Kimmig Fungi Agar Base

M1232

Intended Use:

Recommended for cultivation, isolation and identification of fungi.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Peptone	15.000
Sodium chloride	1.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	19.000
Cycloheximide	0.400
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	6.5±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 50.40 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water, containing 5ml glycerol. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add reconstituted contents of two vials of Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD111) or two vials of George Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD112). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Kimmig Fungi Agar is prepared as described by Kimmig and Rieth (1) for cultivation, isolation, identification and strain preservation of fungi. Fungi identification is usually carried out by examining the hyphae or spores formed by fungi on the medium plates. Rieth later stated that this medium promotes the development of growth forms, which are used as important characteristic criteria in identification (2).

The medium contains peptone, which provides the necessary nitrogenous and carbonaceous nutrients, long chain amino acids, vitamins for the growth of fungi. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate and energy source. Glycerol serves as the carbon source.

Kimmig Fungi Agar Base is used as a base for preparation of selective agars for isolation of fungi from heavily contaminated materials. George et al (3) suggested addition of cycloheximide, penicillin and streptomycin while Hantschke (4) suggested the use of colistin and novobiocin.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples - skin or nail scraping or infected hair etc

Specimen Collection and Handling:

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (1,2).

After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning and Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic Use. Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling clinical specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations :

1. Further biochemical and serological tests must be carried out for further identification.

Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature.

Quality Control

Appearance
Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling
Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium
Light yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction
Reaction of 5.04% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.5±0.2

pH
6.30-6.70

Cultural Response
Cultural characteristics observed with added Kimmig Supplement (FD111) or George Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD112), after an incubation at 25- 30°C for 48-72 hours.

Organism	Growth
#Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404	luxuriant
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	luxuriant
Pencillium notatum ATCC 10108	luxuriant
Trichophyton mentagrophytes ATCC 9533	luxuriant

Key: Formerly known as *Aspergillus niger*

Reference

1.Kimmig J. and Rieth H., 1953, Arzneimittelforsch, 3:267.
2.Rieth H., 1969, Mykosen, 12: 73.
3.George L. K., Ajello L. and Papageorge C., 1954, J. Lab. Clin. Med., 44.422.
4.Hantschke D., 1968, Mykosen, 11:769.

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