

Azide-NPS

Version: 01/2020
M&S item numbers: 1010 (50 / PK) and 1010-H (100 / PK)
Profile: Dehydrated nutrient pad sets 50 mm in petri dishes, sterile
Color: Light reddish
Storage: Dark and dry at room temperature
Shelf life: 2 years after sterilization

Description and application range

Azid-NPS are used for detection and selective colony count of intestinal enterococci in drinking water and food stuffs. The formulation is according to Slanetz and Bartley and corresponds to DIN EN ISO 7899-2. The presence of sodium azide inhibits the growth of other bacteria than enterococci and provides a high selectivity for them. TTC (2,3,5-Triphenyltetrazoliumchloride) is metabolized by bacteria to red Formazan and facilitates counting of the small colonies. The medium is manufactured and quality tested in compliance with ISO 11133:2014 + Amd 1:2018 standard.

Typical composition

Enzymatic digest of casein	20.0 g/l
Yeast extract	5.0 g/l
Dipotassiumhydrogenphosphate	4.0 g/l
Dextrose	2.0 g/l
Sodium azide	0.4 g/l
2,3,5-Triphenyltetrazoliumchloride (TTC)	0.1 g/l

Final pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25 °C

Microbiological quality control

Bacterial contamination

Incubation: aerobically at room temperature for 3 days, specification: no growth

Productivity quantitative analysis

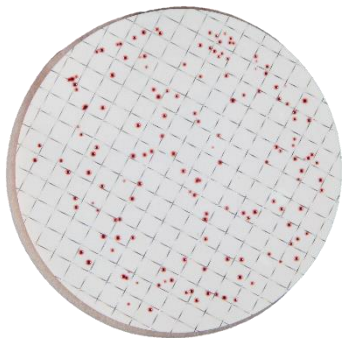
Incubation: aerobically at 36 ± 2 °C for 44 ± 4 h, approx. inoculum: 80 – 120 CFU

Microorganism	Test strain	Specification	Appearance
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	WDCM 00009	$P_R \geq 0,5$	Dark red, small
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	WDCM 00177	$P_R \geq 0,5$	Light red, small

Selectivity qualitative analysis

Incubation: aerobically at 36 ± 2 °C for 44 ± 4 h, approx. inoculum: 10,000 – 1,000,000 CFU

Microorganism	Test strain	Specification	Appearance
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	WDCM 00012	Full inhibition	-
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	WDCM 00032	Full inhibition	-



Pure culture of *Enterococcus faecalis* after 24 hours at 37 °C