MacConkey Agars MacConkey Agar • MacConkey Agar Base MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt MacConkey Agar without Salt

Intended Use

MacConkey Agar conforms with the specifications of *The* United States Pharmacopeia (USP).

MacConkey agars are slightly selective and differential plating media mainly used for the detection and isolation of gram-negative organisms from clinical,¹ dairy,² food,^{3,4} water,⁵ pharmaceutical⁶ and industrial⁷ sources.

MacConkey Agar is used for isolating and differentiating lactosefermenting from lactose-nonfermenting gram-negative enteric bacilli.

MacConkey Agar Base is used with added carbohydrate in differentiating coliforms based on fermentation reactions.

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet is used for isolating and differentiating enteric microorganisms while permitting growth of staphylococci and enterococci. The medium can be used also to separate *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and *M. chelonae* from other rapidly growing mycobacteria.

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt and MacConkey Agar without Salt are used for isolating and differentiating gram-negative bacilli while suppressing the swarming of most *Proteus* species.

Summary and Explanation

MacConkey Agar is based on the bile salt-neutral red-lactose agar of MacConkey. $^{\rm 8}$

The original MacConkey medium was used to differentiate strains of *Salmonella typhosa* from members of the coliform group. Formula modifications improved the growth of *Shigella* and *Salmonella* strains. These modifications included the addition of 0.5% sodium chloride, decreased agar content, and altered bile salts and neutral red concentrations. The formula improvements gave improved differential reactions between these enteric pathogens and the coliform group.

MacConkey Agar contains crystal violet and bile salts that inhibit gram-positive organisms and allow gram-negative organisms to grow. Isolated colonies of coliform bacteria are brick red in color and may be surrounded by a zone of precipitated bile. This bile precipitate is due to a local pH drop around the colony due to lactose fermentation. Colonies that do not ferment lactose (such as typhoid, paratyphoid and dysentery bacilli) remain colorless. When lactose nonfermenters grow in proximity to coliform colonies, the surrounding medium appears as cleared areas. It is recommended in the *USP* for use in the performance of Microbial Limit Tests.⁶

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User Quality Control

NOTE: Differences in the Identity Specifications and Cultural Response testing for media offered as both **Difco**^m and **BBL**^m brands may reflect differences in the development and testing of media for industrial and clinical applications, per the referenced publications.

Identity Specifications		Identity Specification	
Difco [™] MacConkey Aga	ir	BBL [™] MacConkey Agaı	
Dehydrated Appearance:	Pink to pinkish beige, free-flowing, homogeneous.	Dehydrated Appearance:	Fine, homogenous, may contain dark particles.
Solution:	5.0% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is red- dish purple, slightly opalescent.	Solution:	5.0% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is medium to dark, rose to brown-rose with or
Prepared Appearance:	Reddish purple, slightly opalescent.		without a trace orange tint, clear to slightly hazy.
Reaction of 5.0% Solution at 25°C:	pH 7.1 ± 0.2	Prepared Appearance:	Medium to dark, rose to brown-rose with or without a trace orange tint,
Difco [™] MacConkey Aga	ar Base		clear to slightly hazy.
Dehydrated Appearance:	Pink to pinkish beige, free-flowing, homogeneous.	Reaction of 5.0% Solution at 25°C:	рН 7.1 ± 0.2
Solution:	4.0% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is red,	BBL [™] MacConkey Agaı	without Crystal Violet
	very slightly to slightly opalescent.	Dehydrated Appearance:	Fine, homogeneous, free of extraneous material.
Prepared Appearance:	Red, slightly opalescent.	Solution:	5.2% solution, soluble in purified
Reaction of 4.0% Solution at 25°C:	рН 7.1 ± 0.2		water upon boiling. Solution is medium, red-orange to red-rose, slightly hazy
Difco [™] MacConkey Aga	r without Crystal Violet		to hazy.
Dehydrated Appearance:	Pinkish beige, free-flowing, homoge- neous.	Prepared Appearance:	Medium, red-orange to red-rose, slightly hazy to hazy.
Solution:	5.2% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is red-	Reaction of 5.2% Solution at 25°C:	pH 7.4 ± 0.2
	dish orange, clear to very slightly opalescent.		without Crystal Violet or Salt
Prepared Appearance:	Reddish orange, slightly opalescent.	Dehydrated Appearance:	Fine, homogeneous, free of extrane- ous material.
Reaction of 5.2% Solution at 25°C:	pH 7.4 ± 0.2	Solution:	4.37% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is medium,
Difco [™] MacConkey Aga	ar without Salt		red-orange to red-rose, slightly hazy
Dehydrated Appearance:	Pinkish beige, free-flowing, homoge- neous.	Prepared Appearance:	to hazy. Medium, red-orange to red-rose,
Solution:	4.7% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is red- dish orange, slightly opalescent.	Reaction of 4.37% Solution at 25°C:	slightly hazy to hazy. pH 7.4 \pm 0.2
Prepared Appearance:	Reddish orange, slightly opalescent.		
Reaction of 4.7%			
Solution at 25°C:	pH 7.4 ± 0.2		Continued
	Continued		Continued

