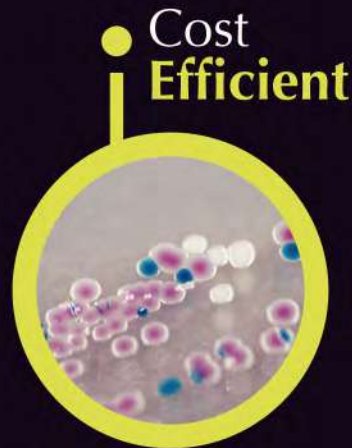


STEC  
Yersinia  
Enterococci

ESBL  
KPC  
C.difficile



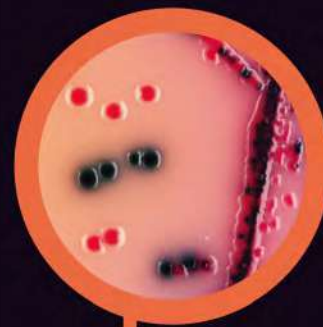
Salmonella  
Listeria  
Campylobacter



E.coli  
E.coli O157  
B.cereus

S.aureus  
MRSA

VRE  
Pseudomonas  
E.sakazakii




The Widest Range of Chromogenic Media  
For Colourful Microbial Detection

**CHROMagar**  
The Chromogenic Media Pioneer

# Clinical Microbiology

**CHROMagar™  
Candida**



Product code:  
CA220: 1 L pack  
CA222: 5 L pack  
CA223-25: 25 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *Candida albicans*  
→ Green
  - *Candida tropicalis*  
→ Metallic blue
  - *Candida krusei*  
→ Pink, fuzzy

**For isolation and differentiation of major clinical-significant *Candida* species**

**99% Sensitivity / Specificity<sup>(1)</sup>**

Yeasts are increasingly important pathogens, particularly for immuno-depressed people such as the elderly, AIDS victims, etc. CHROMagar™ Candida will not only allow the growth and detection of yeasts (like traditional Sabouraud Agar) but **will also instantly allow you to differentiate various *Candida* species** solely by the colour of the colony. CHROMagar™ Candida gives a powerful and easy detection of mixed yeast cultures and in some cases antifungal resistant strains present in the samples may appear even as a minor population.

<sup>(1)</sup> Odds F.C. and Bernaets R. 1994. J. Clin. Microbiol. **32**: 1923-1929.

**CHROMagar™  
Staph aureus**



Product code  
TA670: 1 L pack  
TA672: 5 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *Staphylococcus aureus*  
→ Pink to mauve
  - Other bacteria  
→ Colourless, blue or inhibited

**For isolation and direct differentiation of *Staphylococcus aureus***

**95.5% Sensitivity / 99.4% Specificity<sup>(2)</sup>**

*Staphylococcus aureus* is a major pathogenic bacterium found in the clinical field and in food industry. Nosocomial infections due to *S.aureus* create an increasing number of problems, so it is essential to accurately and rapidly detect *S.aureus*. Mannitol fermentation based traditional media lead to many false positives and false negatives. CHROMagar™ Staph aureus has **unrivalled sensitivity and specificity** for detecting *S.aureus* after 24 hours. This obviates the need for many useless catalase and latex agglutination tests on non-*S.aureus* strains.

<sup>(2)</sup> Gaillot et al. 2000. J. Clin. Microbiol. **38**: 1587-1591.

**CHROMagar™  
Orientation**



Product code  
RT410: 1 L pack  
RT412: 5 L pack  
RT413-25: 25 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *E.coli*  
→ Dark pink to reddish
  - *Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Serratia*  
→ Metallic blue
  - *Citrobacter*  
→ Metallic blue with red halo
  - *Proteus*  
→ Brown halo
  - *S.aureus*  
→ Golden, opaque, small
  - *S.saprophyticus*  
→ Pink, opaque, small
  - *Enterococcus*  
→ Turquoise blue

**For isolation and differentiation of urinary tract pathogens**

**99,3% Sensitivity for *E.coli*<sup>(3)</sup>**

The major target of this medium is the detection of urinary tract pathogens with *E.coli* as red colonies, *Klebsiella* as metallic blue colonies, *P.mirabilis* as clear with brown halo colonies etc.

