MacConkey Agars MacConkey Agar • MacConkey Agar Base MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt MacConkey Agar without Salt

Intended Use

MacConkey agars are slightly selective and differential plating media mainly used for the detection and isolation of gramnegative organisms from clinical,¹⁻³ dairy,⁴ food,⁵⁻⁷ water,⁸ pharmaceutical,⁹⁻¹¹ cosmetic,^{6,7} and other industrial sources.

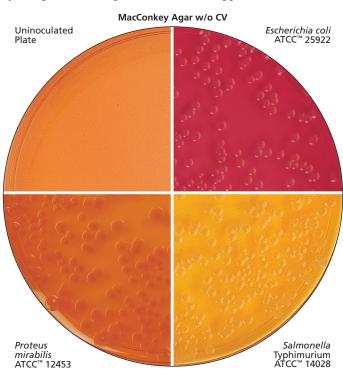
MacConkey Agar is used for isolating and differentiating lactose-fermenting from lactose-nonfermenting gram-negative enteric bacilli.

MacConkey Agar Base is used with added carbohydrate in differentiating coliforms based on fermentation reactions.

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet is used for isolating and differentiating enteric microorganisms while permitting growth of staphylococci and enterococci. The medium can be used also to separate *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and *M. chelonae* from other rapidly growing mycobacteria.

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt and MacConkey Agar without Salt are used for isolating and differentiating gram-negative bacilli while suppressing the swarming of most *Proteus* species.

MacConkey Agar meets *United States Pharmacopeia* (USP), European Pharmacopoeia (EP) and Japanese Pharmacopoeia (JP)⁹⁻¹¹ performance specifications, where applicable.



Summary and Explanation

MacConkey Agar is based on the bile salt-neutral red-lactose agar of MacConkey. 12

The original MacConkey medium was used to differentiate strains of *Salmonella typhosa* from members of the coliform group. Formula modifications improved the growth of *Shigella* and *Salmonella* strains. These modifications included the addition of 0.5% sodium chloride, decreased agar content, and altered bile salts and neutral red concentrations. The formula improvements gave improved differential reactions between these enteric pathogens and the coliform group.

MacConkey Agar contains crystal violet and bile salts that inhibit gram-positive organisms and allow gram-negative organisms to grow. Isolated colonies of coliform bacteria are brick red in color and may be surrounded by a zone of precipitated bile. This bile precipitate is due to a local pH drop around the colony due to lactose fermentation. Colonies that do not ferment lactose (such as typhoid, paratyphoid and dysentery bacilli) remain colorless. When lactose nonfermenters grow in proximity to coliform colonies, the surrounding medium appears as cleared areas. MacConkey Agar is listed as one of the recommended media for the isolation of *E. coli* from nonsterile pharmaceutical products.⁹

MacConkey Agar Base is prepared without added carbohydrates, which permits their addition either individually or in combination. It is recommended that carbohydrates such as sucrose or lactose be added in a concentration of 1% to the basal medium.

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet is a differential medium that is less selective than MacConkey Agar. The lack of crystal violet permits the growth of *Staphylococcus* and *Enterococcus*. Staphylococci produce pale pink to red colonies and enterococci produce compact tiny red colonies either on or beneath the surface of the medium. The medium is used also to separate *Mycobacterium fortuitum* and *M. chelonae* from other rapidly growing mycobacteria. ^{13,14}

MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt and MacConkey Agar without Salt (which also lacks crystal violet) are differential media used for isolating and cultivating gram-negative enteric organisms and gram-positive cocci from waters, feces and other sources suspected of containing these organisms, as well as limiting the swarming of *Proteus* species.



User Quality Control

NOTE: Differences in the Identity Specifications and Cultural Response testing for media offered as both **Difco™** and **BBL™** brands may reflect differences in the development and testing of media for industrial and clinical applications, per the referenced publications.

Identity Specifications

Difco™ MacConkey Agar

Dehydrated Appearance: Pink to pinkish beige, free-flowing, homoge-

neous.

Solution: 5.0% solution, soluble in purified water upon

boiling. Solution is reddish-purple, slightly opal-

escent.

Prepared Appearance: Pinkish red, slightly opalescent.

Reaction of 5.0%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.1 \pm 0.2

Difco™ MacConkey Agar Base

Dehydrated Appearance: Pinkish beige, free-flowing, homogeneous.

