

# LEVINE EMB Agar (Eosin Methylene-blue Lactose Agar acc. to LEVINE)

For the isolation and differentiation of *Escherichia coli* and *Enterobacter* and for the rapid identification of *Candida albicans* according to LEVINE (1918, 1921).



*in vitro diagnosticum –  
For professional use only*



The culture medium complies with the recommendations of the APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (1998) and the United States Pharmacopeia XXVI (2003).

## Principle

Microbiological method

## Mode of Action

The dyes contained in this medium inhibit the growth of many accompanying Gram-positive microorganisms. According to WELD (1952, 1953) and VOGEL and MOSES (1957), LEVINE EMB Agar can be used to identify *Candida albicans* in clinical specimens, if chlorotetracycline hydrochloride is added to inhibit the entire accompanying bacterial flora. LEVINE EMB Agar can also be utilized for the identification of coagulase-positive staphylococci which grow characteristically as colourless "pin-point" colonies and which show good agreement with the results of the coagulase test (MENOLASINO et al. 1960).

## Typical Composition (g/litre)

Peptone from gelatine 10.0; lactose 10.0; di-potassium hydrogen phosphate 2.0; eosin, yellowish 0.4; methylene blue 0.065; agar-agar 13.5.

## Preparation and Storage

Usable up to the expiry date when stored dry and tightly closed at +15 to +25° C. Protect from light.

After first opening of the bottle the content can be used up to the expiry date when stored dry and tightly closed at +15 to +25° C. Suspend 36 g/litre, autoclave (15 min at 121 °C), and pour plates.

pH: 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

The plates are clear and red-brown.

If cultivating *Candida*, add 0,1 mg tetracycline hydrochloride/litre after autoclaving and mix homogeneously. The culture medium then is blue.

## Specimen

e.g. Stool.

Clinical specimen collection, handling and processing, see general instruction of use.

## Experimental Procedure and Evaluation

Inoculate by thinly spreading the sample material on the surface of the culture medium.

Incubation: 1-2 days at 35 °C aerobically.

To obtain a primary culture of *Candida*, incubate the plates containing chlorotetracycline in a 10 % carbon dioxide atmosphere (e.g. with Anaerocult® C or C mini).

*See also General Instruction of Use  
Warnings and precautions see ChemDAT®  
(www.chemdat.info)*

Appearance of Colonies	Microorganisms
Diameter 2-3 mm, greenish metallic sheen in reflected light, dark or even black centre in transmitted light	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Diameter 4-6 mm, graybrown centre in transmitted light, no metallic sheen	<i>Enterobacter</i>
Transparent, amber-coloured	<i>Salmonella</i> and <i>Shigella</i>
Colourless, "pin-point" colonies	Coagulase-positive staphylococci
"Spidery" - or "feathery"	<i>Candida albicans</i>
Yeast-like, round, smooth	Other <i>Candida</i> species. Sometimes <i>Nocardia</i>

## Literature

American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20<sup>th</sup> ed., Washington 1998.

LEVINE, M.: Differentiation of *E. coli* and *A. aerogenes* on a simplified eosin-methylene blue agar. - *J. Infect. Dis.*, 23; 43-47 (1918).

LEVINE, M.: Bacteria fermenting lactose and the significance in water analysis. - *Bull.*, 62; Iowa State College Engr. Exp. Station (1921).

MENOLASINO, N.I., GRIEVES, B., a PAYNE, P.: Isolation and Identification of coagulase-positive staphylococci on Levine's eosin-methylene blue agar. - *J. Lab. Clin. Med.*, 56 (6); 908-910 (1960).

VOGEL, R.A., a MOSES, M.R.: Welds method for the rapid identification of *Candida albicans* in clinical materials. - *Am. J. Clin. Path.*, 28 (1); 103-106 (1957).

WELD, J.T.: *Candida albicans*. Rapid identification in pure cultures with carbon dioxide on modified eosin-methylene blue medium. - *Arch. Dermat. Syph.*, 66; 691-694 (1952).

WELD, J.T.: *Candida albicans*. Rapid identification in cultures made directly from human materials. - *Arch. Dermat. Syph.*, 67 (5); 473-478 (1953).  
United States Pharmacopeia XXVI, Chapter "Microbial Limit Tests", 1985.

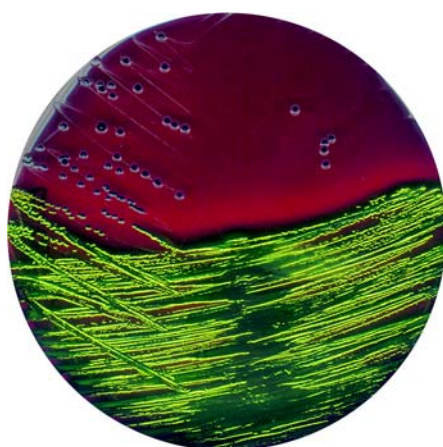
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## Ordering Information

Product	Merck Cat. No.	Pack size
LEVINE EMB Agar (Eosin Methylene-blue Lactose Agar acc. to LEVINE)	1.01342.0500	500 g
Anaerobic jar	1.16387.0001	1 ea
Anaeroclip®	1.14226.0001	1 x 25
Anaerocult® C	1.16275.0001	1 x 10
Anaerocult® C mini	1.13682.0001	1 x 25
Plate basket	1.07040.0001	1ea
Tetracycline hydrochloride	EMD Biosciences	

## Quality control

Test strains	Growth	Colonies	
		Blue	Metallic sheen
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	good / very good	+	+
Escherichia coli ATCC 11775	good / very good	+	+
Escherichia coli 194	good / very good	+	+
Enterobacter cloacae ATCC 13047	good / very good	pale blue	-
Shigella sonnei ATCC 11060	good / very good	-	-
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028	good / very good	-	-
Proteus mirabilis ATCC 14273	good / very good	-	-
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	none / poor	-	-



Escherichia coli ATCC 11775