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# *HiC*rome™

Single Streak Rapid Differentiation Series

# Principle of HiCrome™ Media

## Principle :

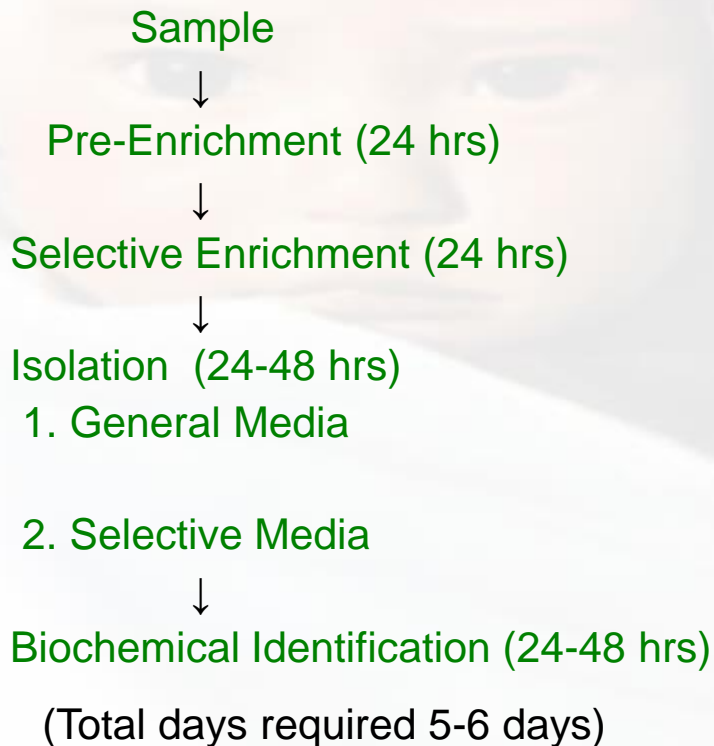
- ❖ Extensive Research in the use of chromogens for detection of microorganisms is well documented. HiMedia has developed the highest range of chromogenic media globally (41 media).
- ❖ This media are also available in HiCrome™ HiVeg™ version and HiCrome™ HiCynth™ version.
- ❖ Significantly eliminates the guesswork - identification and differentiation
- ❖ Employs chromogen technology - visual identification
- ❖ Reaction: Enzymes are produced by the organisms and the required substrate is provided in the medium.
- ❖ Results : Distinct colour identification and differentiation is observed

# Advantages Of HiCrome Media Against Conventional Media

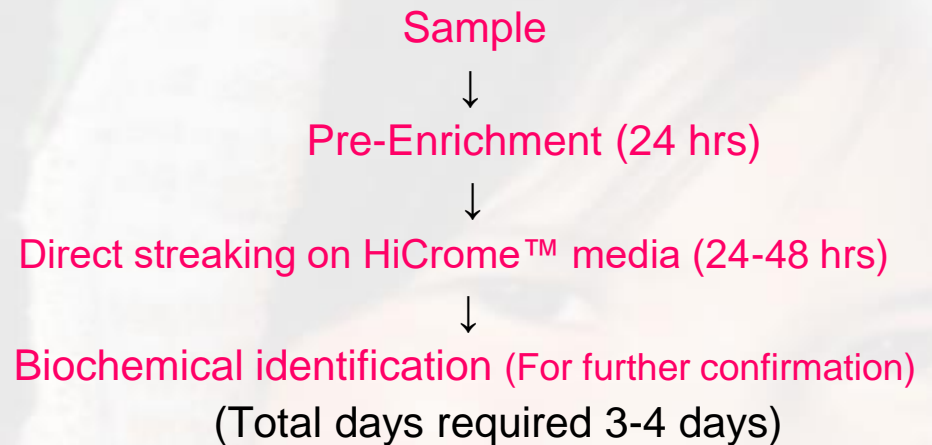
- ❖ Saves time and manpower
- ❖ Visual colour differentiation makes easy identification
- ❖ Cost effective (as more media are required for conventional method)
- ❖ Further confirmation becomes easier as HiCrome™ Media narrows down the identification to genus level

# Sample processing using Conventional and HiCrome™ Media:

## Conventional Media



## HiCrome™ Media



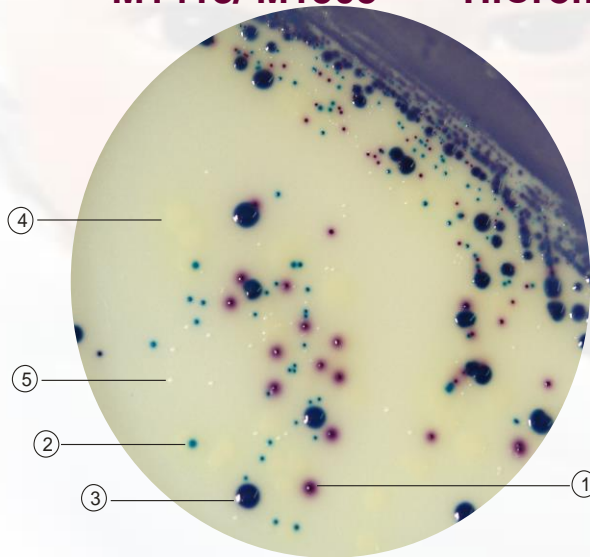
# HiCrome™ Media for Clinical Applications

## Target Organisms

### ■ UTI Infections

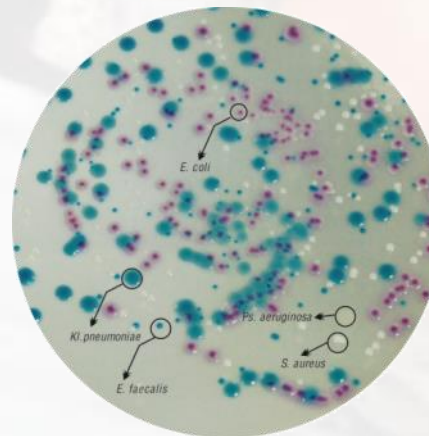
**M1353/ M1353R – HiCrome™ UTI Agar / (with opaque background)**

**M1418/ M1505 – HiCrome™ UTI Agar, Modified/ HiCrome™ UTI Selective Agar**



1. *E. coli* (25922)
2. *E. faecalis* (29212)
3. *K. pneumoniae* (13883)
4. *P. aeruginosa* (27853)
5. *S. aureus* (ATCC 25923)
6. *P. mirabilis*

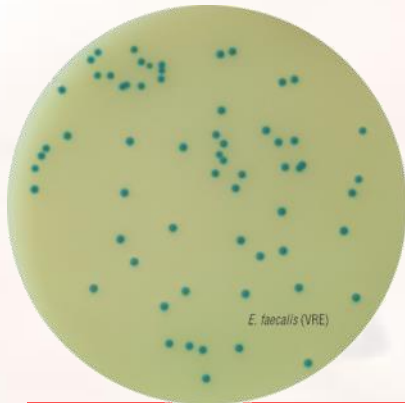
- pink to purple
- blue
- blue to purple
- green
- colourless
- brown



**Equivalent**  
**M1353/ M1353R –**  
**BD – CHROMagar Orientation**  
**Oxoid – Brilliance UTI Clarity Agar**  
**Remel – Chromogenic UTI Medium**

## 2. Vancomycin Resistant Enterococci

### M1830 - HiCrome™ VRE Agar Base



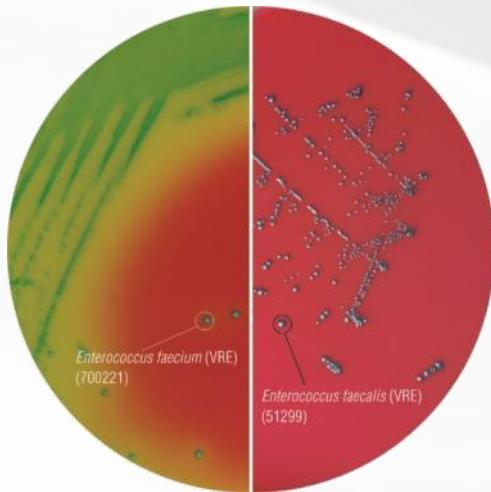
Chromogenic substrate is cleaved by b-glucosidase enzyme which imparts bluish green colour to **VRE species**

Selective supplement - inhibits **VSE and other gram positive organisms**

Opaque background for better visibility

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### M1925 - HiCrome™ VRE Agar Base, Modified



Chromogenic substrate is cleaved by b-glucosidase, enzyme which imparts blue green colour to *Enterococcus* species

Presence of arabinose and phenol red aids to differentiate between

*Enterococcus faecalis* and *Enterococcus faecium*

*E.faecalis*(VRE) - blue colour and

*E.faecium* (VRE) - green w/yellow background

**Equivalent**

**BD – CHROMagar VRE blue /  
CHROMagar VRE**

**Oxoid – Brilliance VRE Agar**

# Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA/MRSE)

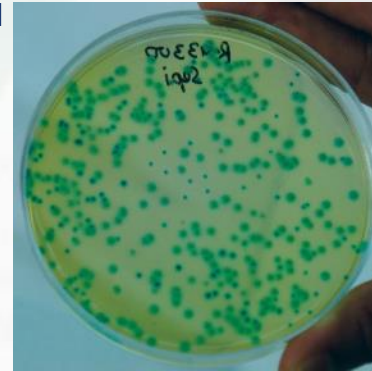
## M1674 - HiCrome™ MeReSa Agar Base



The chromogenic mixture incorporated in the medium is specifically cleaved by *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) to give bluish green coloured colonies.

