CM 20103 – NYSTATIN ASSAY AGAR (ANTIBIOTIC ASSAY MEDIUM NO. 12)

INTENDED USE

Formicrobiological assay of Amphotericin B & Nystatin using Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

This mediumis prepared fromthe GrooveandRandall formula Antifungal antibiotics like Amphotericin B and Nystatin can be assayed using this medium.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptone	10.000
Sodium chloride	10.000
Beef extract	2.500
Dextrose	10.000
Yeast extract	5.000
Agar	25.000

PRINCIPLE

Themedium consists of peptone, yeast extract and Beef extract that provide essential nutrients, minerals and growth factors for the growth of test organism. Dextrose in the medium provides enhanced source of carbon and energy. Osmotic equilibrium in the medium is by sodium chloride which maintain the cell intergrity and viability. Freshly prepared plates should be used for antibiotic assays.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Dissolve 62.5gramsin 1000 ml distilled water.
Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.
Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder	: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium	: Yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
pH (at 25°C)	: 6.1 ± 0.2

INTERPRETATION

Culturalcharacteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	2601	10-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25-30°C	18-24 Hours

PACKAGING:

Inpacksizeof500 gm bottles.

STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

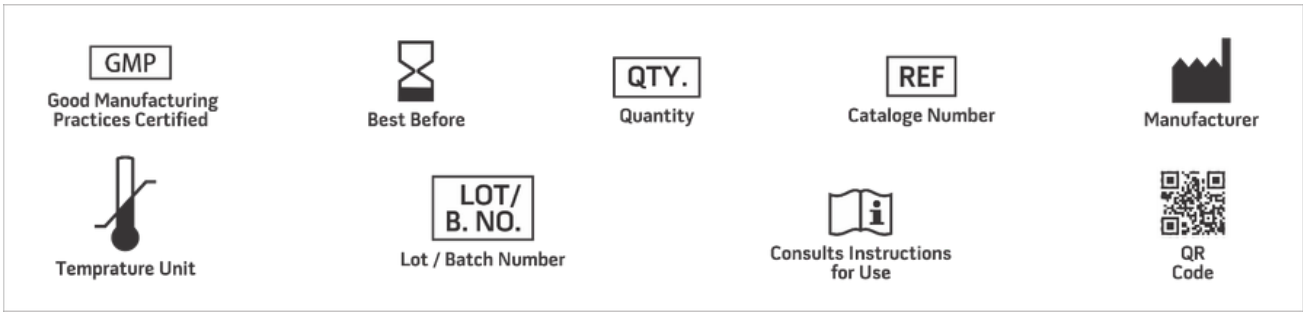
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

Afteruse,prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES

1. Isenberg,H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
2. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1
3. Grove and Randall, 1955, Assay Methods of Antibiotics Medical Encyclopedia, Inc. New York.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

*For LabUse Only