Solution: 4.0% solution, soluble in purified water upon

boiling. Solution is red, very slightly to slightly

opalescent.

Prepared Appearance: Red, slightly opalescent.

Reaction of 4.0%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.1 \pm 0.2

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Dehydrated Appearance: Pinkish beige, free-flowing, homogeneous.

Solution: 5.2% solution, soluble in purified water upon

boiling. Solution is reddish orange, clear to very

slightly opalescent.

Prepared Appearance: Reddish orange, clear to very slightly opalescent.

Reaction of 5.2%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.4 ± 0.2

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Salt

Dehydrated Appearance: Beige to pinkish beige, free-flowing, homoge-

neous.

Solution: 4.7% solution, soluble in purified water upon

boiling. Solution is reddish orange, slightly

opalescent.

Prepared Appearance: Reddish orange, slightly opalescent.

Reaction of 4.7%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.4 ± 0.2

Cultural Response

Difco™ MacConkey Agar

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours (incubate *E. coli* ATCC 25922 for 40-48 hours). For *E. coli* ATCC 8739, inoculate in duplicate and incubate one plate at 30-35°C for 18-24 hours and the other plate at 35-37°C for 18-72 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	I RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ³ cor	Marked to nplete inhib		-
Escherichia coli	25922	30-300	Good	Pink to red	+
Proteus mirabilis	12453	30-300	Good	Colorless	-
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium	14028	30-300	Good	Colorless	_
Escherichia coli	8739	<100	Growth (18-24 hou at 30-35°C		+
Escherichia coli	8739	<100	Growth (18-72 hou at 35-37°C		+

Difco™ MacConkey Agar Base

Prepare the medium per label directions without and with 1% added lactose. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY		NY COLOR W/LACTOS	BILE E PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10³	Marked to complete inhibition) –	-	_
Escherichia coli	25922	30-300	Good	Colorless		+ (w/lactose
Proteus mirabilis	12453	30-300	Good	Colorless	Colorless	_
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotyp Typhimurium	e 14028	30-300	Good	Colorless	Colorless	_

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-48 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	30-300	Good	Red	-
Escherichia coli	25922	30-300	Good	Pink to red	-
Proteus mirabilis	12453	30-300	Good	Colorless	-
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium	14028	30-300	Good	Colorless	_
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	30-300	Good	Pink to red	-

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Salt

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-48 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	33186	30-300	Good	Red	-
Escherichia coli	25922	30-300	Good	Pink to red	-
Proteus mirabilis	12453	30-300	Good	Colorless, no swarming	-
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium	14028	30-300	Good	Colorless	_
Shigella flexneri	12022	30-300	Good	Colorless	-

Continued



Identity Specifications

BBL™ MacConkey Agar

Dehydrated Appearance: Fine, homogenous, may contain dark par-

ticles.

Solution: 5.0% solution, soluble in purified water

upon boing. Solution is medium to dark, rose to brown-rose with or without a trace

orange tint; clear to slightly hazy.

Prepared Appearance: Medium to dark, rose to brown-rose with or

without a trace orange tint; clear to slightly

hazy.

Reaction of 5.0%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.1 \pm 0.2

BBL™ MacConkey Agar (prepared)

Appearance: Medium-dark, rose-tan and trace hazy.

Reaction at 25°C: pH 7.1 \pm 0.2

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Dehydrated Appearance: Fine, homogeneous, free of extraneous

material.

Solution: 5.2% solution, soluble in purified water

upon boiling. Solution is medium, redorange to red-rose, slightly hazy to hazy.

Prepared Appearance: Medium, red-orange to red-rose, slightly

hazy to hazy.

Reaction of 5.2%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.4 ± 0.2

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt

Dehydrated Appearance: Fine, homogeneous, free of extraneous

naterial

Solution: 4.37% solution, soluble in purified water

upon boiling. Solution is medium, redorange to red-rose, slightly hazy to hazy.

Prepared Appearance: Medium, red-orange to red-rose, slightly

hazy to hazy.