Equivalent : CHROMagar MRSA

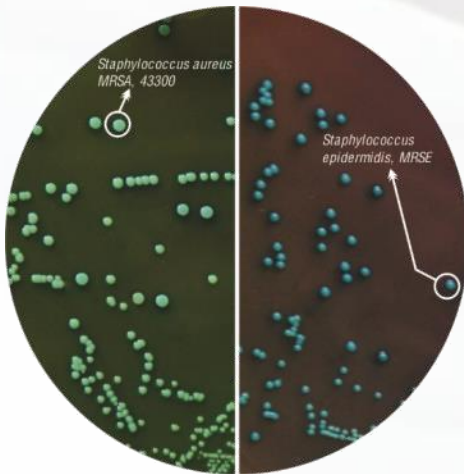
## M1953 - HiCrome™ MRSA Agar Base, Modified



*Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) - green  
*Staphylococcus epidermidis* (MRSE)-blue

Equivalent : Brilliance MRSA

## M1974 - HiCrome™ Rapid MRSA Agar Base



The chromogenic mixture incorporated in the medium is specifically cleaved by *Staphylococcus*. Carbohydrate fermentation is detected by phenol red indicator

MRSA - greenish yellow (Note: Green colour may develop after 48 hours)

MRSE – blue

Rapid detection in 18-24 hours

Equivalent : Brilliance MRSA 2 Agar

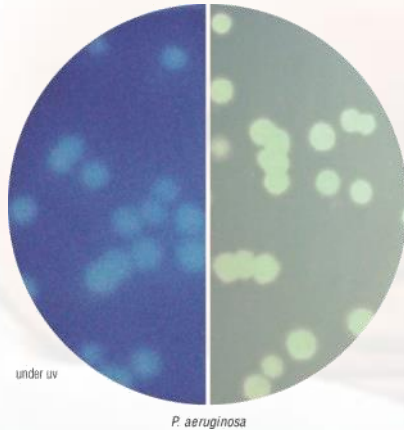


# HiCrome™ Media for Clinical Applications

## Target Organisms

### ■ *Pseudomonas* species

**M1469**



### -- HiFluoro™ *Pseudomonas* Agar Base

Recommended for selective isolation of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Fluorogenic compound is specifically cleaved by *Pseudomonas* to give fluorescence under uv

Cetrimide - inhibits accompanying microflora other than *Pseudomonas*

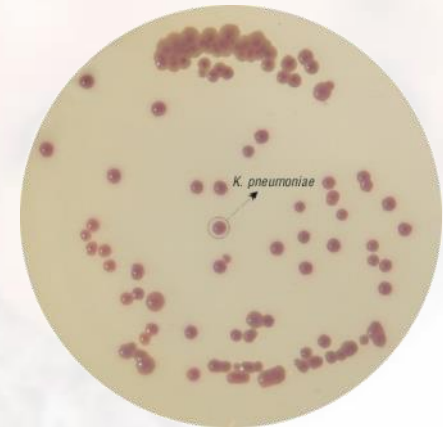
### ■ *Klebsiella* species

### **M1573 -- HiCrome™ *Klebsiella* Selective Agar Base**

Chromogenic substrate is cleaved by *Klebsiella* to give purple- magenta coloured mucoid colonies

Sodium lauryl sulphate and Bile salts mixture - inhibits gram positive organisms.

Selective supplement (carbenicillin) inhibits other accompanying microflora.



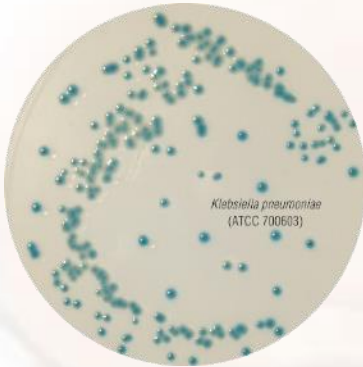


# HiCrome™ Media for Clinical Applications

## Target Organisms

- ESBL/ Carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteriaceae

### **M1829 -- HiCrome™ ESBL Agar Base**



*E.coli* gives pink to purple coloured colonies  
*Kleb. pneumoniae* gives bluish green coloured colonies  
Selective supplement helps in selection of ESBL.

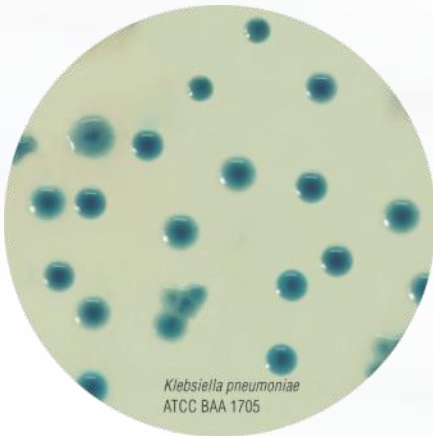
Equivalent code :

BD- CHROMagar ESBL

Oxoid – Brilliance ESBL

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### **M1831 -- HiCrome™ KPC Agar Base**



*Kleb. pneumoniae* gives bluish green coloured colonies  
Selective supplement helps in selection of carbapenem resistant strains..

Equivalent code :

BD- CHROMagar KPC

Oxoid – Brilliance CRE Agar

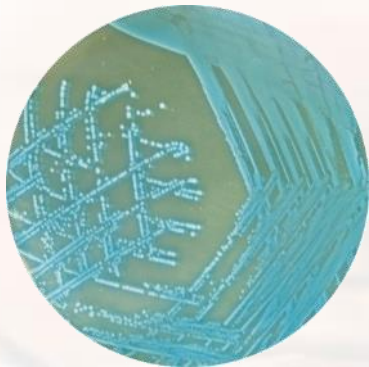
# HiCrome™ Media for Clinical Applications

## Target Organisms

### Group B *Streptococci*

M1840

-- HiCrome™ Strep B Selective Agar Base



Chromogenic substrate is cleaved by  $\beta$ -glucosidase enzyme that imparts blue colour to **Group B Streptococcus**

Selective supplement - inhibits accompanying microflora

Opaque background for better visibility

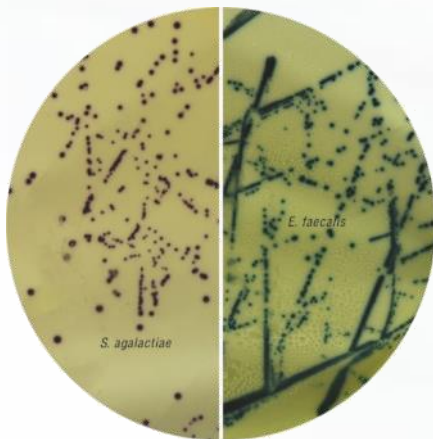
Equivalent

BD – CHROMagar Strep B

Oxoid – Brilliance GBS Agar

M1966

-- HiCrome™ Strep B Selective Agar Base, Modified



Chromogenic substrate is cleaved by group B-Streptococci resulting in purple coloured colonies.

**Other Streptococci** give blue or greenish blue coloured colonies with yellow background due to fermentation indicated by phenol red.

Selective supplements - inhibits other microorganisms.

Equivalent

BD – CHROMagar Strep B, Modified

# HiCrome™ Media for Clinical Applications

*Acinetobacter* species

**M1938 -- HiCrome™ *Acinetobacter* Agar Base**

Chromogenic mixture imparts light purple colour to  
*Acinetobacter* (MDR)



# HiCrome™ Media for Clinical Applications

## Target Organisms

### ■ Yeast and moulds

#### **M1297A/M1456A -- HiCrome™ Candida Differential Agar/ Base, Modified**

##### **M1297AR**

##### **-- HiCrome™ Candida Differential Agar Base**

Chromogenic mixture contains X-NAG which detects hexosaminidase activity and BCIP which detects phosphatase activity.

Selective supplement helps in inhibiting bacterial growth.