However, CHROMagar™ Orientation has a broader application as a general nutrient agar for the isolation of various microorganisms. For instance, CHROMagar™ Orientation can be used to differentiate various microorganisms in other infected areas; e.g. scars. CHROMagar™ Orientation is **useful when supplemented with various antibiotics in detecting increasingly important nosocomial and multiple resistant microorganisms**

<sup>(3)</sup> Merlino J. et al. 1996. J. Clin. Microbiol. **34**: 1788-1793.

**CHROMagar™  
C.difficile**



Product code  
CD122: 5 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *C.difficile*  
→ Colourless and fluorescent under UV light at 365nm
  - Other bacteria  
→ Colourless, non fluorescent or inhibited

**For isolation and direct differentiation of *Clostridium difficile*\***

**95,4% Sensitivity<sup>(4)</sup>**

*Clostridium difficile* is the leading cause of nosocomial infectious diarrhea in adults, mostly in patients who have both medical care and antibiotic treatment.

Although PCR has become the leading *C.difficile* detection technique, culture is essential for strain typing and antimicrobial susceptibility testing. CHROMagar™ C.difficile is a **new fluorogenic culture medium, extremely sensitive and selective**, especially designed to simplify and speed up (24h) the culture of *C.difficile*.

<sup>(4)</sup> Gaillot et al. Poster 2053 ASM 2014

**CHROMagar™  
Malassezia**



Product code  
MZ282: 5 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *Malassezia furfur*  
→ Large, pale pink and wrinkled
  - Other *Malassezia* spp including *M. globosa* & *M. restricta*  
→ Mostly pink to purple

**For detection of *Malassezia* spp.**

*Malassezia* is a fungi naturally found on the animals and humans skin. On normal healthy skin it does not cause infections, but when the environment of the skin is altered, *Malassezia* species are able to cause several cutaneous diseases as severe dermatitis or otitis. Since members of the genus *Malassezia* share similar morphological and biochemical characteristics, the use of traditional culture media for differentiating them based on phenotypic features is not suitable.

CHROMagar™ Malassezia was developed with the goal of facilitating not only their detection, but also to improve an algorithm for the differentiation of the most common species.<sup>(5)</sup>

<sup>(5)</sup> Revised Culture-Based System for Identification of Malassezia Species, by Takamasa et al. JCM No-2007.

1<sup>st</sup> MRSA  
chromogenic  
detection media  
(2002)



Product code  
MR500: 1 L pack / MR502: 5 L pack  
MR533-10Kg: 10 Kg pack

### CHROMagar™ MRSA

#### Plate Reading

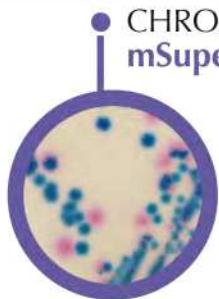
- Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) → Rose to mauve
- Methicillin Susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) → Inhibited
- Other bacteria → Blue, colourless or inhibited

For isolation and differentiation of Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) including low level MRSA\*

#### 100% Sensitivity / Specificity<sup>(6)</sup>

CHROMagar introduced a revolution in this field in 2002, with the first chromogenic medium for the detection of Methicillin Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*: CHROMagar™ MRSA. This medium led to such significant reductions in both the response time and laboratory workload, that it allowed an absolutely necessary wide-scale patient screening.

<sup>(6)</sup> Taguchi et al. 2004. J. Jap. Ass. Infec. Dis. Jan. 54-58.



Product code  
SC172: 5 L pack  
SC173-25: 25L pack

### CHROMagar™ mSuperCARBA™

#### Plate Reading

- CPE *E.coli* → Dark pink to reddish
- CPE Coliforms → Metallic blue
- Other gram negative CPE → Colourless
- Other gram negative non-CPE → Blue, colourless or inhibited

For the detection of gram negative bacteria with a reduced susceptibility to most carbapenem agents\*

Since the launch of CHROMagar™ KPC in 2007, many carbapenemases have spread around the world, being necessary today to address the difficult detection of low level carbapenemases.

