



Sabouraud Dextrose Agar w/ 3.0% Agar

M063A

Intended Use:

Recommended for cultivation of yeasts, moulds and aciduric microorganisms. (withstands longer autoclaving upto 30 minutes).

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Mycological peptone	10.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	40.000
Agar	30.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	5.6±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 80.00 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water. 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

This medium with 3.0% agar is a modification of regular Sabouraud agar differing in concentration of agar. It can withstand longer autoclaving time upto 30 minutes. Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (M063) formulation described by Sabouraud (1) and Sabouraud Dextrose Agar w/3.0% agar (M063A) is used for the cultivation of fungi (yeasts, moulds) and aciduric microorganisms. Mycological peptone provides nitrogenous compounds. Dextrose provides an energy source. The low pH favours fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from clinical specimens (2).

Type of specimen

Food samples

Specimen Collection and Handling

For food samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines(3).

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

Warning and Precautions:

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 specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.

Limitations

1. Further biochemical and serological tests must be carried out for complete 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 coloured homogeneous free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 3.0% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light yellow to amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates..

Reaction

Reaction of 8.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 5.6±0.2

pH

5.40-5.80

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 30°C for 48 - 72 hours .

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery
# <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404 (00053*)	50-100	luxuriant	
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231 (00054*)	50-100	luxuriant	>=70%
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	50-100	luxuriant (inhibited on media with lower pH)	>=70%
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> ATCC 9595	50-100	luxuriant	>=70%
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763 (00058*)	50-100	luxuriant	>=70%
<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i> ATCC 28191	50-100	luxuriant	

Key : (*) - Corresponding WDCM numbers. (#) - Formerly known as *Aspergillus niger*

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 10-30°C in a tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 20-30°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to prevent lump formation due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4,5).

Reference

1. Sabouraud K., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphilol, 3:1061.
2. Murray PR, Baren EJ, Jorgensen JH, Pfaller MA, Tenover FC, Tenover RH (editors) 2003, Manual of clinical Microbiology, 8th ed., ASM, Washington, D.C.
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.
4. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
5. 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.

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Disclaimer :

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