

# XLT4 Agar, Base

Medium for the isolation and identification of pathogenic Enterobacteriaceae, especially Salmonella spp, according to MILLER and TATE (1990).

## Mode of Action

The selection of suitable nutrients and vitamins (peptones, yeast extract) allow optimal growth of salmonellae. At the same time the surfactant NIAPROOF-4 (formerly Tergitol-4/Sodiumtetrade-cylsulfate) largely inhibits the accompanying flora.

Salmonellae, due to  $H_2S$ -formation (thiosulfate and iron(III)ions), can be easily detected as black colonies on a red-violet background and differentiated from the residual accompanying flora. E. coli, in contrast, will show yellow colonies on a yellow background due to acidification of the medium (pH-indicator: phenol-red). Other accompanying organisms, like Shigella, due to a missing  $H_2S$ -formation and acidification, will grow colourless on a red background.

## Typical Composition (g/litre)

Proteose peptone No. 3 1,6; yeast extract 3.0; L-lysine 5.0; xylose 3.75; lactose 7.5; sucrose 7.5; ammonium-iron(III) citrate 0.8; sodium thiosulfate 6.8; sodium chloride 5.0; phenol-red 0.08; agar-agar 18.0.

## **Preparation**

Suspend 59 g in 1 litre of demin. water, add 4.6 ml XLT4 Agar Supplement solution and heat the medium in a boiling waterbatch (not on a heating-plate!). Cool to approx. 50 °C and pour plates.

## Do not overheat, do not autoclave.

The medium should not be kept longer than 45 minutes at 50  $^\circ\mathrm{C}$  to avoid possible precipitates.

pH: 7.4  $\pm$  0.2 at 25 °C.

The plates are clear and red.

## **Quality control**

# **Experimental Procedure**

Spread sample material from an enrichment on the surface of the culture medium.

Incubation: 18-24 hours at 35 °C aerobically. If this will neither result in black colonies nor in visible growth continue incubation up to 48 hours.

#### **Evaluation**

Black or black centred colonies on a red-violet background indicate the presence of H2S-positive salmonellae. Further tests should be performed in order to identify the colonies.

#### Literature

MILLER, R.G., C.R. TATE. 1990. XLT4: A highly selective plating medium for the isolation of Salmonella. The Maryland Poultryman, April: 2-7 (1990).

## **Ordering Information**

Product	Merck Cat. No.	Pack size
XLT4 Agar, Base	1.13919.0500	500 g
XLT4 Agar Supplement (Sodium tetradecylsulfate solution 26-28 %)	1.08981.0100	100 ml

Test strains	Growth	Colony color
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028	good / very good	black center
Salmonella enteritidis ATCC 13076	good / very good	black center
Salmonella anatum ATCC 9270	good / very good	black center
Shigella sonnei ATCC 11060	good / very good	colourless
Shigella flexneri ATCC 12022	good / very good	colourless
Enterobacter aerogenes ATCC 13048	fair / good	yellow
Citrobacter freundii ATCC 8090	fair / good	yellow
Proteus mirabilis ATCC 14273	none / poor	-
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	none / fair	yellow to colourless