MacConkey Agar Base is prepared without added carbohydrates, which permits their addition either individually or in combination. It is recommended that carbohydrates such as sucrose or lactose be added in a concentration of 1% to the basal medium.

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet is a differential medium that is less selective than MacConkey Agar. The lack of crystal violet permits the growth of *Staphylococcus* and *Enterococcus*. Staphylococci produce pale pink to red colonies and enterococci produce compact tiny red colonies either on or beneath the surface of the medium. The medium is used also to separate *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and *M. chelonae* from other rapidly growing mycobacteria.^{9,10}

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt and MacConkey Agar without Salt (which also lacks crystal violet) are differential media used for isolating and cultivating gram-negative enteric organisms and gram-positive cocci from waters, feces and other sources suspected of containing these organisms, as well as limiting the swarming of *Proteus* species.

Principles of the Procedure

Peptones are sources of nitrogen and other nutrients. Lactose is a fermentable carbohydrate. When lactose is fermented, a local pH drop around the colony causes a color change in the pH indicator (neutral red) and bile precipitation. Bile salts, bile salts no. 3, oxgall and crystal violet are selective agents that inhibit growth of gram-positive organisms. Agar is the solidifying agent.

Cultural Response

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar or Difco[™] MacConkey Agar Base

Prepare the medium per label directions. For MacConkey Agar Base, prepare without and with 1% added lactose. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours (and 40-48 hours for *E. coli*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ³ -2×10 ³	Partial to complete inhibition		-
Escherichia coli	25922	10 ² -10 ³		Pink to red; w/o lactose Colorless	
Proteus mirabilis Salmonella choleraesui subsp. choleraesuis	12453 s	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	-
serotype Typhimurium	14028	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	-

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at 35 \pm 2°C for 18-48 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Red	_
Escherichia coli	25922	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Pink to red	-
Proteus mirabilis	12453	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	-
Salmonella choleraesui subsp. choleraesuis	s				
serotype Typhimurium	14028	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	-
Difco [™] MacConke	ev Δαa	r withou	t Salt		

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar without Salt

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at 35 \pm 2°C for 18-48 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	33186	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Red	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Pink to rec	- 1
Proteus mirabilis	12453	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless,	-
			1	no swarmin	g
Salmonella choleraesui subsp. choleraesuis	S				
serotype Typhimurium	14028	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	-
Shigella flexneri	12022	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	-

Formulae

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar

Approximate Formula* Per Liter		
Peptone	17.0	g
Proteose Peptone	3.0	g
Lactose	10.0	g
Bile Salts No. 3	1.5	g
Sodium Chloride	5.0	g
Agar	13.5	g
Neutral Red	0.03	g
Crystal Violet	1.0 m	ng

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar Base

Consists of the same ingredients without the lactose.

Cultural Response

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours (and 40-48 hours for *E. coli*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ³ -2×10 ³	Partial to complete inhibition	-	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Pink to rose-red	+
Proteus mirabilis	12453	10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	-
Salmonella choleraesui subsp. choleraesuis serotype Typhimurium		10 ² -10 ³	Good	Colorless	_

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours and up to 48 hours if necessary (up to 11 days for *M. fortuitum*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Rose-red	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Pink to rose-red	-
Mycobacterium					
fortuitum	6841	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Rose-red	-
Salmonella choleraesui subsp. choleraesuis	S				
serotype Typhimurium	14028	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Colorless	-
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Pink to rose-red	-

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours and up to 48 hours if necessary.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Rose-red	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Pink to rose-red	-
Proteus mirabilis	12453	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good r	Colorless, no swarmin	_ g
Salmonella choleraesui subsp. choleraesuis	S				-
serotype Typhimurium	14028	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Colorless	-

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar

Approximate Formula* Per Liter		
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	17.0	g
Pancreatic Digest of Casein	1.5	g
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	1.5	g
Lactose	10.0	g
Bile Salts	1.5	g
Sodium Chloride	5.0	g
Agar	13.5	g
Neutral Red	0.03	g
Crystal Violet	1.0 n	ng

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Approximate Formula* Per Liter

Peptone		g
Lactose		
Bile Salts	5.0	g
Sodium Chloride	5.0	g
Agar		g
Neutral Red	0.05	ġ

MacConkey Agars, cont.

