



M-(HPC) Heterotrophic Plate Count Broth Base

M1464

M-(HPC) Heterotrophic Plate Count Broth Base is recommended for enumeration of heterotrophic microorganisms from water samples using membrane filter technique.

Composition**

| Ingredients | Gms / Litre |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Peptic digest of animal tissue | 20.000 |
| Gelatin | 25.000 |
| Final pH (at 25°C) | 7.1±0.2 |

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 45.0 grams in 1000 ml distilled water containing 10 ml glycerol. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 5 minutes. Mix well and dispense as desired.

Principle And Interpretation

Heterotrophs are organisms including bacteria, yeasts and moulds that require an external source of organic carbon for growth. The heterotrophic plate count (HPC), formerly known as the standard plate count, is a procedure for estimating the number of live heterotrophic bacteria in water and measuring changes during water treatment and distribution or in swimming pools(1). Heterotrophic Plate Count Method has been applied in many variants and is widely used to measure the heterotrophic microorganism population in drinking water and other media. Three different methods are described for determining the heterotrophic plate count i.e. pour plate method, spread plate method and membrane filter method. M-(HPC) Heterotrophic Plate Count Broth Base can also be employed for the determination of Heterotrophic Plate Count by the membrane filter method. Sterile cotton absorbent pads are saturated with the broth medium. Membrane filters are then placed on these saturated cotton absorbent pads and incubated.

Peptic digest of animal tissue is the source of nutrients for organisms, which are not highly fastidious. Gelatin is utilized by microorganisms through a proteolytic mechanism. The addition of glycerol to the basal medium provides a source of carbon and energy.

Quality Control

Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light yellow coloured clear solution in tubes

Reaction

Reaction of 4.5% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.1±0.2

pH

6.90-7.30

Cultural Response

M1464: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 35 - 37°C for 18 - 24 hours.

| Organism | Inoculum (CFU) | Growth |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 | 50-100 | luxuriant |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 29212 | 50-100 | luxuriant |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853 | 50-100 | luxuriant |

Storage and Shelf Life

Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

Reference

1. Taylor R. H. and Geldreich E. E., 1979, J. Am. Water works Assoc. 71:402.
2. Eaton A. D., Clesceri L. S. and Greenberg A W., (Eds.), 2005, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 21st Ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.

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