

MICROPLATES MUG/EC & MUD/SF

ENUMERATION OF ESCHERICHIA COLI AND INTESTINAL ENTEROCOCCI IN SURFACE AND WASTE WATERS

RELIABLE

MUG/EC and MUD/SF mediums are conform with ISO 9308-3 ($\it E.~coli$) and ISO 7899-1 (enterococci) standards

PERFORMANT

Selective detection methods of Escherichia coli and intestinal enterococci

EASY

Clear and simple calculation of Most Probable Number with the supplied statistic table

ECONOMIC

1 microplate per sample without overcost

SIMPLE

Ready-to-use methods easily adaptable to all laboratory organization



Microplates MUG/EC & MUD/SF

Enumeration by miniaturized method (MPN) in liquid medium of *Escherichia coli* and intestinal enterococci in bathing, surface and waste waters

Escherichia coli MUG/EC microplate Intestinal enterococci MUD/SF microplate

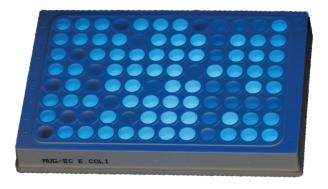
Diluate the sample according to the appropriate dilution series 1, 2

Bathing waters : 2 dilutions	Other surface waters : 4 dilutions	Waste waters : 6 dilutions
1/2 -> 64 wells	1/2 -> 24 wells	1/2 -> 16 wells
1/20 -> 32 wells	1/20 -> 24 wells	1/20 -> 16 wells
	1/200 -> 24 wells	1/200 -> 16 wells
	1/2 000 -> 24 wells	1/2 000 -> 16 wells
		1/20 000 -> 16 wells
		1/200 000 -> 16 wells

Transfer 200 µL in each well 3



⊕ Incubate 36 h to 72 h at 44 ± 0.5 °C



Reading of microplates under UV at $\lambda = 366$ nm



Non-fluorescent well : Absence of target microorganism

Fluorescent well **Presence of** *Escherichia coli*

Fluorescent well

Presence of intestinal
enterococci

Enumerate fluorescent well for each dilution

Statistic estimation of target microorganism concentration in the sample (with the help of furnished statistic table)

To known

Microplates are ready-to-use. The culture medium is dehydrated and fixed to the bottom of the well of microplates. It is rehydrated when the sample is introduced in the well.

- ¹ For fresh and waste waters, the first 1/2 dilution is realized with (x) mL of the sample in (x) mL of Synthetic sea salt. For sea waters with a salinity greater than 30 g/kg, the first 1/2 dilution is realized with (x) mL of the sample in (x) mL of sterile distilled water.
- 2 For the serial dilutions, add 1 mL of the previous dilution to 9 mL of Synthetic sea salt.
- 3 Transfer the initial dilution into an appropriate sterile container. By using a multi-channel pipette (8 sterile tips), inoculate 200 μ L into each well. By the same way, inoculate the subsequent dilution.

Please refer to the technical data sheet for more information.

To order

Synthetic sea salt

BM08808 - 50 tubes 18 mL BR00308 - 100 g vial

Sterile distilled water

BM11508 - $50\ tubes\ 18\ mL$

MUG/EC Microplates (E. coli)

BT00108 - 25 microplates

MUD/SF Microplates (enterococci)

BT00308 - 25 microplates



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