



Technical Data Sheet

Robertson Cooked Meat Medium (Cooked Meat Medium)

CLS-DCM-RCM-01

Principle

Robertson cooked meat medium is composed of special peptone (equivalent to beef heart, solids), proteose peptone, dextrose and sodium chloride. Special peptone and proteose peptone provide nitrogen, amino acids and essential trace nutrients required for growth of anaerobic microorganisms. Dextrose in low concentration act as carbon and energy source. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic balance. The special peptone contains sulfhydryl group proteins; these SH-group proteins provide favorable condition for anaerobic organisms due to reducing potential. In these medium the cooked meat particles are preferred because they provide desaturated proteins which contain easily accessible SH-groups, and impart reducing effect. The dextrose allows quick and luxurious growth of anaerobic bacteria. In this medium the growth is indicated by turbidity or bubble formation and blackening and disintegration of the meat particles indicate proteolysis.

Use: Recommended for cultivation and maintenance of aerobes and anaerobes microorganisms. Media also used for cultivation of pathogenic Clostridia from clinical, food and water samples.

Contents*

Ingredients

	Gram/Litre
Special Peptone infusion form	454.00
Proteose Peptone	20.00
Dextrose	2.00
Sodium Chloride	5.00
pH at 25°C	7.2 ±0.2

* Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters

Directions: Dissolve 125.00 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. Distribute in test tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 min, allow to cool (DO NOT AGGITATE) and inoculate test sample into the meat particle at bottom aseptically.

Precautions to be taken

These microbial media are intended for the in-vitro use only. All the handling, experiments, storage, and discarding should be performed with the help of skilled and knowledgeable technicians and as per the established guidelines. The material should be disposed only after proper sterilization by autoclaving. Please go through the MSDS of the media to avoid any accidents or in emergency.

Performance and Evaluation

The expected performance of the medium is liable to use as per the direction on the label when stored at optimum conditions and within expiry date.

Quality Control

Appearance	Light beige colored free flowing, homogeneous powder
Reaction of 12.5% solution	7.2 ±0.2 at 25 °C
pH	7.00- 7.40



Color and clarity of ready medium	Amber colored solution
Growth Promotion properties	Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-72 h
Indicative properties	Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 °C for 18-48 h
Negative control	Performed using sterile distilled water

Different Microbial Response

Organism	Inoculum	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation period
<i>Clostridium sporogenes</i> (ATCC 19404)	50-100	Luxurious	50-60%	33-37 °C	24-48 h
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (ATCC 25923)	50-100	Luxurious	50-60%	33-37 °C	24-48 h

Storage and Shelf Life

Hygroscopic; keep container tightly closed. Store in cool dry place.

Disposal: To avoid the contamination or propagation of any hazardous microbes the used, unusable or modified preparation of this product must be disposed after autoclaving after completion of task.

Reference

1. Atlas, R. M. (2005). *Handbook of media for environmental microbiology*. CRC press.
2. *Difco Manual* (1998). 11th Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.