



Technical Data

HiFluoro™ Pseudomonas Agar Base

M1469

Intended Use:

Recommended for selective isolation of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* from clinical and nonclinical specimens by fluorogenic method.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Gelatin peptone	18.000
Magnesium chloride	1.400
Potassium sulphate	10.000
Cetrimide	0.300
Fluorogenic mixture	2.050
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.2±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 46.75 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water containing 10ml 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. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (also known as *Pseudomonas pyocyanea*) is a gram-negative, aerobic, rod-shaped bacterium. Like other *Pseudomonas*, *P. aeruginosa* secretes a variety of pigments, including pyocyanin (blue-green), fluorescein (yellow-green and fluorescent), and pyorubin (red-brown). King et al developed Pseudomonas Agar P (i.e. King A media) for enhancing pyocyanin and pyorubin production and Pseudomonas Agar F (i.e. King B media) for enhancing fluorescein production (1). HiFluoro™ Pseudomonas Agar Base is devised based on the formula described by King et al. (1) except fluorogenic mixture. It is used as the selective medium for the isolation of *P. aeruginosa* from pus, sputum and drains etc.

Cetrimide (Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide) is incorporated in the medium to inhibit bacteria other than *P. aeruginosa*. It acts as a quaternary ammonium compound, cationic detergent that causes nitrogen and phosphorus to be released from bacterial cells other than *P.aeruginosa*. *P.aeruginosa* cleaves the fluorogenic compound to release the fluorogen which produces a visible fluorescence under long wave UV light.