Reaction of 4.37%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.4 \pm 0.2

Cultural Response

BBL™ MacConkey Agar

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 48 hours. For *E. coli* ATCC 8739, inoculate in duplicate and incubate one plate at 30-35°C for 18-24 hours and the other plate at 35-37°C for 18-72 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ⁴ -10 ⁵	Partial to mplete inhibit	– ion	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10³-10⁴	Good	Red to rose-red	+
Proteus mirabilis	12453	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Colorless	-
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium	14028	10³-10⁴	Good	Colorless	_
Shigella flexneri	12022	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Colorless	-
Escherichia coli	8739	<100	Growth (18-24 hours at 30-35°C)	Red to rose-red	+
Escherichia coli	8739	<100	Growth (18-72 hours at 35-37°C)	Red to rose-red	+

BBL™ MacConkey I Agar (prepared)

Inoculate and incubate at 35 \pm 2°C for 18-24 hours. Incubate *E. coli* ATCC 8739 at 30-35°C for 18-72 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10⁴-10⁵ con	Partial to nplete inhib	– pition	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10³-10⁴	Good	Red to rose-red	+
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	10145	10³-10⁴	Good	Greenish yellow	-
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium	14028	10³-10⁴	Good	No reaction	_
Shigella dysenteriae	9361	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	No reaction	-
Escherichia coli	8739	10-100	Growth	Red to rose-red	+

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours and up to 48 hours if necessary (up to 11 days for *M. fortuitum*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Rose red	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10³-10⁴	Good	Pink to rose red	-
Mycobacterium fortuitum	6841	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Rose red	_
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium	14028	10³-10⁴	Good	Colorless	_
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	10³-10⁴	Good	Pink to rose red	-

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-24 hours and up to 48 hours if necessary (up to 11 days for *M. fortuitum*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY	COLONY COLOR	BILE PPT.
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Rose red	-
Escherichia coli	25922	10³-10⁴	Good	Pink to rose red	-
Proteus mirabilis	12453	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Colorless, no swarming	_ g
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium	14028	10³-10⁴	Good	Colorless	_



Principles of the Procedure

Peptones are sources of nitrogen and other nutrients. Yeast extract is a source of trace elements, vitamins, amino acids and carbon. Lactose is a fermentable carbohydrate. When lactose is fermented, a local pH drop around the colony causes a color change in the pH indicator (neutral red) and bile precipitation. Bile salts, bile salts no. 3, oxgall and crystal violet are selective agents that inhibit growth of gram-positive organisms. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic balance in the medium. Magnesium sulfate is a source of divalent cations. Agar is the solidifying agent.

Formulae

Difco™ MacConkey Agar

Approximate Formula* Per Liter

Approximate rominia Per Liter		
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	17.0	g
Peptones (meat and casein)	3.0	g
Lactose	10.0	g
Bile Salts No. 3	1.5	g
Sodium Chloride	5.0	g
Agar	13.5	g
Neutral Red	0.03	g
Crystal Violet	1.0 n	ng

Difco™ MacConkey Agar Base

Consists of the same ingredients without the lactose.

BBL™ MacConkey Agar

Approximate Formula* Per Liter	
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	g
Peptones (meat and casein)3.0	g
Lactose	g
Bile Salts	g
Sodium Chloride5.0	g
Agar	q
Neutral Red0.03	g
Crystal Violet	

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Approximate Formula* Per Liter		
Peptone	20.0	g
Lactose	10.0	g
Bile Salts	5.0	g
Sodium Chloride	5.0	g
Agar	12.0	g
Neutral Red		

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Approximate Formula* Per Liter		
Pancreatic Digest of Casein	10.0	g
Peptic Digest of Animal Tissue	10.0	g
Lactose	10.0	g
Bile Salts	5.0	g
Sodium Chloride	5.0	g
Agar	12.0	g
Neutral Red	0.05	g
		_

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Salt

Approximate Formula* Per Liter	
Peptone	o g
Lactose	Ĵg
Bile Salts5.	Σg
Agar12.	Ĵg
Neutral Red) ma

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt

Approximate Formula* Per Liter		
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin	10.0	g
Yeast Extract	10.0	g
Lactose	10.0	g
Oxgall	5.0	g
Magnesium Sulfate	0.2	g
Agar		
Neutral Red	75.0	mg
* Adjusted andler supplemented as required to most performance criteria		_

Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria

Directions for Preparation from Dehydrated Product

- Suspend the powder in 1 L of purified water:
 Difco™ MacConkey Agar 50 g;
 BBL™ MacConkey Agar Base 40 g;
 Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet 52 g;
 BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet 52 g;
 BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt 47.3 g;
 Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Salt 47 g.
 Mix thoroughly.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for 1 minute to completely dissolve the powder.
- 3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

NOTE: If MacConkey Agar Base is to be used within 12 hours, omit autoclaving and gently boil medium for 5 minutes. Add 1% carbohydrate before or after autoclaving, depending upon heat lability. The surface of MacConkey agars without salt should be thoroughly air-dried prior to inoculation.

