

## InTray™ mFC with Rosolic Acid

For fecal coliform enumeration in water samples derived from membrane filtration procedures using standard methods 9222 D as outlined by the American Public Health Association (APHA) in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water in accordance with EPA rule 40 CFR 141. AOAC International specifies mFC Agar for detecting total coliforms and fecal coliforms in foods.

### PRODUCT BIO

BioMed Diagnostics' InTray™ mFC combines microbiology sample collection, transport, culture and observation for fecal colony counts into one device. **By combining chromogenic differentiation, the InTray™ mFC saves time and money, while reducing exposure to collected samples by facilitating several procedures in a single device.**

The InTray™ system is also equipped with a small air filter creating a controlled air exchange, which prevents aerobic contamination after inoculation. The InTray™ maintains the integrity of the growth environment once resealed. The combination of Aniline Blue and Rosolic Acid are used as differential indicators for the growth of fecal coliforms.

### Visual Results:

- *Escherichia coli* and other fecal coliforms – Blue
- Non fecal coliforms – Grey to cream colored
- *Enterococcus faecalis* – Inhibited

### QUALITY CONTROL

At the time of manufacture, quality control tests are performed on each lot of InTray™ mFC using ATCC™ strains to ensure viability and sterility. These tests are repeated throughout the product shelf life by BioMed Diagnostics confirming the products ability to support growth of selected species while maintaining specificity.

### BACKGROUND

Fecal coliforms are a subset of total coliform bacteria. Fecal coliforms, which are found in the feces of warm-blooded animals, are able to grow at  $44.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ . This differentiates them from coliforms from environmental sources.

The mFC agar used in this device is specified in many standard methods. The APHA and EPA specify it for use in the fecal coliform membrane filtration procedure and delayed-incubation fecal coliform procedure. AOAC International specifies this agar in detecting both total coliforms and fecal coliforms in foods.

### DIRECTIONS

Prior to inoculation the InTray™ mFC should be brought to room temperature.

To inoculate the InTray™ mFC, pull back the lower right corner of the label adjacent to the clear window until the protective seal is completely visible.

### VALUE

**High Throughput** – Once the device is inoculated no other culture preparation is required saving time

**Cost Savings** – Reduces laboratory materials and medical waste

### BENEFITS

**Convenient** - Combines collection, culture, and observation into one device

**Easy to use** - Minimal lab procedures and equipment needed

**Easy to store** – 12 month shelf life under refrigeration (2-8°C)

**Easy observation** - No fogging or condensation on the InTray™ viewing window

**Safe** - Fully enclosed InTray™ system prevents contamination and reduces exposure to collected samples

### PRODUCT SPECIFICS

**Storage** - Refrigeration (2-8 °C)

**Shelf Life** - 12 months

**Incubation** – 24 ± 2 hours

### Quantity Sold

20 Pack (20-1701)

5 Pack (20-1707)



The patented InTray™ system consists of a re-closable outer seal containing an optically clear, anti-fog window. The innovative design of the InTray™ high-performance viewing window makes it possible to place the device directly under a microscope during bacterial colony counts. This prevents unnecessary exposure of the sample after inoculation. **By combining both growth and observation into one fully enclosed device, BioMed's InTray™ system negates the need for multiple procedures increasing throughput and decreasing the cost of laboratory materials and medical waste.**

Additionally, the InTray™ design lends itself to high performance in laboratory and controlled settings as well as off-site locations or austere environments. The InTray™ mFC is fully enclosed and does not require any reagents. Since all the needed growth factors are contained within the system in an agar state, the potential for total colony count errors due to movement is mitigated when compared to liquid growth media.



#### CORPORATE OVERVIEW

BioMed Diagnostics, Inc., a boutique biotech firm and an industry leader since 1989, develops and manufactures *in vitro* diagnostic devices.

BioMed's point-of-care ready tests provide accurate diagnostic tools for scientists worldwide to aid in the identification of bacteria, parasites and fungi. The company formed as the result of a mercy mission conducted by a group of physicians to Central America; there they discovered the need for robust diagnostic tools for use in austere environments. Their experience unleashed the inspiration for BioMed's innovative products that support medical professionals, veterinarians, research teams, and environmental and industry scientists globally.

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## InTray™ mFC with Rosolic Acid

Remove the seal by pulling the tab, discard the seal but do not remove the white filter strip over the vent. Place the membrane filter on the surface of the agar in the InTray™ mFC.

To culture the sample, reseal the InTray™ by returning the label to its original position so, the optically clear, anti-fog windows covers the medium and press the edges of the label against the plastic tray to ensure an airtight seal.

Best practice suggests incubation at  $44.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$  for  $24 \pm 2$  hours. Incubation may be carried by sealing the InTray™ mFC in plastic bags and immersion in  $44.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$  water bath. Consult appropriate references for ultimate sample collection, incubation and enumeration procedure.

#### REFERENCES

1. Eaton, Clesceri, Rice and Greenberg (ed.). 2005. *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water, 21st ed.* American Public Health Association, Washington D.C
2. Horowitz (ed.) 2000. *Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC International, 17th edition.* AOAC International, Gaithersburg, MD.
3. U.S. EPS. 1992. *Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water.* EPS 814B-92-002. Office of Ground Water and Technical Support Division, ESEPA, Cincinnati, OH.
4. *Water: Monitoring and Assessment, 5.11 Fecal Bacteria.* September 29, 2011. Environmental Protection Agency. Washington D.C.