Alain Rambach and Patrice Nordmann have joined their efforts to develop a highly sensitive chromogenic medium, CHROMagar™ mSuperCARBA™, the new generation of chromogenic media that detects a large variety of carbapenemases KPC, NDM, VIM, IMP, OXA...with an impressive limit of detection (10 CFU/ml), even for weakly expressed carbapenemases like OXA-48, while maintaining a high level of selectivity.

Failure to rapidly detect antibiotic resistant gram negative bacteria has contributed to their uncontrolled spread, and sometimes to therapeutic failures. Added to CHROMagar™ Orientation, CHROMagar has introduced a set of selective supplements specially designed for screening gram-negative bacteria which express different kinds of reduced antibiotic susceptibility.



Product code  
KPRT2: 5 L pack  
KPRT3-25: 25 L pack

### CHROMagar™ KPC

For detection of carbapenem resistant bacteria\*



Product code  
ESRT2: 5 L pack  
ESRT3-25: 25 L pack

### CHROMagar™ ESBL

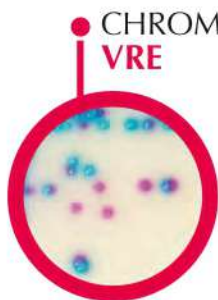
For detection of Extended Spectrum β-Lactamase producing bacteria\*



Product code  
CGRT2: 5 L pack  
CGRT3-25: 25 L pack

### CHROMagar™ C3G<sup>R</sup>

For detection of Gram-negative bacteria producing Beta-Lactamase\*



Product code  
VR952: 5 L pack  
VR953-25: 25 L pack

### CHROMagar™ VRE

#### Plate Reading

- *VRE.faecalis* / *VRE.faecium* → Pink to mauve
- *E.gallinarum* / *E.casseliflavus* → Blue or inhibited
- Other bacteria → Inhibited

For detection of Van A / Van B *VRE. faecalis* & *VRE. faecium*\*

#### 95,5% Sensitivity / 90,4% Specificity<sup>(7)</sup>

Acquired Vancomycin resistance in *E.faecalis* and *E.faecium* has the potential to be transmitted to aggressive pathogens. Their spread can be avoided by laboratory's ability to rapidly detect VRE and implementation of efficient control measures. The use of CHROMagar™ VRE media allows Vancomycin resistant *E.faecalis* and *E.faecium* to be easily detected by colony colour after only 24 hours of incubation.

<sup>(7)</sup> M.L. Miller et al Poster P26 CACMID 2011.



Product code  
AC092: 5L pack

### CHROMagar™ Acinetobacter

#### Plate Reading

- *Acinetobacter* spp → Red

For detection of *Acinetobacter*\*

#### 94,7% Sensitivity / 91,6% Specificity<sup>(8)</sup>

*Acinetobacter* is an organism with high capacity for survival on environmental surfaces. Its ability to acquire antimicrobial resistance is a cause of increased concern for nosocomial infections. In hospitals, *Acinetobacter baumannii*, for instance, can penetrate the body through open wounds, catheters, and breathing tubes.

Any effective infection control policy should include a faecal surveillance. CHROMagar™ *Acinetobacter* is a tool specifically designed to facilitate this step, by allowing its growth in an intense red colony colour.

<sup>(8)</sup> K. Culbreath et al. Poster 2009.



Product code  
YE492: 5 L pack

### CHROMagar™ Y. enterocolitica

#### Plate Reading

- Pathogenic *Y. enterocolitica*  
→ Mauve
- Non pathogenic *Y. enterocolitica* and background flora (*Citrobacter*, *Enterobacter*, *Aeromonas* etc)  
→ Inhibited or limited growth or metallic blue colour

#### For detection and direct differentiation of pathogenic *Yersinia enterocolitica*\*

**Sensitivity: 100% / Specificity: 99%**<sup>(9)</sup>

Among the *Yersinia* genus, *Yersinia enterocolitica* is one of the most common food borne pathogens. Traditional culture media, like the CIN agar allow for the growth of both pathogenic and non-pathogenic biotypes with the same aspect, resulting in an important workload on irrelevant isolates (false positives). With CHROMagar™ *Y. enterocolitica*, the pathogenic strains are immediately differentiated from other bacteria by a distinctive colony colour. The laboratory will then concentrate its efforts and resources only on suspect colonies that have a real potential of pathogenicity.