*Candida albicans* - light green smooth

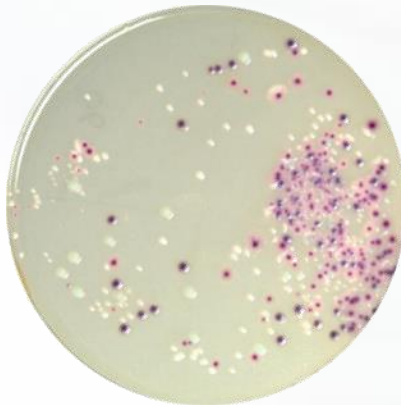
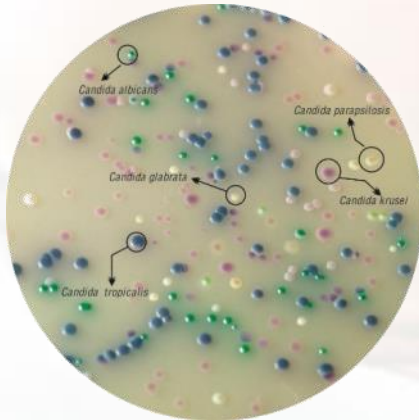
*Candida tropicalis* - blue - metallic blue raised

*Candida krusei* - pink -purple, fuzzy

*Candida glabrata* - cream to white

*Candida kefyr* - cream to white

*Candida parapsilosis* - cream to white (may have mauve centre)



#### **Equivalent codes**

BD - CHROMagar Candida

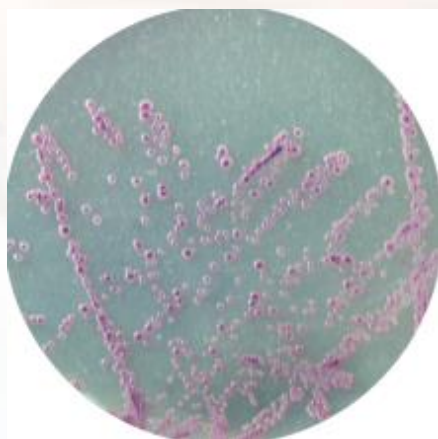
Oxoid – Brilliance Candida Agar

Remel – Chromogenic Candida Agar

## Target Organisms

### Yeast and moulds

#### M1985 -- HiCrome™ *Malassezia* Agar (Twin Pack)



Tween 80, Glycerol monooleate and fatty acids supports luxuriant growth of *M.furfur*

*Malassezia furfur* – mauve coloured small colonies

*Candida albicans* - light green smooth

*Candida tropicalis* - blue - metallic blue raised

#### Equivalent Products

BD - CHROMagar *Malassezia*



# HiCrome™ Media for Clinical Applications

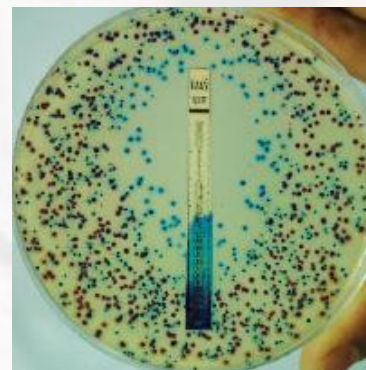
## NEW

### ■ Chromogenic Media for Antibiotic Susceptibility

#### **M2010 -- HiCrome™ Mueller Hinton Agar**

- Traditional method takes 48 hours for organism identification and antimicrobial susceptibility
- This medium gives rapid and reliable results in 24 hours
- Chromogenic differentiation of various Urinary Tract pathogens
- Simultaneous detection of Antimicrobial susceptibility. Can be employed in clinical testing of urinary tract infection

- *Escherichia coli* – Pink to purple
- *Enterobacter or Klebsiella* – Metallic blue
- *Enterococcus faecalis* - Blue,
- *Staphylococcus aureus* – Colourless to Golden yellow
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* – Greenish pigment
- *Proteus species* – Brown colouration
- Other yeasts- Colourless



Equivalent Products  
CHROMagar Orientation



# HiCrome™ Media for Food & Clinical Testing

## Target Organisms

### ■ **Salmonella species**

M1078/M1082	-	Salmonella Differential Agar/ Modified (Twin Pack)
M1633/M1634	-	HiCrome™ Rajhans Medium/Modified
M1296/M1466	-	HiCrome™ Salmonella Agar/ HiCrome Improved Salmonella Agar
M1393/ M1816-		HiCrome MM Agar / HiCrome MM Agar Modified
M1842	-	HiCrome Selective Salmonella Agar Base

### ■ **Vibrio species**

M1682	-	HiCrome™ Vibrio Agar
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### ■ **Listeria species**

M1540	-	L.mono Differential Agar Base
M1924	-	HiCrome™ L.mono Rapid Differential Agar Base
M2009	-	HiCrome™ L.mono Differential Agar Base

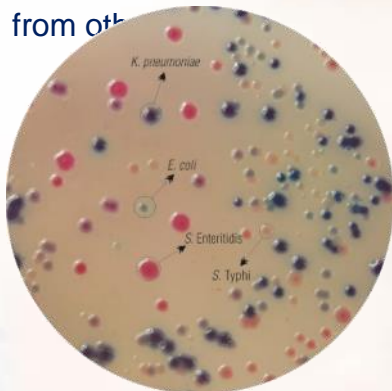
## Salmonella species

M1078/M1082

### Salmonella Differential Agar/ Modified (Twin Pack)

Recommended for selective isolation and differentiation of *Salmonella* species

from other



*Enterobacteriaceae* especially *Proteus* species from food and clinical specimens.  
BC indicator to detect presence of b- galactosidase.

Novel property of acid production from propylene glycol by *Salmonella* is exploited  
Lactose fermenting b- galactosidase positive organisms - blue-violet colonies

*Salmonella* species produces acid from propylene glycol and combines with BC indicator  
to give pink coloured colonies

Other *Enterobacteriaceae* – colourless

Sodium deoxycholate for selectivity - Gram positive bacteria inhibited

~~Equivalent Product : Rambach Agar – BD / Merck~~

### M1633/M1634 - HiCrome™ Rajhans Medium / Modified (Salmonella Agar/ Modified)

Recommended for selective isolation and differentiation of *Salmonella* species  
from other *Enterobacteriaceae* especially *Proteus* species from food  
and clinical specimens.

Chromogenic mixture to detect presence of b- galactosidase.

Lactose fermenting b- galactosidase positive organisms

- light purple - blue-violet colonies

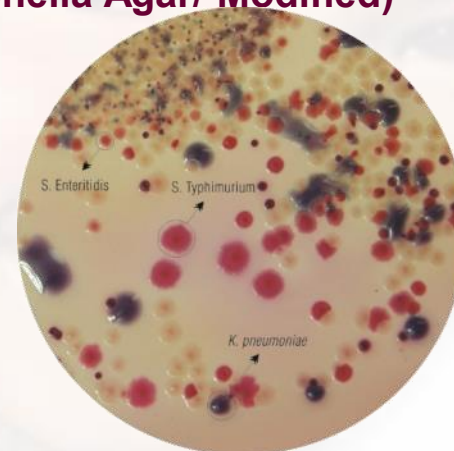
Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate with neutral red as an indicator dye

*Salmonella* species gives pink coloured colonies

due to presence of chromogenic mixture

Other *Enterobacteriaceae* - colourless

Sodium deoxycholate for selectivity - Gram positive bacteria inhibited



~~Equivalent Product : Rambach Agar – BD / Merck/ Oxoid~~

# HiCrome™ Media for Food & Clinical Testing

## M1296/M1466



## HiCrome™ Salmonella Agar/ HiCrome™ Improved Salmonella Agar

Recommended for selective isolation and differentiation of *Salmonella* species from other *Enterobacteriaceae* especially *Proteus* species from food and clinical specimens.

Chromogenic mixture to detect presence of b- glucuronidase

*Escherichia coli* - blue colonies

*Salmonella* species gives light purple with halo (M1296) coloured or pink-red (M1466) coloured colonies due to presence of chromogenic mixture

Other *Enterobacteriaceae* - colourless

Bile salt mixture /Sodium deoxycholate - Gram positive bacteria inhibited

Equivalent Product : BD - CHROMagar Salmonella, Oxoid - Salmonella Chromogenic Agar Base

## M1842

## HiCrome™ Selective Salmonella Agar Base

Recommended for selective isolation and differentiation of *Salmonella* species from food samples

Chromogenic mixture to detect presence of b- glucuronidase

*Klebsiella* - blue colonies

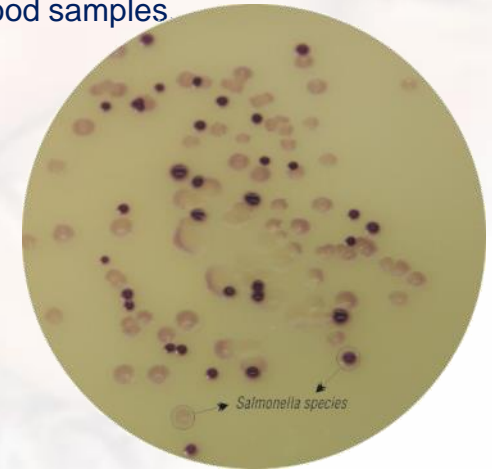
*Salmonella* species gives purple coloured colonies due to presence of chromogenic mixture

Other *Enterobacteriaceae* - colourless

Sodium cholate, Sodium taurocholate and

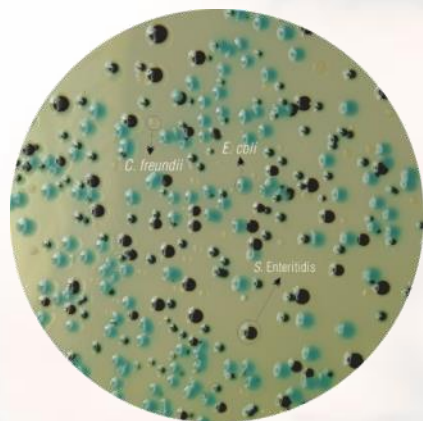
Sodium deoxycholate for selectivity - Gram positive bacteria inhibited

Equivalent Product : BD - CHROMagar Salmonella Plus,  
Oxoid – Brilliance Salmonella Agar Base



## M1393 HiCrome™ MM Agar

Recommended for selective isolation and differentiation of *Salmonella* species from food samples.



