

Contents

<i>Preface to the Second Edition</i>	<i>vii</i>
<i>Preface to the First Edition</i>	<i>ix</i>
1. Introduction	1
2. Control of Microbial Growth	4
2.1. Physical Methods of Control: Heat 12	
2.2. Physical Methods of Control: Ultraviolet Radiation 14	
2.3. Chemical Methods of Control: Disinfectants and Antiseptics 15	
Part A: Phenol Coefficient of a Disinfectant 15	
Part B: Use Dilution Test 17	
2.4. Chemical Methods of Control: Antimicrobial Drugs 18	
3. Microscopy	21
3.1. Bright Field Microscope and its use 29	
3.2. Microscopic Measurements 31	
3.3. Direct Microscopic Count of Microorganisms: The Breed Count 34	
3.4. Direct Microscopic Count of Microorganisms: Use of Neubauer Counting Chamber 35	
4. Microorganisms—An Overview	40
4.1. Examination of Living Microorganisms 51	
4.2. Lactophenol Blue Stain 52	
4.3. Study of Molds by Slide Culutre 52	
5. Bacterial Staining	54
5.1. Simple Staining 58	
5.2. Negative Staining 59	
5.3. Gram Staining 60	
5.4. Acid-fast Staining 61	

5.5. Spore Staining 62	
A. Hot Spore Staining (Schaeffer-Fulton Method) 63	
B. Cold Spore Staining 63	
5.6. Capsule Staining 64	
5.7. Flagella Staining 65	
5.8. Albert Stain 65	
5.9. Viability Stain (Modified Proca-Keyser Method) 66	
6. Culture Techniques	68
6.1. Preparation of Media 70	
6.2. Aseptic Technique 71	
6.3. Serial Dilution Technique 73	
6.4. Isolation of Bacteria by Streak Plate Method 75	
6.5. Isolation of Bacteria by Pour Plate Technique 77	
6.6. Enrichment Culture: Isolation of Photosynthetic Bacteria 78	
6.7. Bacterial Population Count: Standard Plate Count 79	
6.8. Study of Cultural Characteristics 80	
6.9. Differentiation of Microorganisms Based on their Oxygen Requirement 83	
7. Physiological Characteristics	87
7.1. Oxidase Test 88	
7.2. Catalase Test 90	
7.3. Nitrate Reduction Test 91	
7.4. Fermentation of Carbohydrates 92	
7.5. IMViC Tests 93	
7.5.1. Indole Production 94	
7.5.2. Methyl Red Test 96	
7.5.3. Voges-Proskauer Test (Production of Acetyl Methyl Carbinol) 97	
7.5.4. Citrate Utilization Test 98	
7.6. Casein Hydrolysis 99	
7.7. Decarboxylation and Deamination of Amino Acids 100	
7.8. Hydrogen Sulfide Production 101	
7.9. Litmus Milk Test 102	
8. The Bacterial Growth	106
8.1. Growth Curve and Exponential Growth Rate Constant 108	
8.2. Effect of Osmotic Pressure on Bacterial Growth 109	
8.3. Effect of pH on Bacterial Growth 110	
8.4. Sporulation in Bacteria 111	
9. Microbiology of Food	114
9.1. Microbiological Analysis of Food Products: Bacterial Count 115	
9.2. Standard Plate Count of Milk 117	

9.3. Direct Microscopic Count of Microorganisms in Milk 117	
9.4. Microbiological Analysis of Milk: Reductase Test 119	
9.5. Production of Industrial Alcohol 119	
9.6. Production of Wines from Grapes 122	
9.7. Estimation of Ethanol 124	
10. Microorganisms and Environment	126
10.1. Microbes in the Environment: Ubiquitous Presence 126	
10.2. Bacteriological Quality Testing of Water 128	
10.3. Standard Plate Count of Water: A Quantitative Test 129	
10.4. Microbial Population Counts of Soil 130	
10.5. Isolation of an Antibiotic Producer from Soil 131	
10.6. Determination of Antimicrobial Spectrum of Soil Isolates 132	
10.7. Isolation of Free Living Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria 133	
10.8. Isolation and Characterization of <i>Rhizobium</i> from Root Nodules 134	
10.9. Authentication of Selected Isolates as <i>Rhizobium</i> spp. 139	
10.10. Isolation of Fluorescent <i>Pseudomonas</i> from Rhizosphere 141	
11. Bacterial Genetics	144
11.1. Isolation of Auxotrophic Mutants 145	
11.2. Isolation of Streptomycin Resistant Mutants 147	
11.3. Enzyme Induction 148	
11.4. Isolation and Detection of Plasmid(s) in <i>Escherichia coli</i> 149	
A. Isolation of Plasmid DNA 150	
B. Detection of Plasmid(s) by <i>in situ</i> Gel Electrophoresis 151	
11.5. The Ames Test: A Bacterial Test System for Chemical Carcinogenicity 152	
12. Medical Microbiology and Serology	155
12.1. Normal Flora of the Mouth 158	
12.2. Isolation of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> from Nasal Passage 161	
12.3. Examination of Normal Flora of Skin 163	
12.4. Identification of a Bacterial Strain by Slide Agglutination 166	
12.5. Precipitin Reaction: The Ring Test 168	
12.6. Determination of Antibody Titer by Tube Agglutination Method 169	
12.7. Hemagglutination: Determination of Blood Type 171	
12.8. Widal Test: A Presumptive Test for Typhoid Fever 172	
12.9. Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) 177	
13. pH, Buffers and Suspension Fluids	182
13.1. pH Scale 183	
13.2. Buffers 185	
13.3. Suspension Fluids 191	
13.4. Oxidizing–Reducing Agents 192	

14. Laboratory Instruments	195
14.1. Spectrophotometer	195
14.2. Centrifugation	201
14.3. pH Meter	209
14.4. High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)	212
14.5. Incubator	214
14.6. Water Bath	214
14.7. Laminar Flow Clean Air Workstation	215
14.8. McIntosh and Filde's Anaerobic Jar	218
14.9. Quebec Colony Counter	220
14.10. Weighing Balance	221
<i>Appendix 1</i>	225
<i>Appendix 2</i>	228
<i>Appendix 3</i>	232
<i>Index</i>	233