<sup>(9)</sup> Gaillot et al JCM 2012



Product code  
SA130: 1 L pack  
SA132: 5 L pack  
SA133-25: 25 L pack

### CHROMagar™ Salmonella

#### Plate Reading

- *Salmonella* including *S. typhi*  
→ Mauve
- Other bacteria  
→ Blue, colourless or inhibited

#### For detection and isolation of *Salmonella*

**Sensitivity: 100%**<sup>(10)</sup>

**Specificity: 89%**<sup>(10)</sup> compared to 78% with Hektoen Agar

Conventional media for the detection of *Salmonella* by H2S character have very poor specificity resulting in numerous false positives (*Citrobacter*, *Proteus*, etc.) among the rare, real positive *Salmonella*. The workload for unnecessary examination of suspect colonies is so heavy that real positive *Salmonella* colonies might often be overlooked in routine testing. Because of their poor specificity, conventional media require a tedious examination of at least 10 colonies per suspected sample. On the contrary, CHROMagar™ *Salmonella* eliminates most of those false positives and allows technicians to focus on the real contaminated samples.

<sup>(10)</sup> Gaillot O. et al. 1999. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 37 : 762-765

LIM RambaQUICK™ StrepB Method



Product code  
LB082: 5 L pack

SB282: 5 L pack  
SB283-25: 25 L pack

### LIM RambaQUICK™ StrepB

### CHROMagar™ StrepB

#### Plate Reading

- Group B *Streptococcus*  
→ Mauve
- Other microorganism  
→ Blue, colourless or inhibited

#### For isolation and differentiation of *Streptococcus agalactiae* (GBS)\*

**Sensitivity: 92% / Predictivity: 95%**<sup>(11)</sup>

Group B *Streptococcus* (GBS) has been associated with severe neonatal infections such as septicaemia and meningitis. The detection of vaginal colonisation by GBS in pregnant women is the most effective strategy to prevent neonatal infections. LIM RambaQUICK™ StrepB Method is a powerful screening tool, which combines a selective enrichment broth with a highly specific and sensitive medium, allowing **detection of GBS (haemolytic as well as non-haemolytic)** while inhibiting the Enterococci.



<sup>(11)</sup> Poisson et al, JMM 84 (2011) 490-491



Product code  
ST160: 1 L pack  
ST162: 5 L pack  
ST163-25: 25 L pack

### CHROMagar™ STEC

#### Plate Reading

- Most common Shiga-Toxin *E. coli* serotypes  
→ Mauve
- Other *Enterobacteriaceae*  
→ Colourless, blue or inhibited

#### For detection of Shiga-Toxin producing *E. coli* (STEC)\*

**89,1% Sensitivity / 91,4% Specificity**<sup>(12)</sup>

An increasing and worrisome number of studies show that, non-O157 ShigaToxin producing *E. coli* (STEC) have been significantly responsible for foodborne poisoning outbreaks. In many cases, laboratories have limited their search for pathogenic *E. coli* to the common O157 serotype, due to the fact that there were no available selective culture media for non-O157 *E. coli*. CHROMagar™ STEC is designed to fill this gap: detection, as mauve colonies, of not only the classical STEC O157, but also many other serotypes. It is an excellent tool for a large number of samples screening procedures.

