

## CM 20683 – FAGI AGAR

### INTENDED USE

For detection of Escherichia coli in water.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Coliform organisms in water samples pose a major concern to the drinking water supply, the indicator organism being E. coli. Many media such as MacConkey broth have been identified for detection of MPN. FAGI Agar has been used in the detection of thermotolerant E. coli and antibiotic resistance study. This medium is used for the detection of E. coli in water samples.

### COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptic digest of animal tissue	3.000
Magnesium sulphate	0.200
Manganese sulphate	0.050
Agar	20.000

### PRINCIPLE

The medium consists of Peptic digest of animal tissue which supplies nutrients and growth factors to the microorganisms. Agar act as a solidifying agent.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 23.25 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

### QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

- Appearance of Powder : Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
- Appearance of prepared medium : Light yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
- pH (at 25°C) : 6.9 ± 0.2

### INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	35-37°C	18-48 Hours



**PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 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.

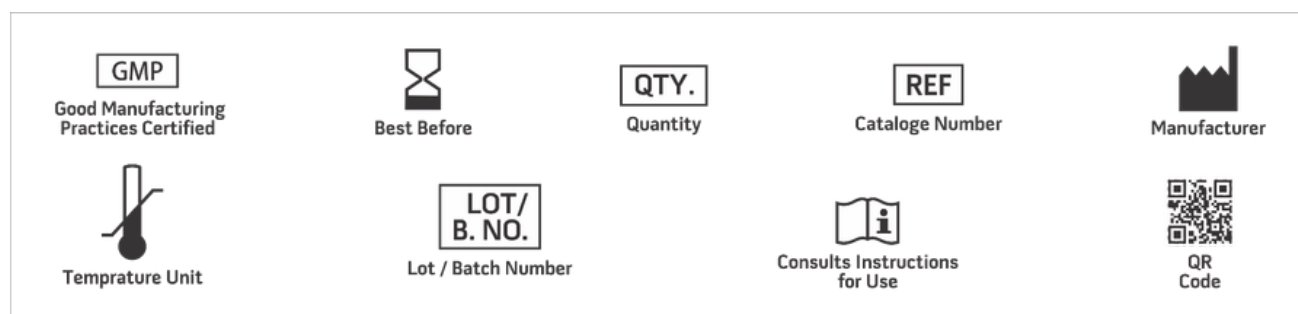
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

**DISPOSAL**

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

**REFERENCES**

1. S. Sharmila and P. Ramasami. Occurrence and antibiotic resistance of thermophilic bacteria from Coromandal coast, Bay of Bengal, Tamilnadu, Bengal. Dept. of Biotechnology, Tamilnadu.



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

\*For Lab Use Only