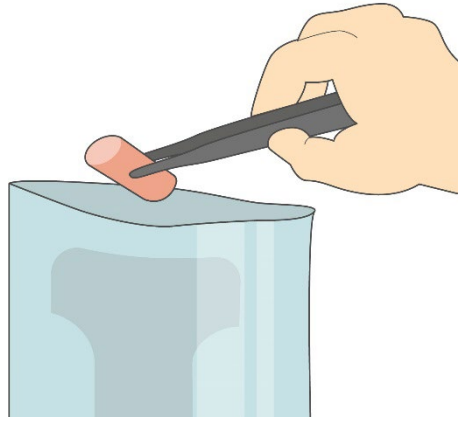


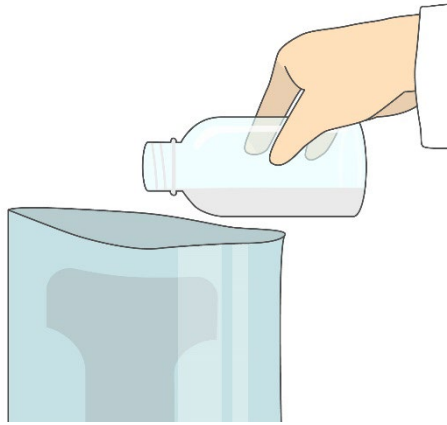
Compact Dry BC Illustration Manual

Shimadzu Diagnostics Corporation

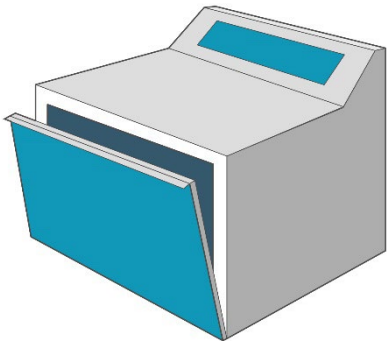


Weigh 50g solid sample

and add 450mL MRD, Phosphate Buffered Saline, Saline or appropriate diluent to the sample.

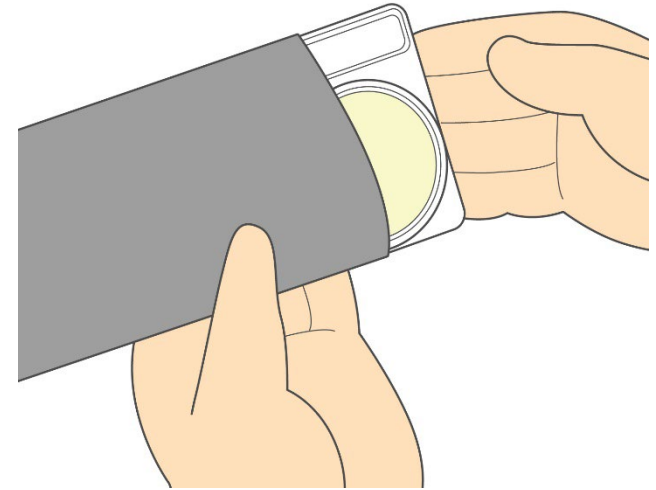
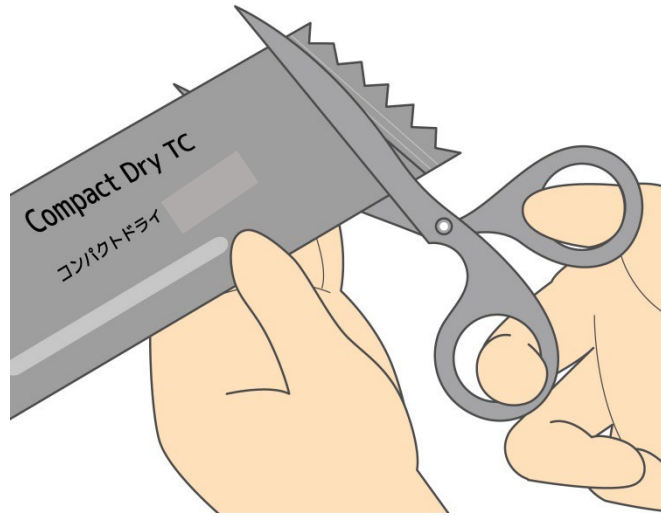