<sup>(12)</sup> Malika Gouali, François-Xavier Weill et al JCM 2012



Product code  
CQ382: 5 L pack

### CHROMagar™ Staphylococcus

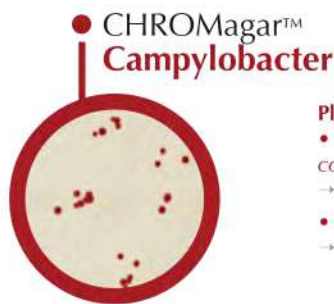
#### Plate Reading

- *Staphylococcus*  
→ Mauve
- Other bacteria  
→ Blue, colourless or inhibited

#### For detection and isolation of *Staphylococcus spp.*

Staphylococci in general (not only *S. aureus*) can become pathogenic in specific circumstances. For instance, coagulase-negative Staphylococci (CoNS) are the most frequently isolated microorganisms in blood cultures. Despite their frequency as contaminants, CoNS have become important nosocomial pathogens.

CHROMagar™ *Staphylococcus* allows for a selective isolation of *Staphylococci* and differentiation by the colony colours.



Available soon

## CHROMagar™ Campylobacter

- Plate Reading**
- *Campylobacter jejuni, coli, lari*  
→ Red
  - Other bacteria  
→ Blue or inhibited

### For the detection, differentiation and enumeration of thermotolerant *Campylobacter*

*Campylobacter* is a major cause of foodborne diarrheal diseases in humans and the most common bacterial cause of gastroenteritis around the world. With CHROMagar™ *Campylobacter*, the detection of thermotolerant *Campylobacter* in red on a translucent agar facilitates the reading compared to traditional charcoal based agar where numeration is difficult. Other microorganisms will be inhibited, or grow in blue colonies for clear differentiation.



Product code  
RR702: 5 L pack  
RR703-25: 25 L pack

## Rambach™ Agar

1<sup>st</sup> commercially available chromogenic media since 1989!

- Plate Reading**
- *Salmonella*  
→ Red
  - Many Coliforms  
→ Blue, violet
  - *Proteus, etc.*  
→ Colourless

### For detection and isolation of *Salmonella* species in clinical and food samples

#### 93,7% Sensitivity<sup>(13)</sup>

Traditional media for detection of *Salmonella* had a very poor specificity. The workload of unnecessary examinations of suspect colonies was so high that real positive *Salmonella* colonies were often missed in routine testing. Rambach™ Agar eliminates most false positives. Since Rambach™ Agar has a very high specificity: **(1) fewer samples are positive and have to be checked and (2) there is no more need to investigate 10 different suspect colonies per sample.**

<sup>(13)</sup> Gruenewald R. et al. 1991. J. Clin. Microbiol. 29: 2354-2356.



Product code  
SQ001: 1 L pack  
SA162: 5 L pack  
SA163-25: 25 L pack

## RambaQUICK™ Salmonella



- Plate Reading**
- *Salmonella*  
→ Mauve
  - *E. coli*  
→ Colourless
  - Coliforms  
→ Blue

## CHROMagar™ Salmonella Plus

### For detection and isolation of *Salmonella* species including lactose positive *Salmonella* in food specimens

#### 99% Sensitivity<sup>(14)</sup>

The ISO 6579 for *Salmonella* testing is a direct result of the growing incidence of lactose positive *Salmonella* spp. isolated from cases of food poisoning. CHROMagar™ *Salmonella* Plus has been introduced to **meet the requirements of ISO 6579** and provides clear, easily visible identification of *Salmonella* spp. including: lactose positive *Salmonella*, *S.typhi* and *S.paratyphi*.



<sup>(14)</sup> de Beaumont C. et al. .2006. Poster, ECCMID meeting 2006



Product code  
EE220: 1 L pack  
EE222: 5 L pack  
EE223-25: 25 L pack

## CHROMagar™ O157

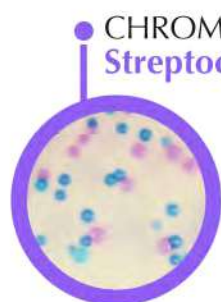
- Plate Reading**
- *E. coli* O157  
→ Mauve
  - Other bacteria  
→ Steel blue, colourless or inhibited

### For the selective isolation and differentiation of *E.coli* O157 in food/clinical samples\*

#### 98% Sensitivity for *E.coli* O157<sup>(15)</sup>

The conventional medium for detection of *E.coli* O157, Sorbitol Mac Conkey Agar, has a poor specificity therefore creating a lot of false positives (*Proteus*, *E. hermannii*, etc.). Sorbitol Mac Conkey Agar is also difficult to read since the pathogen gives colourless colonies among red colonies. CHROMagar™ O157 is a chromogenic medium with easier detection of ***E. coli* O157 as mauve colonies** among blue and colourless colonies. Selectivity can be increased by adding potassium tellurite to our medium.