Chromogenic mixture to detect presence of b- glucuronidase  
Presence of three sugars D-cellobiose, mannitol and trehalose which stimulates better growth.

Presence of lactose helps suppress H<sub>2</sub>S production by non-Salmonella strains

*E.coli* - blue colonies

*Salmonella* species gives black centred colonies

*Citrobacter* - colourless (may show blue coloured on prolonged incubation)

*Pseudomonas* – colourless

## M1816

## HiCrome™ MM Agar Modified

Recommended for selective isolation and differentiation of *Salmonella* species from food samples.

Chromogenic mixture to detect presence of b- glucuronidase

Presence of three sugars D-cellobiose, sucrose and xylose which stimulates better growth.

Presence of lactose helps suppress H<sub>2</sub>S production by non-Salmonella strains

BTB is indicator dye.

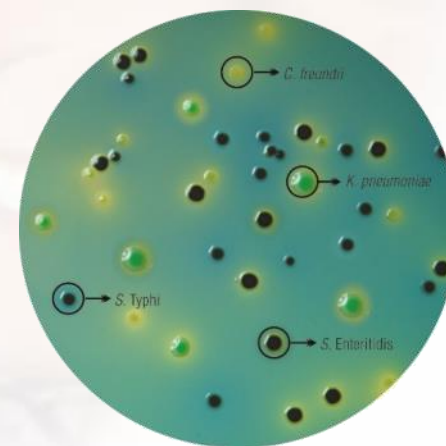
*E.coli* - bluish green colonies

*Salmonella* species gives black centred colonies

*Citrobacter* - yellow

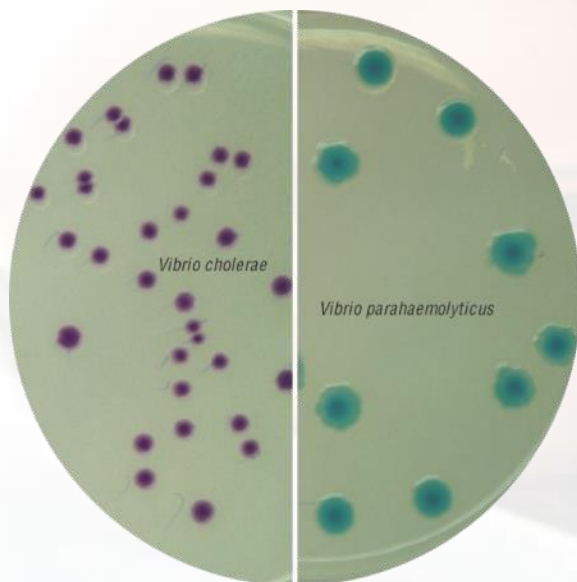
*Pseudomonas* - colourless

*Klebsiella pneumoniae* -yellowish green



# HiCrome™ Media for Food & Clinical Testing

## M1682 - HiCrome™ Vibrio Agar



Chromogenic mixture to detect presence of b-galactosidase Easy & Rapid differentiation between *V.cholerae* and *V. parahaemolyticus* High salt concentration helps selective growth of **Vibrio**

Sodium thiosulphate, sodium citrate and sodium cholate- **inhibits gram positive and gram negative**

***Vibrio cholerae* - purple; Vibrio parahaemolyticus- green**

Equivalent Product :

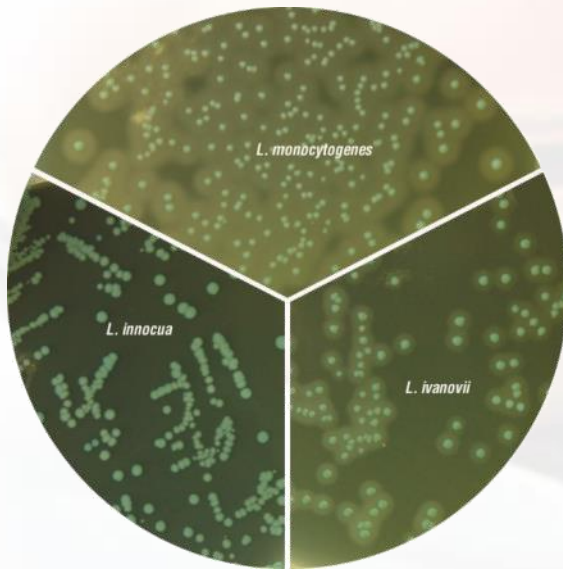
CHROMagar Vibrio



# Listeria species

M1540

## L.mono Differential Agar Base



Recommended for the selective and differential isolation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from food and animal feed.

Differentiation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from other *Listeria* species is based on phosphatidyl inositol specific phospholipase C (PIPLC) activity. Phospholipase C enzyme hydrolyses the purified substrate (FD214) added to the medium resulting in an opaque halo around *Listeria monocytogenes* colonies.

*L.monocytogenes* – greenish blue w/ + PIPLC activity

*L.ivanovii* - greenish blue w/ + PIPLC activity

*L.innocua* - greenish blue w/ no PIPLC activity

Selective supplement - inhibits accompanying microflora

### Equivalent Product

BD- CHROMagar ALOA

Merck Chromocult Listeria Selective Agar (ALOA))



## M1417F/M1417 HiCrome Listeria Agar Base/Modified

A selective and differential agar medium recommended for rapid and direct identification of *Listeria species* from food stuffs.

The composition of M1417F is in accordance with FDA BAM, 1998.

M1417 - **Rhamnose fermentation** while M1417F is based **on Xylose fermentation**.

Phenol red is the indicator dye.

Chromogenic mixture to detect  $\beta$ -glucosidase activity, which is specific for *Listeria species* giving blue colored colonies.

Since other organisms cannot utilize the substrate, gives white colonies.

### M1417

*L.monocytogenes* & *L.innocua* ferments rhamnose -bluish green w/yellow halo

*L.ivanovii* does not ferment rhamnose - bluish green

### M1417F

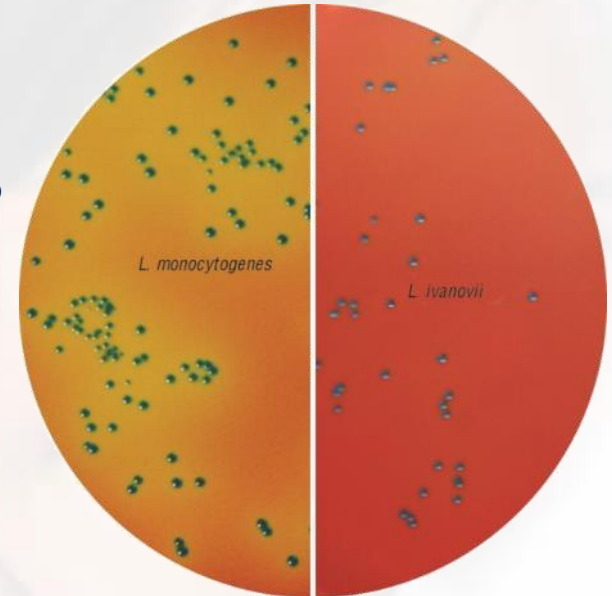
*L.ivanovii* ferments xylose -bluish green w/yellow halo

*L.monocytogenes* and *L.innocua*

does not ferment xylose - bluish green

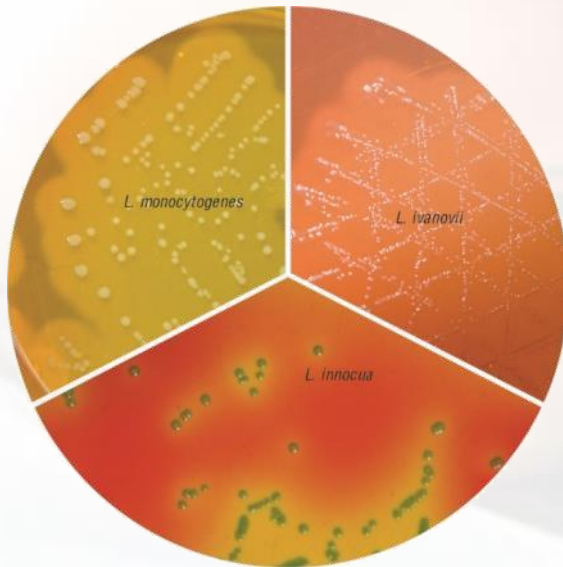
Lithium chloride and selective supplement - inhibits most gram positive and gram negative organisms, yeasts and moulds

**Equivalent Product**  
**CHROMagar Listeria**



M1924

## HiCrome L.mono Rapid Differential Agar Base



Recommended for the rapid identification and differentiation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from other *Listeria species* based on rhamnose fermentation + PIPLC activity from food samples.

