

Reference: 4675

Technical Data Sheet

Product: BOLTON BROTH BASE

Specification

Liquid culture medium used for the enrichment of Campylobacter from food samples according to the ISO standard 10272, after addition of suplements.

Presentation

10 Prepared bottles	Packaging Details	Shelf Life	Storage	
Bottles 125 ml	1 box with 10 bottles 125 ml. Injectable cap: Plastic	12 months	8-1 <i>4</i> °C	
with: 90 ± 3 ml	screw inner cap. The use of syringes needles with a			
	diameter greater than 0.8 mm is not recommended.			

Composition

Composition (g/l):	
Meat pepton	10.0
Lactalbumin hydrolysate	5.00
Yeast extract	5.00
Sodium chloride	5.00
Alfa-cetoglutarate	1.00
Sodium carbonate	0.60
Sodium bisulphite	0.50
Sodium pyruvate	0.50
Haemin	0.01

Nota: para completar el medio base añadir al 5% sangre lisada de caballo y el Suplemento Selectivo de Campylobacter según Bolton.

Description / Technique

Description:

Bolton Broth Base is intended for the enrichment of Campylobacter from food samples. Food processing and preservation injure Campylobacter cells and resuscitation steps by a double incubation in Bolton Broth encourages them to multiply and grow. The meat peptone and lactalbumin hydrolysate supply the carbon and nitrogen for growth. Sodium chloride provides osmotic balance and the sodium carbonate neutralizes the acidity generated by the microbial growth. Yeast extract and ketoglutaric acid act as growth factors. Inclusion of sodium metabisulfite, sodium pyruvate and haemin neutralises toxic compounds that may form in the culture medium due to the action of oxygen action and avoid the need for a microaerobic atmosphere. Horse Lysed blood is necessary to neutralize trimethoprim antagonists present in the medium.

The selectivity of the enrichment step is optimized with the Selective Supplement: Vancomycin is active against Gram positive microorganisms. Cephoperazone is predominantly active against Gram negative bacteria. Trimethoprim acts against a wide variety of Gram positive and Gram negative cells and cycloheximide or amphotericin B are efficient fungicides.

Technique recommended use:

Introduce a quantity (mass or volume) into nine times its volume of Bolton Selective Enrichment Broth so as to obtain a test sample/medium ratio of 1:10 (w/v or v/v) and homogenize.

Bolton Selective Enrichment Broth does not require incubation in a microaerobic environment, but must be used in screw topped containers which are filled leaving a headspace of less than 20 mm, and have tightly closing caps.

Incubate the initial suspension at 37°C for 4-6 hours, then at 41,5°C for 44 ± 4 hours.

For the isolation and identification techniques, please, refer to ISO or BAM (Bacteriological Analytical Manual) methods.

Note: To complete the culture medium added 5% of Lysed horse blood and Campylobacter Bolton Selective Supplement.

Page 1 / 2 Revision date: 07/02/19



Reference: 4675 Technical Data Sheet

Product: BOLTON BROTH BASE

Quality control

Physical/Chemical control

Color : Brown pH: 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25° C

Microbiological control

Prepare Tubes - Inoculate with $100\pm20\,$ CFU for Growth Promotion or 10^4 - $10^6\,$ CFU for Selectivity Microaerophilia. $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\,$ during $5\text{h}\pm1$; After $41,5^{\circ}\text{C}\pm1\,$ during $\pm\,$ $44\text{h}\,\pm4$

Subculture after incubation onto appropiate media

Microorganism Growth

Campylobacter jejuni ATCC® 29428, WDCM 00156 Escherichia coli ATCC® 8739, WDCM 00012 Proteus mirabilis ATCC® 29906, WDCM 00023

Inhibited Inhibited

Good to excelent - Typical colonial appearance

Microbiological control accor. to ISO 11133:2014

Sterility Control

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 48 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH Check at 7 days after incubation in same conditions

Bibliography

- · BAYLIS, C.L., (editor) (2007) Manual of Microbiological Methods for the Food and Drinks Industry. 5th ed. Method 3.3.1:2007. CCFRA. Chipping Campden. UK.
- · BOLTON, F.J. (2000) Methods for isolation of campylobacters from humans, animals, food and water. In "The increasing incidence of human campylobacteriosis" Report and Proceedings of a WHO Consultation of Experts. Copenhagen Denmark 21-25 November 2000, WHO/CDS/ CSRAPH 2001. p. 87-93.
- · BOLTON, F.J., D. COATES, P.M. HINCHCLIFFE & L. ROBERTSON (1983) Comparison of selective media for isolation of Campylobacter jejuni/coli. J. Clin. Pathol. 36:78-83.
- · BOLTON, F.J., D. COATES & D.N. HUTCHINSON (1984) The ability of Campylobacter media supplements to neutralize photochemically induced toxicity and hydrogen peroxide. J. Appl. Bacteriol. 56:151-157.
- · CORRY, J.E.L., H. IBRAHIM ATABAY, S.J. FORSYTHE & L.P. MANSFIELD (2003) Culture Media for the isolation of campylobacters, helicobacters and arcobacters. In "Handbook of Culture Media for Food Microbiologists". J.E.L. Corry et al. (Eds.) Elsevier Science B. V. Amsterdam.
- · DOYLE, M.P. & D.J. ROMAN (1982) Recovery of Campylobacter jejuni and C. coli from inoculated foods by selective enrichment. Appl. Environm. Microbiol. 43:1343-1353.
- · FDA (Food and Drug Adminstrations) (1998) Bacteriological Analytical Manual. 8th ed. Revision A. AOAC International. Gaithersburg. Maryland. USA.
- · HUNT, J.M., C. ABEYTA & T. TRAN (1998) Campylobacter. In: FDA BAM 8th ed. (revision A) 7.01-7.027 AOAC International. Gaithersburg. MD. USA.
- · ISO 10272-1 Standard (2017) Microbiology of the food chain Horizontal Method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. Part 1: Detection method.
- · ISO 10272-2 Standard (2017) Microbiology of the food chain Horizontal Method for detection and enumeration of Campylobacter spp. Part 2:Colony count-tecnique.
- . ISO 11133:2014/ Adm 1:2018. Microbiology of food, animal feed and water. Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media.
- · STERN, N.J., J.E. LINE & H.C. CHEN (2001) Campylobacter in "Compendium of methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods" 4th ed. F.P. Downes & K. Ito (Eds.) APHA, Washington. DC. USA.

Page 2 / 2 Revision date: 07/02/19