<sup>(15)</sup> Bettelheim K.A. 1998. J. Appl. Microbiol. 85: 425-428.



Product code  
CQ392: 5 L pack

## CHROMagar™ Streptococcus

- Plate Reading**
- *Streptococcus*  
→ Blue
  - *Enterococcus*  
→ Mauve
  - Other bacteria  
→ Colourless or inhibited

### For detection and isolation of *Streptococcus* spp.

In the Mastitis management of milking cow herds it is important to rapidly detect the presence of *Streptococci* and differentiate between environmental Streps (*S.uberis*, *S.dysgalactiae*) from contagious pathogens like *S.agalactiae* and Enterococci from faecal origin.

CHROMagar™ *Streptococcus* is a useful tool to analyse the *Streptococci* flora in Mastitis investigations.

# Food Industry



Product code  
VB910: 1 L pack  
VB912: 5 L pack  
VB913-25: 25 L pack

### Plate Reading

- *V.parahaemolyticus*  
→ Mauve
- *V.vulnificus* / *V. cholerae*  
→ Green blue to turquoise blue
- *V.alginolyticus*  
→ Colourless

### For isolation and detection of *V.parahaemolyticus*, *V.vulnificus* and *V.cholerae*

#### 95% Specificity<sup>(16)</sup>

*V.parahaemolyticus*, *V.vulnificus* & *V.cholerae* are pathogenic bacteria which can cause serious seafood poisoning. For the detection of those bacteria, traditional methods (TCBS) are long, require heavy workload and are not very sensitive. On the contrary, CHROMagar™ Vibrio medium helps to easily **differentiate *V.parahaemolyticus*, *V.vulnificus* & *V.cholerae*, from other *Vibrio* directly at the isolation step** by colony colour with a higher sensitivity than conventional methods.

<sup>(16)</sup> Angela Di Pinto Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro, Italy



Product code  
CS812: 5 L pack

### Plate Reading

- *E.sakazakii*  
→ Green to blue
- Other Gram (-)  
→ Inhibited, colourless or light purple/translucent colonies
- Gram (+) bacteria  
→ Inhibited

### For detection of *E.sakazakii* (*Cronobacter* spp) according to the ISO/TS 22964 standard requirements

*Enterobacter sakazakii* is a gram-negative, non-spore-forming bacterium belonging to the *Enterobacteriaceae* family. It has been implicated in outbreaks causing meningitis or enteritidis, especially in infants.

CHROMagar™ *E.sakazakii* is a chromogenic medium for detection of *E.sakazakii* in food, mainly powdered milk, according to the ISO/TS 22964 standard.



Product code CHROMagar Listeria  
LM851: 1 L pack / LM852: 5 L pack



Product code CHROMagar Identification Listeria  
LK970: 250 ml pack

### Isolation Plate Reading

- *L.monocytogenes*  
→ Blue, diameter less than 3mm, regular and white halo

+

### Confirmation Plate Reading

- *L.monocytogenes*  
→ Rose surrounded by a white halo

### For detection, differentiation, enumeration and confirmation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from other bacteria in food samples

#### 100% Sensitivity<sup>(17)</sup>

*Listeria monocytogenes* is a pathogenic bacterium which can cause serious food poisoning. Since *L.monocytogenes* and *L.innocua* have similar biochemical properties, they cannot be differentiated on traditional media (Palcam, Oxford).

On CHROMagar™ Listeria, *L.monocytogenes* colonies have a specific blue colour surrounded by a white opaque halo.