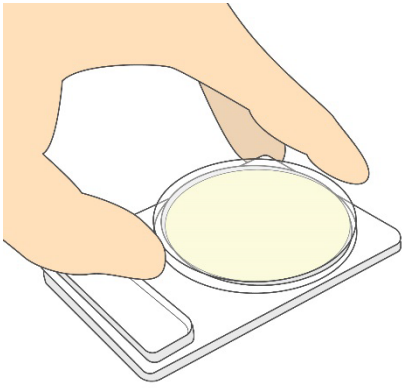
It is recommended to use a stomacher bag with filter to eliminate risks of carry over of tiny pieces of foodstuffs into the surface of the medium.



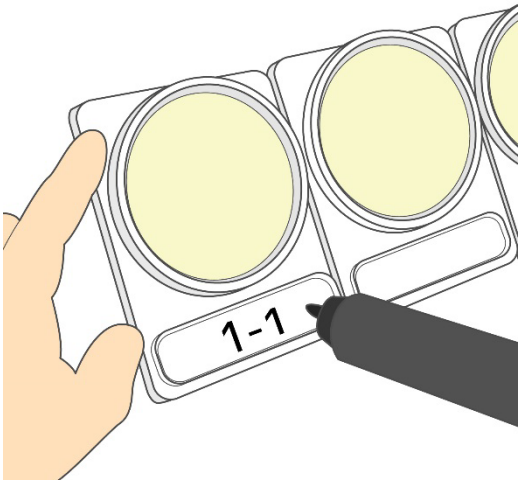
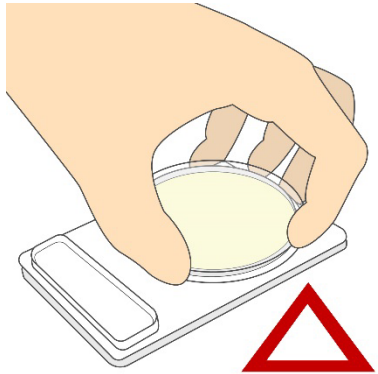
Homogenize this mixed sample by a blender

Open aluminum bag, and take out a set of 4 plates.

