CM 20510 – CORN MEAL AGAR

INTENDED USE

For production of chlamydospores by Candida albicans & maintenance of fungal stock cultures.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Chlamydospore production isan accepted criterion for the identification of Candida species. Corn Meal Agar is a wellestablished mycological medium used for the cultivation of fungi and to study chlamydospores production of Candida species. Corn Meal Agar is a general purpose medium used for the cultivation of fungi and for the study of Candida species for chlamydospore production. Pollack and Benham have described the usefulness of this medium for studying the morphology of Candida. Walker and Huppert modified this medium by adding polysorbate 80, which then stimulated faster and plenty of chlamydospore formation of Candida species. This is a very simple formulation containing only cornmeal infusion and agar.

Pick a suspected colony from Sabouraud Dextrose Agar using a straight wire, and make a deep cut in the Corn Meal Agar plate. Repeat for each colony. Place a flamed sterile coverslip over the line of inoculum. After incubation for 24-48 hours at 25-30°C, the streaks are examined microscopically, through the coverslip, using low and high power objectives. C.albicans produces mycelium bearing ball-like clusters of budding cells and characteristics thick walled round chlamydospores.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Corn meal, infusion from	2.000
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE

The infusion has enough nutrients to enhance the growth of fungi. Agar acts as a solidifying agent.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Dissolve 17grams in1000 ml purified/ distilled water.
Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
If desired add 1% polysorbate 80. 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 coarse free flowing powder
Appearance of prepared medium	: Transparent off white gel forms in petri plates.
pH (at 25°C)	: 6.0±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Culturalcharacteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Chlamydospores	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period

Aspergillus brasiliensis	16404	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Negative	23-27°C	2-5 Days
Candida albicans	10231	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Positive	23-27°C	2-5 Days
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	9763	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Negative	23-27°C	2-5 Days

PACKAGING:

Inpacksizeof100 gm and 500 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.

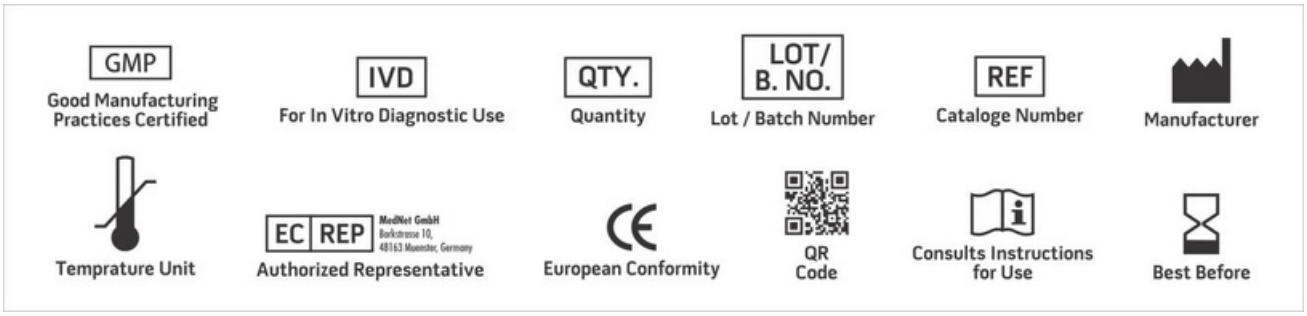
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

1. Conant N. F.,Smith D. T., Baker R. D., Callaway J. L. and Martin D. S., 1971, Manual of Clinical Mycology, 3rd Ed., USA.
2. Pollack and Benham, 1960, J. Lab. Clin. Med., 50:313.
3. Walker and Huppert, 1960, Tech. Bull. Reg. Med. Technol., 30:10.



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

*For LabUse Only