The CHROMagar™ Listeria method allows **detection of negative samples in only 2 days**. This method requires only a single half Fraser enrichment step and was **validated by AFNOR**. Confirmation of positive samples can be performed by picking a suspect colony directly from **CHROMagar™ Listeria** and transferring it to **CHROMagar™ Identification Listeria** giving a result the next day.

<sup>(17)</sup> AFNOR validation study, Coignard M. 2005. ref CHR-21/1-12/01.



Product code  
BC732: 5 L pack

### Plate Reading

- *Bacillus cereus* group  
→ Blue with white halo
- Other *Bacillus*  
→ Blue, colourless, or inhibited
- Gram negative bacteria  
→ Inhibited
- Yeast and moulds  
→ Inhibited

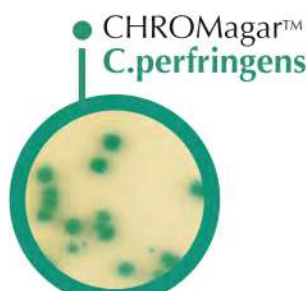
### For detection and enumeration of *Bacillus cereus* group

#### 100% Sensitivity / 100% Specificity<sup>(18)</sup>

*Bacillus cereus* food poisoning is frequently associated with ready-to-eat products. The bacterium has been isolated from dried beans and cereals, and from dried foods such as spices, seasoning mixes and potatoes.

On CHROMagar™ *B.cereus*, the intense blue coloured colonies surrounded by a halo on a translucent agar facilitates the reading compared to traditional Mannitol based agar which displays red colonies on pink agar.

<sup>(18)</sup> Adria Normandie Study 2012



Available soon

### Plate Reading

- *Clostridium perfringens*  
→ Blue
- Other bacteria  
→ Grey, colourless or inhibited

### For isolation and direct differentiation of *Clostridium perfringens*

*Clostridium perfringens* is involved in food poisoning and animals infections. CHROMagar™ *C.perfringens* allows the detection and numeration of *Clostridium perfringens* in food and water samples. Specific and selective, this medium detects the *Clostridium perfringens* colonies by a blue coloration, the other microorganisms being grey, colourless or inhibited.

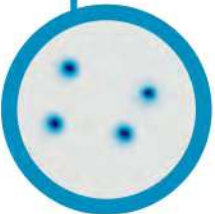
CHROMagar™ *C.perfringens* can be used with pouring or surface methods, offering the latter a better performance than traditional media like TSC.

# Water Industry

*E.coli* is a fecal contamination indicator. The general food standard limits are approximately 50 *E.coli* bacteria per gram, therefore, it is important to detect and enumerate them accurately. Traditional methods for detecting *E.coli* are extremely tedious and usually require heavy workload with tests of many suspect colonies.

## For detection and enumeration of *E.coli* in food and water samples

**CHROMagar™  
E.coli**

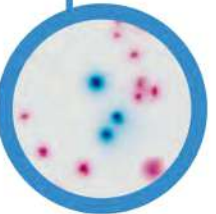


Product code  
EC160: 1 L pack  
EC166: 5 L pack  
EC168-25: 25 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *E.coli* → Blue
  - Other gram negative bacteria → Colourless
  - Gram positive bacteria → Inhibited

## For the simultaneous detection and enumeration of *E.coli* and other coliforms in food or water samples

**CHROMagar™  
ECC**



Product code  
EF320: 1 L pack  
EF322: 5 L pack  
EF323-25: 25 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *E.coli* → Blue
  - Other Coliforms → Mauve
  - Other bacteria → Colourless or inhibited

## For the simultaneous detection and enumeration of *E.coli* and other coliforms in water samples

This is an innovative chromogenic culture medium to be used in broth form (without agar) within the water filtration technique, to impregnate the pad. **You can take an aliquot to prepare the exact quantity of broth you desire.** Thanks to this flexibility, you get rid of prepared media stock and shelf life management headaches, and are ensured of always working with fresh media.

