growth	colorless colonies
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 25923	inhibited	---

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

**Test Procedure**

Refer to appropriate references for procedures using m-FC Broth.

**Results**

Following incubation, examine membrane filters for presence of colored colonies. Blue colonies are counted as fecal coliforms. Other organisms, non-fecal coliforms, form grey to cream colonies.

**Storage**

Store sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 2 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place 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 the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if medium has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

**Limitation of the Procedure**

Due to varying nutritional requirements, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.

**Packaging**

<b>m-FC Broth</b>	<b>Code No.</b>	<b>7396A</b>	<b>500 g</b>
		<b>7396B</b>	<b>2 kg</b>
		<b>7396C</b>	<b>10 kg</b>

**References**

1. **Geldreich, E. E., H. F. Clark, C. B. Huff, and L. C. Best.** 1965. Fecal-coliform-organism medium for the membrane filter technique. J. Am. Water Works Assoc. **57**:208-214.
2. **Eaton, A. D., L. S. Clesceri, and A. E. Greenberg (eds.).** 1995. Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 19<sup>th</sup> ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
3. **Cowman, S., and R. Kelsey.** 1992. Bottled water, p. 1031-1036. *In* C. Vanderzant, and D. F. Splittstoesser (eds.). Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
4. **Bordner, R., and J. Winter (eds.).** 1978. Microbiological methods for monitoring the environment. EPA-600/8-78-017. Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH.
5. **Environmental Protection Agency.** 1992. Manual for the certification of laboratories analyzing drinking water. EPA-814B-92-002. Office of Ground Water and Technical Support Division, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH.

**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.