4. Test samples of the finished product for performance using stable, typical control cultures.

Sample Collection and Handling

For clinical specimens, refer to laboratory procedures for details on specimen collection and handling. 1-3

For food or dairy samples, follow appropriate standard methods for details on sample collection and preparation according to sample type and geographic location.⁴⁻⁷

For cosmetics, water, or other industrial samples, follow appropriate standard methods for details on sample collection and preparation according to sample type and geographic location. ⁶⁻¹¹



For pharmaceutical samples, refer to USP General Chapter <62> for details on the examination of nonsterile products and tests for isolating E. coli using MacConkey Agar.9

Procedure

Refer to appropriate standard references for details on test methods to obtain isolated colonies from specimens or samples using MacConkey Agar.¹⁻¹¹ Incubate plates for 18-72 hours at 35 ± 2°C under appropriate atmospheric conditions, or as instructed in the standard reference.1-11

Expected Results

Lactose-fermenting organisms grow as pink to brick-red colonies with or without a zone of precipitated bile. Lactose-nonfermenting organisms grow as colorless or clear colonies.

Swarming by *Proteus* spp. is reduced on MacConkey agars without salt.

On MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet and MacConkey agars without salt, staphylococci produce pale pink to red colonies and enterococci produce tiny red colonies; these organisms are inhibited on MacConkey Agar.

On MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet, potentially pathogenic rapid growers of the M. fortuitum complex usually grow in 5-11 days, while the commonly saprophytic species are inhibited.3,13

On MacConkey agars without salt, the swarming of Proteus is reduced.

Limitations of the Procedure

- 1. Although MacConkey media are selective primarily for gram-negative enteric bacilli, biochemical and, if indicated, serological testing using pure cultures are recommended for complete identification. Consult appropriate references for further information.^{1,3}
- 2. Incubation of MacConkey Agar plates under increased CO, has been reported to reduce the growth and recovery of a number of strains of gram-negative bacilli.14
- 3. Some strains of *M. smegmatis* from humans may grow on MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet, but these strains can be differentiated from M. fortuitum complex by the 3-day arylsulfatase test.9

References

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Availability

Difco™ MacConkey Agar

AOAC BAM BS12 CCAM CMPH2 COMPF EP JP MCM9 SMD SMWW USP

Cat. No. 212123 Dehydrated - 500 g^t 212122 Dehydrated – 2 kg[†] 275300 Dehydrated - 10 kg[†]

BBL™ MacConkey Agar

AOAC BAM BS12 CCAM CMPH2 COMPF EP JP MCM9 SMD SMWW USP

211387 Dehydrated - 500 g[†]

Dehydrated - 5 lb (2.3 kg)† 211390 211391 Dehydrated – 25 lb (11.3 kg)[†]

BBL™ MacConkey I Agar

AOAC BAM BS12 CCAM CMPH2 COMPF EP JP MCM9 SMD SMWW USP

United States and Canada

Prepared Plates - Pkg. of 20*† Cat. No. 215197 297064 Prepared Plates - Ctn. of 100*1

Difco™ MacConkey Agar Base

Cat. No. 281810 Dehydrated - 500 g

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Cat. No. 247010 Dehydrated - 500 g

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet

Cat. No. 211393 Dehydrated – 500 g

Europe

Cat. No. 256008 Prepared Plates - Pkg. of 20*

BBL™ MacConkey Agar without Crystal Violet or Salt

Cat. No. 294584 Dehydrated - 500 g

Difco™ MacConkey Agar without Salt

Cat. No. 233120 Dehydrated - 500 g 233110 Dehydrated - 10 kg

Europe

Cat. No. 256009 Prepared Plates - Pkg. of 20* 257286 Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 120*

* Store at 2-8°C

† QC testing performed according to USP/EP/JP performance specifications.