*Listeria species* hydrolyse the purified chromogenic substrate  $\beta$ -glucoside which is specific for *Listeria species*, giving blue coloured colonies. other organisms gives white colonies.

Differentiation between *Listeria species* is based on the property of rhamnose fermentation and PIPLC activity, giving yellow halo for rhamnose fermentation.

*L.monocytogenes* – bluish green w/ yellow halo & + PIPLC activity

*L.ivanovii* - bluish green w/ + PIPLC activity

*L.innocua* - bluish green w/ yellow halo & + PIPLC activity

Other organisms - inhibited

### Equivalent Product

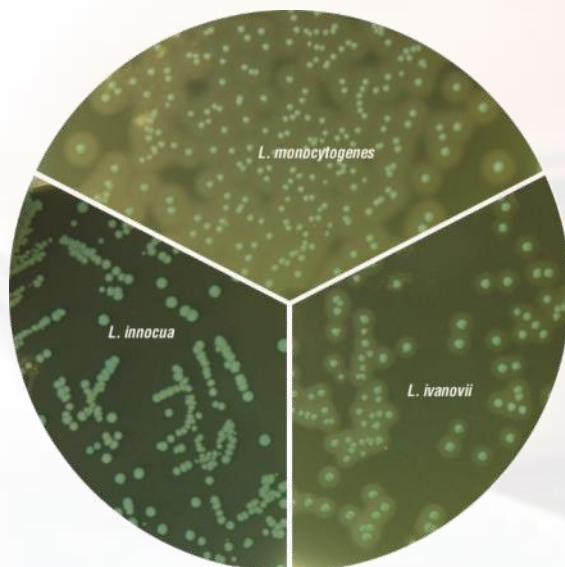
BD – CHROMagar Listeria

Merck – Chromocult Listeria Selective Agar

Oxoid – Brilliance Listeria

M2009

## HiCrome L.mono Differential Agar Base



Recommended for the selective and differential isolation , enumeration and identification of *L.monocytogenes* & *Listeria species* - PCPLC activity . It is based on, for the selective and differential isolation of *Listeria* species on the basis of utilization of chromogenic substrate , Phosphatidylcholine phospholipase C (PCPLC) exhibited by halo zone around the colonies.

*L.monocytogenes* – greenish blue w/ + PCPLC activity

*L.ivanovii* - greenish blue w/ + PCPLC activity

*L.innocua* - greenish blue w/ no PCPLC activity

Selective supplement - inhibits accompanying microflora

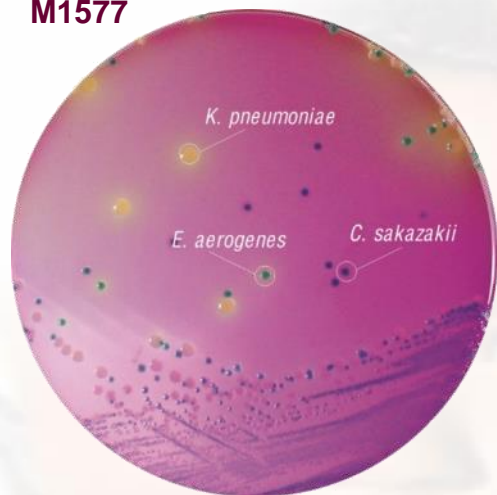
**Equivalent code**

**Oxoid – Brilliance Listeria Agar Base**

# Cronobacter sakazakii

**M1577**

**HiCrome™ Enterobacter sakazakii Agar**



Recommended for selective isolation and detection of *Cronobacter sakazakii* from food, milk and dairy products.

Chromogenic mixture to detect presence of glucosidase

*Escherichia coli* - yellow

*Enterobacter aerogenes* - green

*Cronobacter sakazakii* - blue

*Klebsiella pneumoniae* - green

Sodium deoxycholate for selectivity - Gram positive bacteria inhibited

**M1641**

**HiCrome™ Enterobacter sakazakii Modified**

Recommended for selective isolation and detection of *Cronobacter sakazakii* from food, milk and dairy products.

Formulation is as per the specifications laid down in ISO Draft ISO/TS 22964,2006 (E)

Mixture of chromogenic substance to detect of glucosidase

*Escherichia coli* - colourless with blue centre

*Enterobacter aerogenes* - colourless with blue centre

*Cronobacter sakazakii* - blue-green

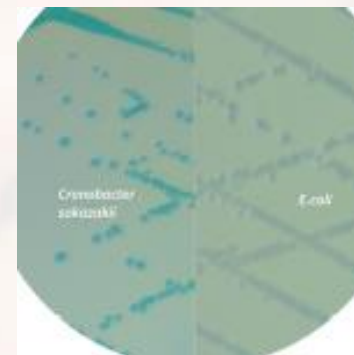
Sodium deoxycholate for selectivity - Gram positive bacteria inhibited

Equivalent Product

BD- CHROMagar **E sakazakii**

Merck- Chromocult Enterobacter sakazakii Agar

Oxoid- Brilliance Enterobacter sakazakii Agar





M2025

# HiCrome Yersinia Agar Base

Selective for the isolation of **Yersinia** species from food and Clinical samples

Colour of the colony – purple  
opaque background for better visibility

# M2020

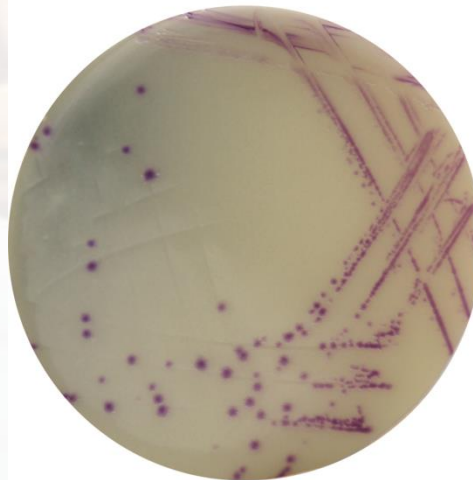
# HiCrome Campylobacter Agar Base

Selective medium for the growth of *Campylobacter*

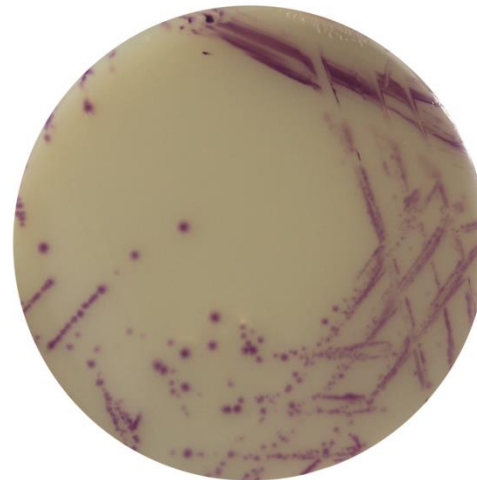
Chromogenic substrate is cleaved to yield mauve to purple coloured colonies

Opaque background for better visibility

M2020 HiCrome Campylobacter Agar Base



*Campylobacter coli*



*Campylobacter Jejuni*



# HiCrome™ Media for Water Testing

## Target Organisms

### ■ *Escherichia coli* & Total coliforms

M1294	-	HiCrome™ ECC Selective Agar Base
M1300/M1832	-	HiCrome™ Coliform Agar w/ SLS/Modified
M1826	-	Coliform Broth w/ SLS

### ■ Membrane filtration

M1951	-	HiCrome™ M-Coliform Differential Agar Base
M1426	-	M-E.coli Broth
M1571/M1713	-	HiCrome™ M-TEC Agar/ Broth
M1569	-	HiCrome™ M-Lauryl Sulphate Agar
M1991I	-	HiCrome™ Chromogenic Coliform Agar (CCA)

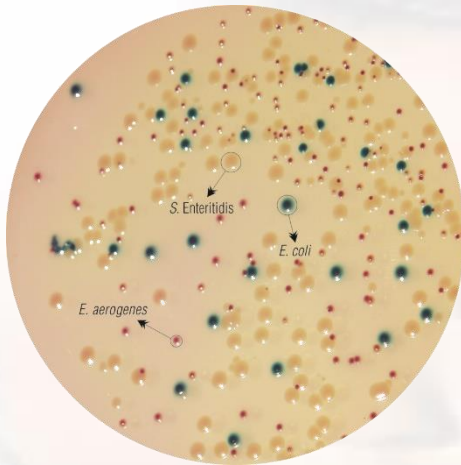
### ■ Chromogenic & Fluorogenic

M1488	-	HiCrome™ ECD Agar w/ MUG
M1663	-	HiCrome™ PA Broth

# Escherichia coli & Total coliforms

M1294

HiCrome™ ECC Selective Agar Base



Recommended for presumptive identification of *Escherichia coli* and

other coliforms **in food and water samples.**

Two chromogens to detect presence of glucuronidase and galactosidase enzymes

*E.coli* - dark blue to violet

L-Tryptophan added to improve indole detection

Other coliforms- Salmon to red

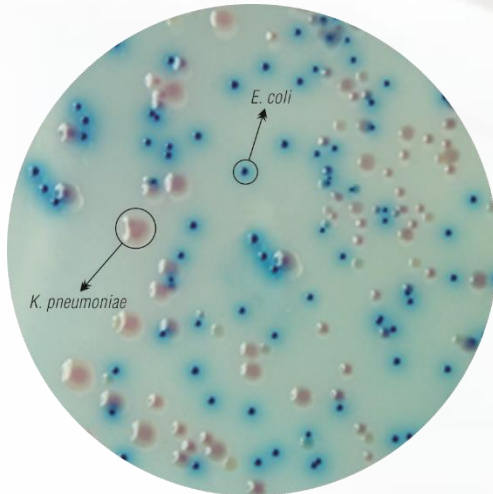
Tergitol 7 and Selective supplement for selectivity