MacConkey Agar w/o CV Uninoculated Escherichia coli Plate ATCC[™] 25922 Salmonella Proteus typhimurium ATCC[™] 14028 mirabilis ATCC[™] 12453

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Approximate Formula* Per Liter		
Pancreatic Digest of Casein		g
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	10.0	g
Lactose		g
Bile Salts	5.0	g
Sodium Chloride	5.0	g
Agar	12.0	g
Neutral Red	0.05	g

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar without Salt

Approximate Formula* Per Liter

Peptone		q
Lactose		g
Bile Salts		q
Agar		q
Neutral Red	75.0	mg
BBL [™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal	Violet or Salt	
Approximate Formula* Per Liter		

Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	10.0	g
Yeast Extract		
Lactose	10.0	g
Oxgall	5.0	g
Magnesium Sulfate	0.2	g
Agar		
Neutral Red	75.0	mg
* Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to most performance criteria		5

Directions for Preparation from Dehydrated Product

1.	Suspend the powder in 1 L of purified water:	3-day arylsulfat
	Difco [™] MacConkey Agar – 50 g;	
	BBL [™] MacConkey Agar – 50 g;	
	Difco [™] MacConkey Agar Base – 40 g;	
	Difco [™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet – 52 g;	
	BBL [™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet – 52 g;	
	BBL ^{m} MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt – 47.2 –	buy from: VOIGT
	47.3 g; Difco [™] MacConkey Agar without Salt – 47 g. Mix thoroughly.	PO Box 1130, Lav
		Tel: 1.785.393.85
		FAX: 1.913.273.0

- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for 1 minute to completely dissolve the powder.
- 3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.
- NOTE: If MacConkey Agar Base is to be used within 12 hours, omit autoclaving and gently boil medium for 5 minutes. Add 1% carbohydrate before or after autoclaving, depending upon heat lability. The surface of MacConkey agars without salt should be thoroughly air-dried prior to inoculation.
- 4. Test samples of the finished product for performance using stable, typical control cultures.

Procedure

For procedures on the isolation and identification of enteric organisms consult the appropriate references.

Expected Results

Lactose-fermenting organisms grow as pink to brick-red colonies with or without a zone of precipitated bile. Lactose-nonfermenting organisms grow as colorless or clear colonies.

Swarming by Proteus spp. is reduced on MacConkey agars without salt.

On MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet and MacConkey agars without salt, staphylococci produce pale pink to red colonies and enterococci produce tiny red colonies; these organisms are inhibited on MacConkey Agar.

On MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet, potentially pathogenic rapid growers of the M. fortuitum complex usually grow in 5-11 days, while the commonly saprophytic species are inhibited.9,10

On MacConkey agars without salt, the swarming of Proteus is reduced.

Limitations of the Procedure

- 1. Although MacConkey media are selective primarily for gram-negative enteric bacilli, biochemical and, if indicated, serological testing using pure cultures are recommended for complete identification. Consult appropriate references for further information.^{1,3}
- 2. Incubation of MacConkey Agar plates under increased CO₂ has been reported to reduce the growth and recovery of a number of strains of gram-negative bacilli.11
- 3. Some strains of *M. smegmatis* from humans may grow on MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet, but these strains can be differentiated from M. fortuitum complex by the vlsulfatase test.⁹ 2 1

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M MacConkey Agars, cont.

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Availability

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar

AOAC BAM CCAM COMPF EP SMD SMWW USP

Cat. No.	212123	Dehydrated – 500 g
	212122	Dehydrated – 2 kg
	275300	Dehydrated – 10 kg

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar

- AOAC BAM CCAM COMPF EP SMD SMWW USP
- Cat. No. 211387 Dehydrated 500 g 211390 Dehydrated – 5 lb (2.3 kg) 211391 Dehydrated – 25 lb (11.3 kg)

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar Base

Cat. No. 281810 Dehydrated - 500 g

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Cat. No. 247010 Dehydrated – 500 g

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Cat. No. 211393 Dehydrated – 500 g

Europe

Cat. No. 256008 Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 20*

BBL[™] MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt

Cat. No. 294584 Dehydrated – 500 g 297901 Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*

Difco[™] MacConkey Agar without Salt

Cat. No. 233120 Dehydrated – 500 g 233110 Dehydrated – 10 kg *Europe* Cat. No. 256009 Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 20*