

Technical Data

KL Virulence Enrichment (20 ml per vial)

FD072

Recommended for cultivation and in vitro toxicity testing of Corynebacterium diphtheria.

Composition

Per vial sufficient for 100 ml medium

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Ingredients} & \textbf{Concentration} \\ \textbf{Acicase}^{\text{TM}\#} & 10.00 \text{g} \\ \textbf{Glycerol} & 10.0 \text{ml} \\ \textbf{Polysorbate 80} & 10.0 \text{ml} \\ \end{array}$

Equivalent to Casein acid hydrolysate

Directions:

Warm up the refrigerated contents of 1 vial to 50°C and aseptically add 2 ml in 100 mm sterile petri plate along with 0.5 ml of 1% PTe Selective Supplement <u>FD052</u>. Quickly add 10 ml sterile molten, cooled (45-50°C) Diphtheria Virulence Agar Base <u>M882</u>/ Diphtheria Virulence HiVegTM Agar Base <u>MV882</u>. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plate.

Type of specimen

Clinical samples- Throat swab, nasal swab, wound swab, pus, etc.; Food samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (1,2). For food samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (3). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

Warning & Precautions

In Vitro diagnostic use. For professional use only. 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.

Storage and Shelf Life

Store at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

Disposal

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (1,2).

Reference

- 1. Isenberg (Ed.),2004, Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook, Vol.3, American Society for Microbiology, Washington. D.C.
- 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. Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L., 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, 5th Ed., American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.

* Not For Medicinal Use

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Disclaimer:

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