Gram positive bacteria – inhibited

M1300/ M1832

HiCrome™ Coliform Agar w/SLS

/Modified



Recommended for simultaneous detection of *Escherichia coli* and total coliforms in water , milk, dairy and food samples

Two chromogens to detect presence of glucuronidase and galactosidase enzymes

*E.coli*- dark blue to violet

L-Tryptophan added to improve indole detection

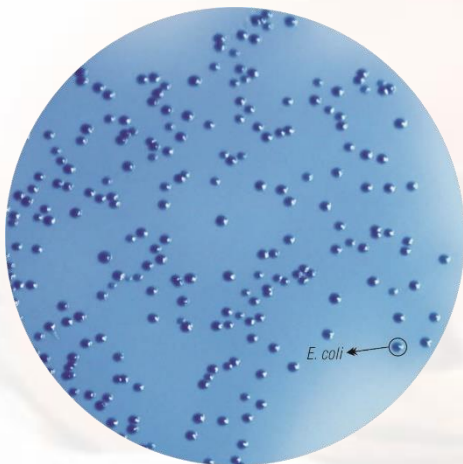
Other coliforms- Salmon to red

*Salmonella* /*Shigella* species - colourless

Sodium lauryl sulphate for selectivity -Gram positive bacteria inhibited

## *Escherichia coli* & Total coliforms - Membrane filtration

### M1951 HiCrome™ M-Coliform Differential Agar Base



Recommended for simultaneous detection of *Escherichia coli* and total coliforms in water samples

Chromogenic substrate along with aniline blue - detects presence of glucuronidase enzyme

*E.coli*- blue

*Proteus* species - tan

Sodium deoxycholate and monensin for selectivity -Gram positive bacteria inhibited

### M1571/M1713I

### HiCrome™ M-TEC Agar / Broth

Recommended by USEPA for differentiation and enumeration of thermotolerant *Escherichia coli* in water samples

Presence of chromogen to detect glucuronidase enzyme.

Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate.

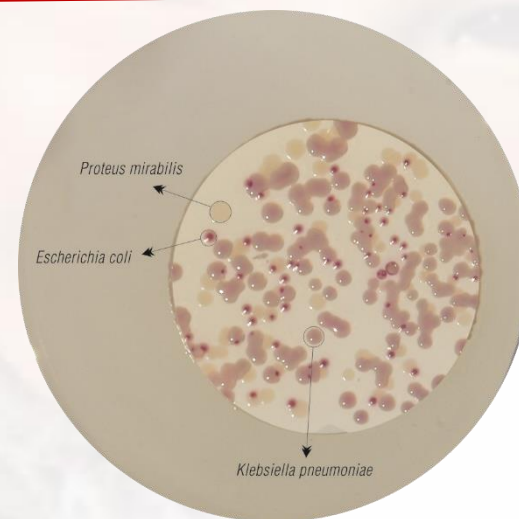
*E.coli* - purple/magenta

*Klebsiella*- colourless to tan

*Proteus mirabilis* - colourless to light brown

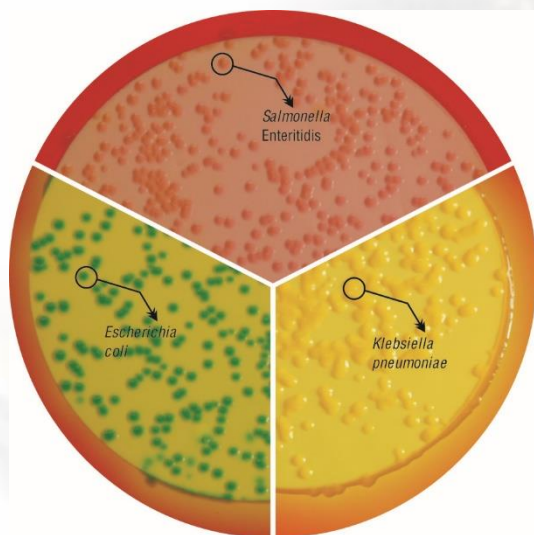
Sodium lauryl sulphate and sodium deoxycholate for selectivity

-Gram positive bacteria inhibited



## M1569

## HiCrome™ M-Lauryl Sulphate Agar



Recommended for simultaneous detection of *Escherichia coli* and total coliforms in water samples

Chromogenic substrate along with Lactose fermentation and phenol red indicator - detects presence of glucuronidase enzyme and differentiates between lactose fermentors & non-fermentors  
*E.coli* - green

Lactose fermentors glucuronidase negative - yellow

Lactose non-fermentors - pink

Sodium lauryl sulphate - Gram positive bacteria inhibited

## M1991I

## HiCrome™ Chromogenic Coliform Agar

Recommended for simultaneous detection of *Escherichia coli* and total coliforms in water samples

Formulation is as per the specifications laid down in ISO 9308-1:2014

Mixture of three chromogens -galactosidase and glucuronidase enzymes.  
IPTG is added to enhance colour detection.

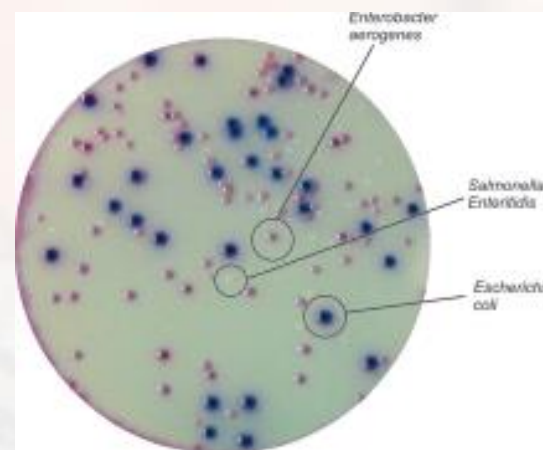
*E.coli* - dark blue -violet

L-Tryptophan - improved indole reaction

Other coliforms- pink to red

*Pseudomonas* - colourless

Tergitol-7 for selectivity -Gram positive bacteria inhibited

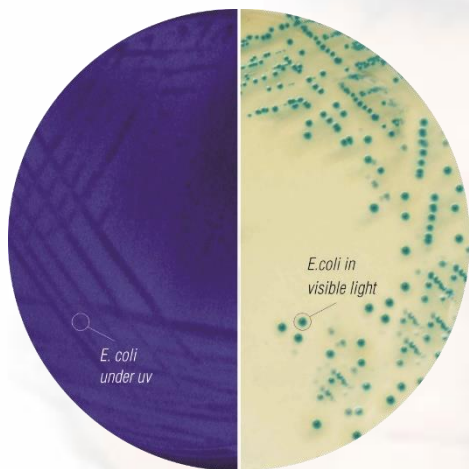




# Chromogenic & Fluorogenic

**M1488 -**

**HiCrome™ ECD Agar w/ MUG**



Recommended for detection of presence or absence of *Escherichia coli* and total coliform in water samples

Presence of chromogenic substrate to detect presence of b-glucuronidase and MUG to detect b-glucuronidase.

*E. coli* - blue positive b-glucuronidase and positive fluorescence under uv

Other coliforms- colorless negative b-glucuronidase and negative fluorescence under uv Bile salts mixture for selectivity- Gram positive bacteria inhibited

**M1663 -**

**HiCrome™ PA Broth**

Presence of ONPG to detect presence or absence of b-galactosidase enzyme and MUG to detect b- glucuronidase enzyme.

Lactose is the fermentable carbohydrate.

