Technical Data Sheet

ENDO Agar Ordering number: 1.04044.0500

Selective culture medium for the detection and isolation of E. coli and coliform bacteria in various materials according to ENDO (1904)

Mode of Action

Sodium sulfite and fuchsin inhibit the growth of gram-positive bacteria. E. coli and coliform bacteria metabolize lactose with the production of aldehyde and acid. The aldehyde liberates fuchsin from the fuchsin-sulfite compound, the fuchsin then colours the colonies red. In the case of E. coli, this reaction is so intense that the fuchsin crystallizes out giving the colonies a permanent greenish metallic sheen (fuchsin sheen). Lactose-negative and weakly lactose-positive E. coli do not show any fuchsin sheen.

Typical Composition (g/L)

ENDO Agar		
Peptones	10.0	
di-Potassium hydrogen phosphate	2.5	
Lactose	10.0	
Sodium sulfite, anhydrous	3.3	
Pararosanilin (fuchsin)	0.3	
Agar-agar**	12.5	

**Agar-agar is equivalent to other different terms of agar.



Preparation

Suspend 39 g/litre, autoclave (15 min at 121 °C), pour plates.

The plates are clear and pale pink.

If the culture medium is somewhat to red after it has solidified, the red colouration can be removed by adding a few drops (max. 1 ml/litre) of a freshly prepared 10 % sodium sulfite solution and then boiling.

pH: 7.4 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

On exposure to oxygen the plated culture medium gradually becomes red due to the oxidation of sulfite and can thus no longer be used. It can only be kept for a few days even if it is stored in the dark and at refrigerator temperature.

Experimental Procedure and Evaluation

Inoculate the plates by the streak-plate method.

Incubation: 24 hours at 35 °C aerobically.

Appearance of Colonies	Microorganisms		
Red	Lactose-positive:		
Red with a permanent metallic sheen	Escherichia coli		
Red to reddish, hemispherical, mucoid	Enterobacter aerogenes, Klebsiella and others		
Colourless, clear	Lactose-negative		

Quality Control

Control strains	Growth	Red colonies	Metallic lustre
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922 (WDCM 00013)	good to very good	+	+
Escherichia coli 194	good to very good	+	+
Escherichia coli ATCC 11775 (WDCM 00090)	good to very good	+	+(poor)
Enterobacter cloacae ATCC 13047 (WDCM 00083)	good to very good	+(poor)	- or poor
Klebsiella pneumoniae ATCC 13883 (WDCM 00097)	good to very good	+	-
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028 (WDCM 00031)	good to very good	-	-
Shigella flexneri ATCC 12022 (WDCM 00126)	good to very good	-	-
Proteus mirabilis ATCC 14153	good to very good	-	-
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 11700	none to fair		

Please refer to the actual batch related Certificate of Analysis.





Escherichia coli 194



Shigella flexneri ATCC 12022

Literature

American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation: Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th ed., Washington, 1998.

ENDO, S.: Über ein Verfahren zum Nachweis von Typhusbacillen. -Centralbl. Bakt. I. Orig., 35; 109-110 (1904).

Ordering Information

Product	Cat. No.	Pack size
ENDO Agar	1.04044.0500	500 g
Sodium sulfite	1.06657.0500	500 g

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