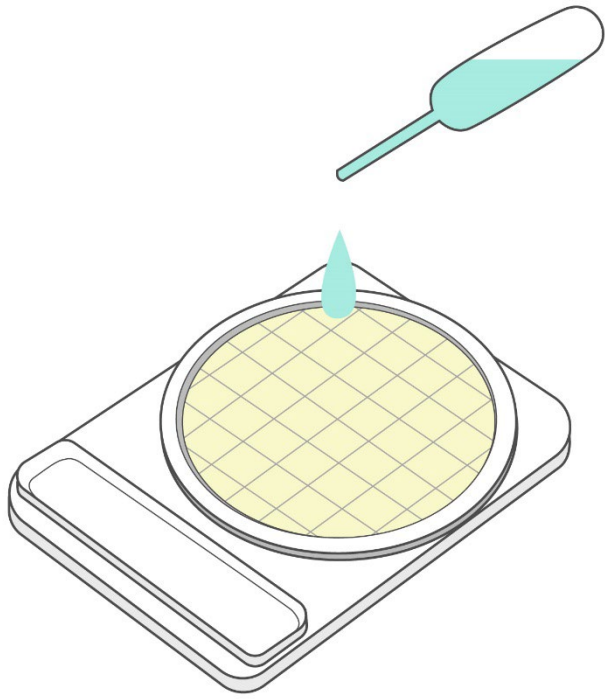




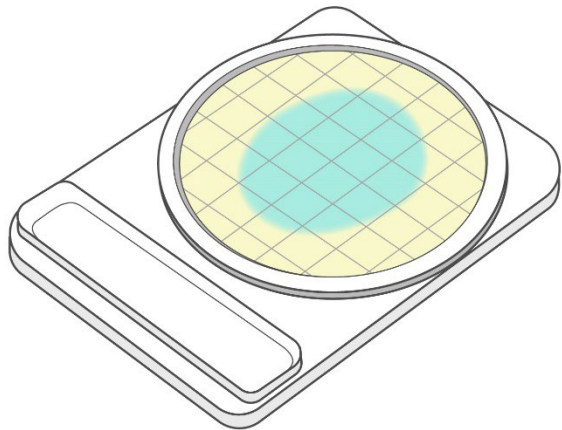
Take off the cap of the plate



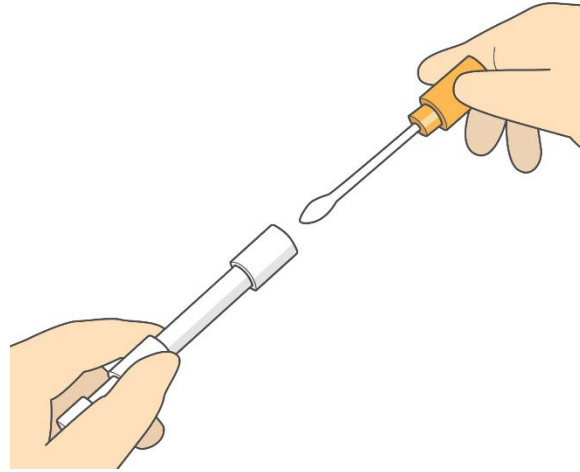
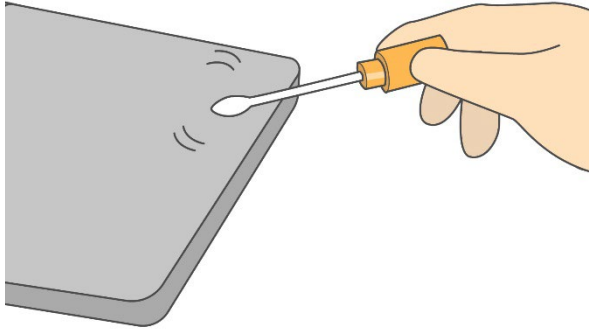
Write the appropriate information on the memorandum section.



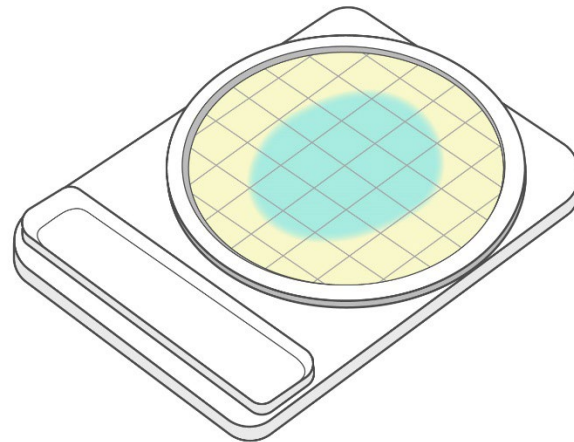
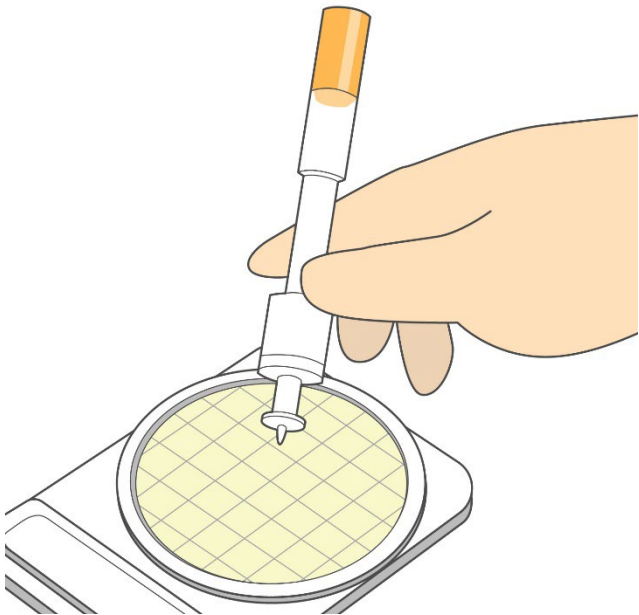
Pipette 1ml of homogenized specimen (to be further diluted if necessary) in the middle of dry sheet of Compact Dry BC.



