Detection, differentiation and enumeration of thermotolerant *Campylobacter*

CHROMagar[™] Campylobacter



Campylobacter is a major cause of foodborne diarrheal diseases in humans and the most common bacterial cause of gastroenteritis around the world.

With CHROMagarTM 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.

Detection and differentiation of *Listeria monocytogenes* from other *Listeria* species

CHROMagar[™] Listeria Method



This method was designed to simplify and speed up the detection and numeration of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

With CHROMagar[™] Listeria Method the workload is lighter and faster than ISO 11290 Method, and with the same accuracy.

CHROMagar Listeria Method versus ISO Method• 1 plate vs 2• Negative results in 2 days vs 7• 1 enrichment vs 2• Positive results in 3 days vs 11• 1 confirmation test vs 8

Detection and enumeration of Enterobacteriaceae

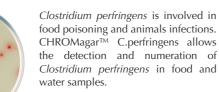
CHROMagar™ Enterobacteria

Enterobacteriaceae represents one of the most common groups of indicator organism used in the food industry.

CHROMagar^M Enterobacteria allows the detection and differentiation by the color of *E. coli* and other Enterobacteria.

Isolation and direct differentiation of *Clostridium perfringens*

CHROMagar[™] C.perfringens



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

Dehydrated Media

Cost Efficient

Intense Colours

Fast Results



All our products are available in **POWDER**

Ask your local distributor for more information



www.CHROMagar.com

CHROMagar, 4 place du 18 juin 1940 75006 Paris, FRANCE nore information about our products, please refer to our website / Technical Documents



CHROMagar™ Solutions For Food Microbial Q.C



Isolation and direct differentiation of Staphylococcus aureus

CHROMagar[™]Staph aureus



Staphylococcus aureus is a major pathogenic bacterium found in food industry.

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.



CHROMagar[™] Vibrio

Isolation and detection of

and V. cholerae

V. parahaemolyticus, V. vulnificus

Among Vibrio species, V. cholerae, V. vulnificus, and V. parahaemolyticus represent a serious health hazard if found in food and water.

Unlike TCBS these 3 agar, species are easily differentiated in CHROMagar[™] Vibrio, by a different intense colour. colony The performance of this medium remains unrivalled

Detection and direct differentiation of pathogenic Yersinia enterocolitica

CHROMagar[™] Y.enterocolitica

Yersinia enterocolitica is one of the most common food borne pathogens.

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.

Detection and enumeration of Bacillus cereus group

CHROMagar[™] **B.cereus**

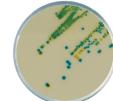


Bacillus cereus food poisoning is frequently associated with ready-to-eat products. The bacterium has been isolated from dried beans and cereals, and from dried foods such as spices, seasoning mixes and potatoes.

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.

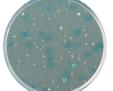
ISO Standardized Media

CHROMagar[™] Cronobacter



For detection of Cronobacter spp. according to the ISO 22964 standard requirements

CHROMagar[™] **TBX**



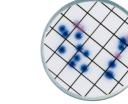
For detection and enumeration of ß-glucuronidase positive E. coli according to the ISO 16649

CHROMagar[™] AOLA



For detection, enumeration and isolation of Listeria monocytogenes according to the ISO 11290





For simultaneous detection and enumeration of E.coli and other coliforms in water samples according to the ISO 9308-1

Detection of Shiga-Toxin producing E. coli (STEC)

CHROMagar[™]**STEC**



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.

Only looking for E.coli O157 ?

Contrary to Sorbitol Mac Conkey agar which requires an expert eve to distinguish sorbitol-negative colonies among the bacterial flora, CHROMagar[™] O157 simplifies this task: E. coli O157 grows in a strong mauve colour while other E. coli remain blue. It exhibits a high sensitivity/specificity and allows a rapid detection diagnostic, in only a 24 hour incubation period.

Detection and isolation of Salmonella and lactose positive Salmonella

CHROMagar™ Salmonella Plus

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 developed 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.