*E. coli* - yellow colour positive ONPG and positive fluorescence

ONPG Negative - no yellow colour

MUG Positive - Fluorescence under uv at 366nm

MUG Negative - No fluorescence under uv at 366nm

Bile salts mixture -Gram positive bacteria inhibited



M1663 — HiCrome™ PA Broth

- |                                 |                                  |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Control                      | 2. <i>Escherichia coli</i>       | 3. <i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> |
| 4. <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> | 5. <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> | 6. <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>      |
| 7. <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> | 8. <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>  |                                  |

# HiCrome™ Media for Food & Environmental Testing

## Target Organisms

### ■ *Escherichia coli* & Total coliforms

M1293	-	HiCrome™ ECC Agar
M1294	-	HiCrome™ ECC Selective Agar Base
M1300/M1832	-	HiCrome™ Coliform Agar w/SLS/Modified
M1295/M1295I	-	HiCrome™ E.coli Agar
M1488	-	HiCrome™ ECD Agar w/ MUG

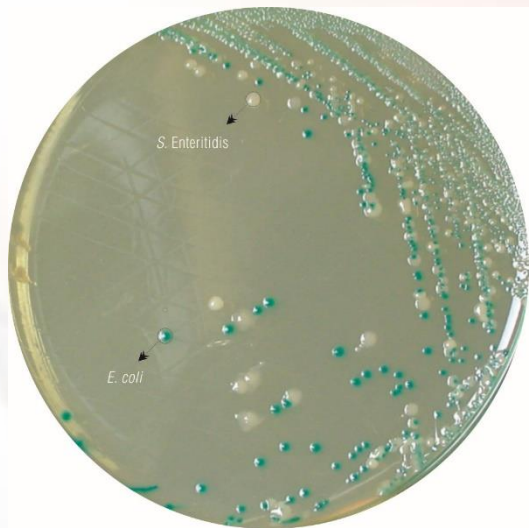
### ■ *EC0157:H7*

M1340	-	HiCrome™ MacConkey Sorbitol Agar Base
M1574A/M1575A-		HiCrome™ EC0157:H7 Agar, Modified/ Base, Modified
M1598	-	HiCrome™ Enrichment Broth Base for EC0157:H7
M1862	-	HiCrome™ M-Modified EC0157:H7 Selective Agar Base



## M1295/M1295I

## HiCrome™ E.coli Agar



Recommended for detection and enumeration of *Escherichia coli* M1295I

Formulation is as per the specifications laid down in ISO 166492:1999

Presence of X-glucuronide to detect glucuronidase enzyme.

*E.coli* - blue

Others - colourless

Bile salts mixture for selectivity -Gram positive bacteria inhibited

### Equivalent Products

BD - CHROMagar E.coli/ CHROMagar TBX

Merck - Chromocult TBX Agar

Oxoid- Tryptone Bile X-Glucuronide Agar

## M1293 -

## HiCrome™ ECC Agar

Recommended for presumptive identification of *Escherichia coli* and other coliforms in food and environmental samples.

Two chromogens to detect presence of glucuronidase

and galactosidase enzymes

*E.coli* - blue to purple

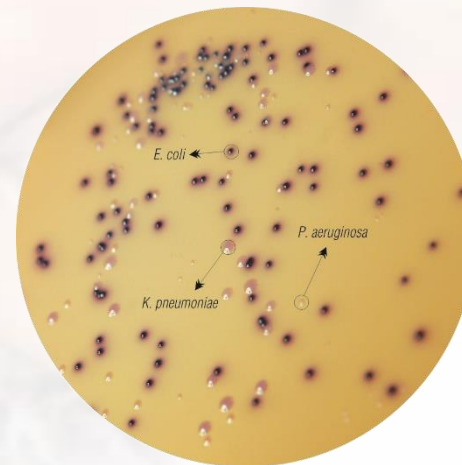
Other coliforms - rose-pink

*Pseudomonas*- colourless

### Equivalent Products

BD - CHROMagar ECC

Oxoid- Brilliance E.coli Coliform Agar

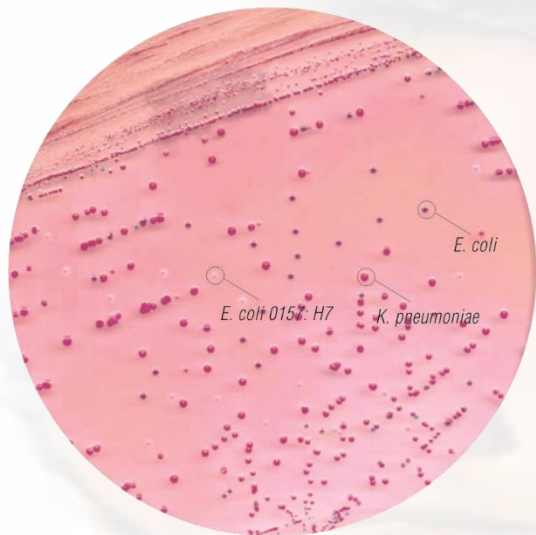


# EC0157:H7

M1340

-

## HiCrome™ MacConkey Sorbitol Agar Base



Recommended for selective isolation of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 from food and animal feeding stuff

Presence of BC Indicator to detect glucuronidase enzyme. Sorbitol is the fermentable carbohydrate.

*E. coli* - blue-green

*Escherichia coli* O157:H7 - colourless

*Proteus mirabilis* - colourless to light brown

Sodium lauryl sulphate & sodium deoxycholate -Gram positive bacteria inhibited

### Equivalent Products

BD - CHROMagar *E. coli*/ CHROMagar TBX

Merck - Chromocult TBX Agar

Oxoid- Tryptone Bile X-Glucuronide Agar

M1862

-

## HiCrome™ M-Modified EC0157:H7 Selective Agar Base

Recommended for selective differentiation of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 from food samples by membrane filtration technique

Mixture of chromogenic substance to detect beta- glucuronidase, lysine decarboxylase and sorbitol fermentation

*E. coli* - green

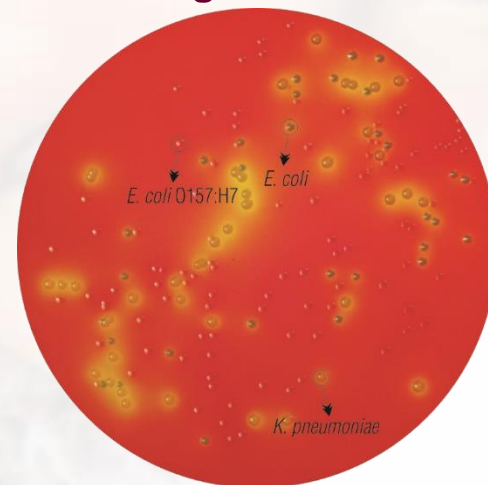
*Escherichia coli* O157:H7 - pink

*Klebsiella pneumoniae* - yellow

*Salmonella* Enteritidis- light green may show slight precipitation

*Shigella* - colourless

Sodium deoxycholate & selective supplement - Gram positive bacteria inhibited



# EC0157:H7

**M1574A**

**HiCrome™ EC0157:H7 Agar, Modified**

Recommended for selective isolation of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 from food and environmental samples

Mixture of chromogenic substance to differentiate between *E.coli* and *E.coli* O157:H7

Sorbitol is the fermentable carbohydrate.

*E.coli* - blue-green

*Escherichia coli* O157:H7 - dark purple -magenta

*Klebsiella* - blue, mucoid

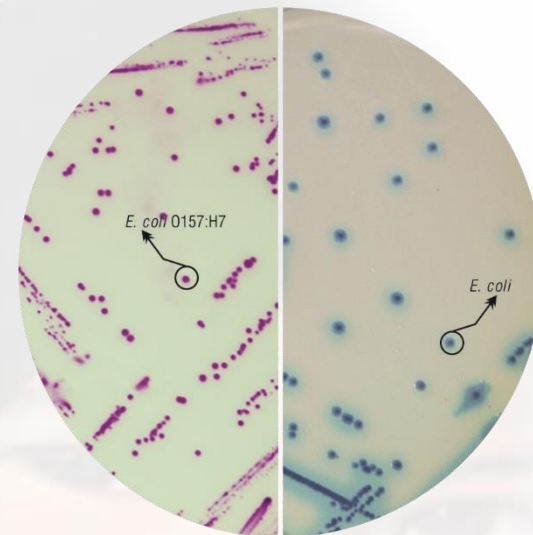
*Pseudomonas* - colourless

*Proteus mirabilis* - colourless to light brown

Sodium lauryl sulphate and bile salt mixture for selectivity –

Gram positive bacteria inhibited

FD052 - inhibits *Aeromonas* and *Providencia* species



**Equivalent Products**

**BD - CHROMagar E.coli 0157**

# HiCrome™ Media for Water Testing

## Target Organisms

M1850 - HiCrome™ Broth Modified  
M1465/M1453 - Rapid HiCrome™ Agar/ Broth

### ■ *Enterococci*

M1414/M1376 - HiCrome™ Enterococci Agar/ Broth  
M1580 - HiCrome™ Enterococcus faecium Agar Base

### ■ *Clostridium* species

M1354 - M-CP Agar Base

# HiCrome™ Media for Water Testing

## M1850 - HiColiform™ Broth Modified



Recommended for detection of presence and absence of *Escherichia coli* and total coliform in water samples

Presence of chromogenic substrate to detect presence of b-galactosidase and MUG to detect b-glucuronidase.

