



## Beer-NPS

Version: 11/2022  
M&S Item numbers: 1020 (50 / PK) und 1020-H (100 / PK)  
Profile: Dehydrated nutrient pad sets 50 mm in petri dishes, sterile  
Color: Green  
Storage: Dark and dry at room temperature  
Shelf life: 2 years after sterilization

### Description and application range

Beer-NPS are used for the detection of Beer-spoiling microorganisms e.g. Lactobacillus, Pediococcus and Zymomonas. The formulation is according to Konzulis and Page (1968). The formulation of the Beer-NPS provides a complex N-source from peptone and yeast extract to the microorganisms. Dextrose and Lactose are used as C-source. Beer and tomato juice enhances the growth of the target organisms. The low pH-value inhibits the development of bacteria except those of acid formers. The growth of yeasts and molds is inhibited by Actidione (Cycloheximide). Bromocresolgreen shows microbial activities by a color change from green to yellow. The medium is manufactured and quality tested in compliance with ISO 11133:2014 + Amd. 2:2020 standard.

### Typical composition

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Enzymatic digest of casein   | 7.5 g/l   |
| Yeast extract                | 6.1 g/l   |
| Dextrose                     | 16.0 g/l  |
| Lactose                      | 5.0 g/l   |
| Potassiumdihydrogenphosphate | 0.31 g/l  |
| Sodium chloride              | 0.006 g/l |
| Ferric sulfate               | 0.006 g/l |
| Manganese sulfate            | 0.006 g/l |
| L-Cysteinhydrochloride       | 0.05 g/l  |
| Beer                         | 250 ml/l  |
| Tomato juice                 | 500 ml/l  |
| Tween 80                     | 0.2 ml/l  |
| Bromocresolgreen             | 0.02 g/l  |
| Actidione (Cycloheximide)    | 0.004 g/l |

Final pH: 5.5 ± 0.2 at 25 °C

### Microbiological quality control

#### Bacterial contamination

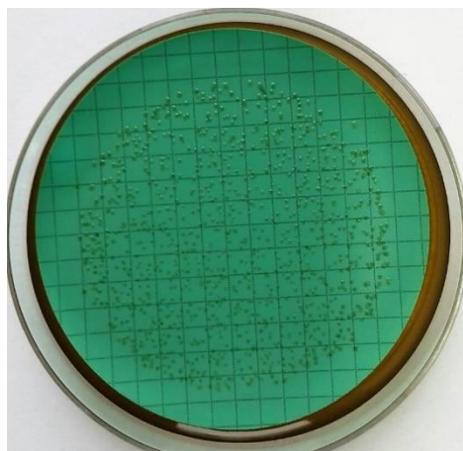
Incubation: aerobically at room temperature for 3 days, specification: no growth

**Productivity** quantitative analysis

Incubation: microaerophilic at  $30 \pm 1$  °C for  $72 \pm 4$  h, approx. inoculum: 50 – 120 CFU

| Microorganism                    | Test strain | Specification  | Appearance            |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Lactobacillus sakei</i>       | DSM 20017   | $P_R \geq 0.5$ | Greenish colonies     |
| <i>Lactobacillus lactis</i>      | DSM 20481   | $P_R \geq 0.5$ | Green colonies        |
| <i>Pediococcus damnosus</i>      | WDCM 00022  | $P_R \geq 0.5$ | Yellow-green colonies |
| <i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i>   | WDCM 00158  | $P_R \geq 0.5$ | Green colonies        |
| <i>Leuconostoc pseudomesent.</i> | DSM 20193   | $P_R \geq 0.5$ | Green colonies        |
| <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>  | DSM 70449   | No growth      | No growth             |

$P_R$  productivity rate (recovery rate)



*L. sakei*, membran filtration, 72 h at 30°C microaerophilic