## Presence/Absence of *E.coli* and coliforms in water samples

### Liquid Technique

AquaCHROM™ ECC is a non-agar based medium designed to detect the presence of *E.coli* and other coliforms in 100ml water samples. Its advantage, compared to other similar commercially available tests, resides in the fact that there is no need of ultra-violet lamp to confirm the presence of *E.coli* in the sample. The novel formulation of AquaCHROM™ ECC uses two different chromogens (instead of the traditional chromogen/fluorogen combination) which enables test results to be **read under normal lighting conditions**. Samples develop a yellow colouration when coliforms are present and a green colouration when *E. coli* is present.

## Presence/Absence of *Enterococcus* in water samples

### Liquid Technique


AquaCHROM™ Enterococcus is a non-agar based medium designed to detect the presence of *Enterococci* in 100ml water samples. *Enterococcus* is used as a contamination indicator organism for recreational water quality. The important features of this group over the *E.coli*/coliforms are that they tend to survive longer in water environments and are more resistant to drying and to chlorination.

AquaCHROM™ Enterococcus turns green in the presence of *Enterococci*.

## For isolation and detection of *Pseudomonas* species

*P.aeruginosa* is a valid indicator for recreational water disinfection efficacy. This parameter is currently used as a criterion in the regulation of wading and swimming pools. Moreover, *P.aeruginosa* is important not only in terms of its role as an indicator, but also because it is an opportunistic pathogen whose transmission is often associated with water. CHROMagar™ *Pseudomonas* delivers **rapid and clear results** for detection of *Pseudomonas* by virtue of markedly different colony colouring.

**CHROMagar™  
Liquid ECC**



**ONLY 2ml/Test**

Product code  
EL382: 5 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *E.coli* → Blue
  - Other coliform bacteria → Purple
  - Other gram negative bacteria → Colourless or inhibited

**AquaCHROM™  
ECC**



Product code  
AQ056: 100 x 100ml pack

- Reading**
- *E.coli* → Blue to Blue-Green Liquid
  - Other Coliforms → Yellow Liquid

**AquaCHROM™  
Enterococcus**



AQ135: 100 x 100ml pack

- Reading**
- *Enterococcus* → Green
  - Other → Colourless

**CHROMagar™  
Pseudomonas**



Product code  
PS830: 1 L pack PS832: 5 L pack  
PS833-25: 25 L pack

- Plate Reading**
- *Pseudomonas* including *P.aeruginosa* → Blue green
  - Other Gram (-) → Mauve to violet, or inhibited
  - Gram (+) → Mostly inhibited



## Pioneer in chromogenic media since 1979!

The first chromogenic culture medium (for detection of *E. coli*) was invented and patented by Dr. A. Rambach in 1979. The introduction of this medium triggered a revolution in microbial diagnosis driven by the introduction of a whole range of media for the detection of key clinical & food borne pathogens. The use of chromogenic culture media for the detection of bacteria is increasing steadily despite the introduction of other (often molecular biology based) techniques.

### What is chromogenic technology applied to culture media?

It is colouring the developing bacterial colonies with distinctive colours in order to allow an easier differentiation of the growing micro-organism. Dr A. Rambach developed and patented the use, in microbiology, of a technology based on a soluble colourless molecule (called chromogen) which was composed of a substrate, targeting a specific enzymatic activity and a chromophore. When the colourless chromogenic conjugate is cleaved by enzyme of the target organism, the chromophore is released, and, in its unconjugated form the chromogen exhibits its distinctive colour and, due to reduced solubility forms a precipitate. The result is a very specific & distinctive, colour based differentiation, which is clearly distinguishable to the naked eye under normal lighting conditions.



## 5 Reasons to choose CHROMagar™ Chromogenic Media to bring efficiency to your Microbial Analysis

Fast Results in 18h-24h

Worldwide Recognition

30 years Experience, Specialization and Know-How

Gain Flexibility Using dehydrated media

Intense Chromogenic Colours

### Ask your local distributor for more information

[www.CHROMagar.com](http://www.CHROMagar.com)

Manufacturer: CHROMagar - 4 place du 18 juin 1940 75006 Paris - France

[CHROMagar@CHROMagar.com](mailto:CHROMagar@CHROMagar.com)

[www.CHROMagar.com](http://www.CHROMagar.com)

For more information about our products, please refer to our website / Technical Documents.