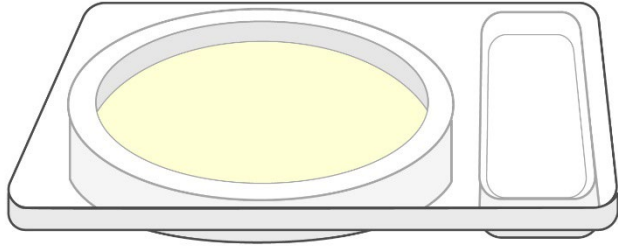
Specimen diffuses automatically and evenly into all over the sheet (total medium of 20 cm²) to transform it into gel within seconds.



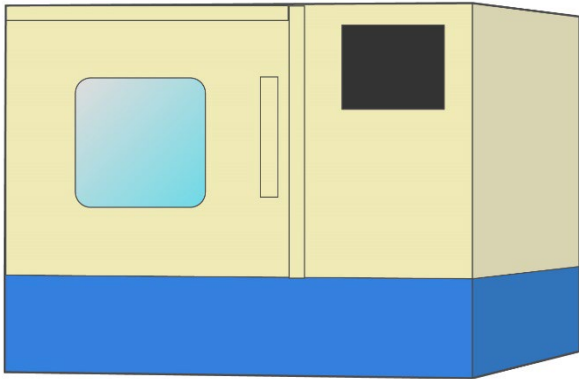
Viable count in swab
test sample



Inoculate 1 ml of
wiping solution (to be
diluted if necessary),
which is obtained from
cotton swab,

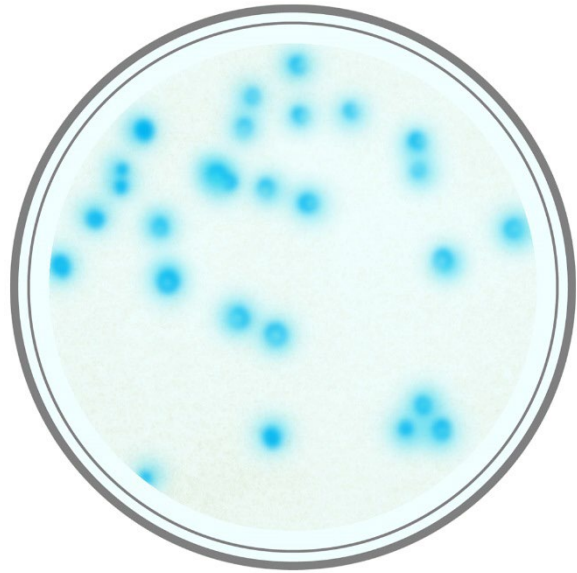


Turn over the plate capped



put in an incubator.

Incubate for 24 ± 2 hours at 30 ± 1 °C.



BC

Bacillus cereus forms blue/pale blue colonies.

If blue/pale blue colonies are appeared, a confirmation step using sheep blood agar is recommended in accordance with ISO7932.

Detection limit of Compact Dry BC is between 1 – 300 cfu/plate.

From backside of the plate, count the number of colored colonies appeared in the medium.

White paper placed under the plate can help to count colonies easier.