*E.coli* - blue positive b-galactosidase and positive fluorescence under uv

Other coliforms - blue positive b-galactosidase and negative fluorescence under uv

Sodium lauryl sulphate for selectivity -Gram positive bacteria inhibited

## M1465/M1453

## Rapid HiColiform™ Agar/Broth

Recommended for detection of presence of *Escherichia coli* and total coliform

Presence of chromogenic substrate to detect presence of

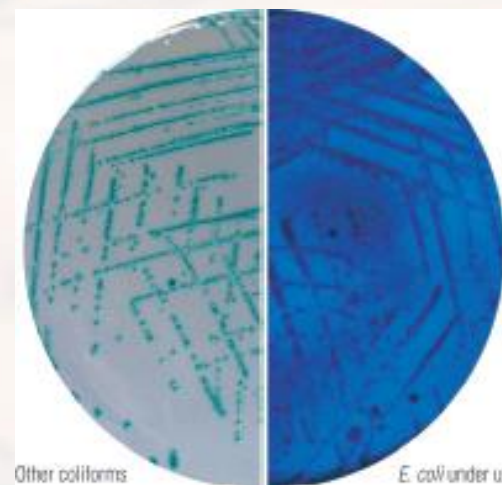
b-galactosidase and MUG to detect b-glucuronidase

*E.coli* - blue positive b-galactosidase and positive fluorescence under uv

Other coliforms - blue positive b-galactosidase & -ve fluorescence under uv

Confirmation of *E.coli* - Indole positive on addition of Kovacs reagent

Sodium lauryl sulphate for selectivity – Gram positive bacteria inhibited



## Equivalent Product

BD- AquaCHROM ECC

Merck- Fluorocult LMX Broth Modified



# Enterococci

M1414/M1376

-

HiCrome™ Enterococci Agar/ Broth

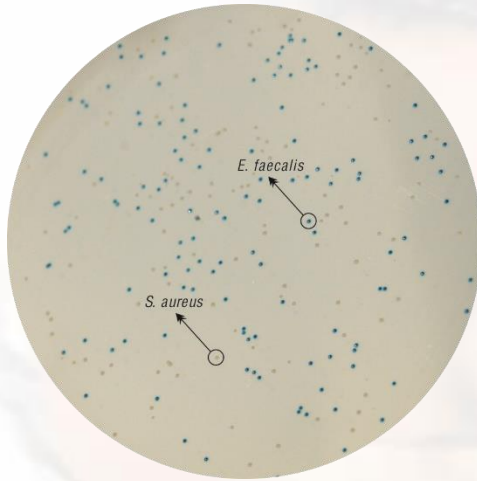
Chromogenic substrate detects b-glucosidase, imparts blue green colour to *Enterococcus* species

Sodium azide - inhibits accompanying microflora especially gram negative organisms

EQUIVALENT Product

BD – Aquachrom Enterococcus

Merck – Chromocult Enterococci Broth / Agar



M1580

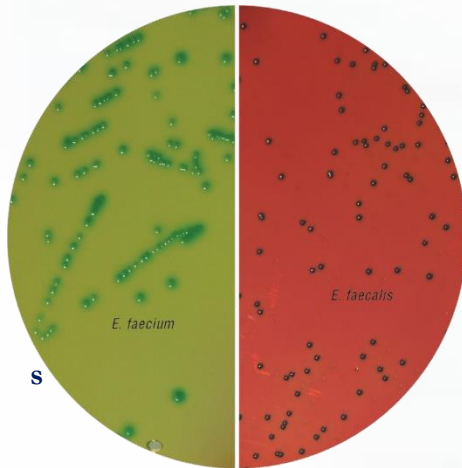
-

HiCrome™ Enterococcus faecium Agar Base

Chromogenic substrate detects b-glucosidase, imparts blue green colour to *Enterococcus* species

Sodium azide - inhibits accompanying microflora especially gram negative organism

Presence of Arabinose and phenol red to differentiate between *Enterococcus faecalis* (blue) and *Enterococcus faecium* (green with yellow background)

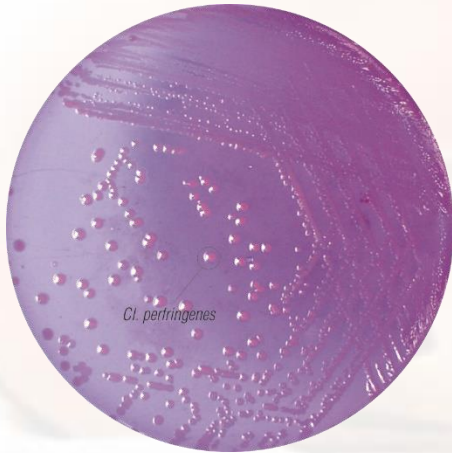




# Clostridium species

**M1354-**

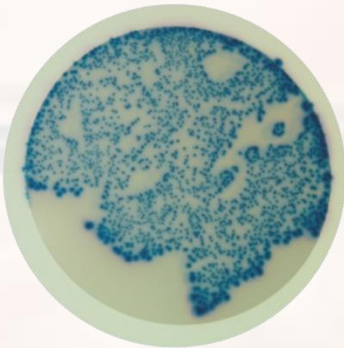
**M-CP Agar Base**



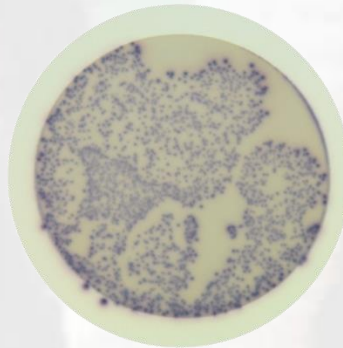
Recommended by the Directive of the Council of the European Union 98/83/EC for the isolation and enumeration of *Clostridium* species from water sample by membrane filtration  
Indoxyl-b-D- glucoside detects -b-D- glucosidase or cellobiase  
Phenolphthalein phosphate detects acid phosphatase on exposure to ammonia fumes  
Bromo cresol purple is indicator dye and sucrose is fermentable carbohydrate  
Selective supplement - inhibits other accompanying microflora  
Cl. perfringens - yellow which turns old rose-rose pink on exposure to ammonia fumes

# M1991I - : HiCrome Chromogenic Coliform Agar

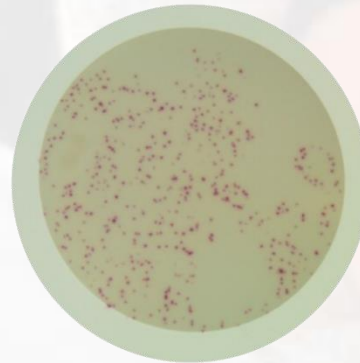
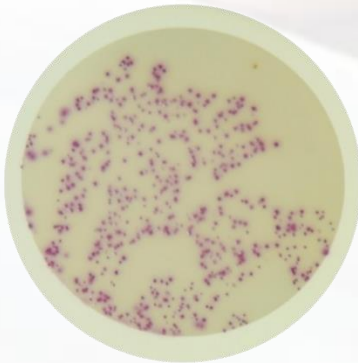
**HiMedia**



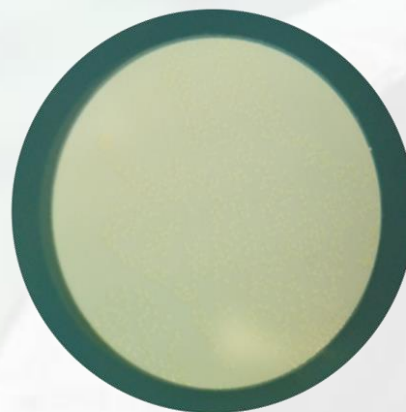
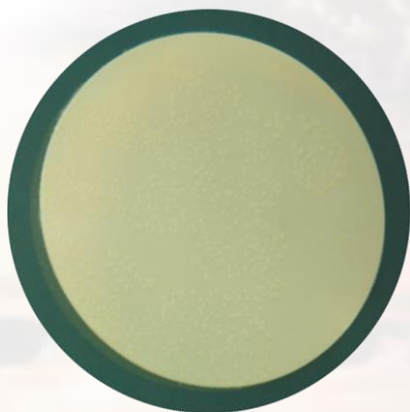
**Merck**



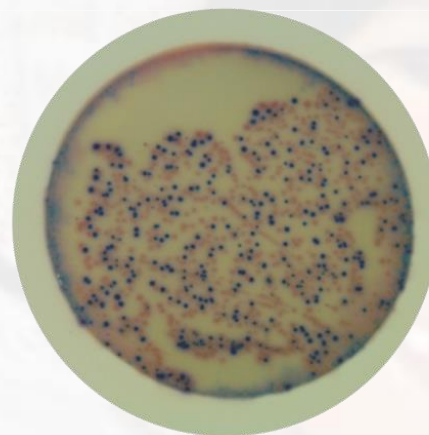
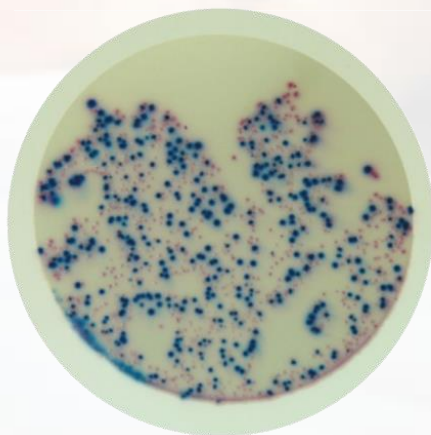
*Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922



*Citrobacter freundii* ATCC 8090



*Salmonella* Enteritidis ATCC 13076



Mixture of *Escherichia coli* & other coliforms



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# Thank You