

# **Technical Data**

### **Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar**

#### **Intended Use:**

Recommended for cultivation of fungi.

Composition**	
Ingredients	g / L
Corn Meal	20.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	10.000
Peptone	10.000
Yeast extract	4.000
Agar	20.000
Final pH ( at 25°C)	6.5±0.2

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

#### Directions

Suspend 64.0 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**

Prospero and Reyes (1) investigated the use of Corn Meal Agar, Soil Extract Agar and Purified Polysaccharide Medium for the morphological identification of *Candida albicans*. Corn Meal Agar is a nutritionally rich medium so it may be also employed for the maintenance of stock cultures of fungi. Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar is prepared as per Benjamin 2) for the cultivation of fungi. The media contain corn meal, which enhances the growth of fungi. Peptone and yeast extract provide essential nutrients. Addition of dextrose to the medium supports more luxuriant growth of some fungi as compared to the medium without dextrose, but dextrose supplemented Corn Meal Agar should not be used for chlamydospores production.

#### Type of specimen

Clinical samples - skin scrapings, urine, etc.

#### **Specimen Collection and Handling**

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (3,4). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

#### **Warning and Precautions**

In Vitro diagnostic Use only. 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.

#### Limitations

1. A non-selective and selective medium should be inoculated for isolation of fungi from conceivably contaminated specimens.

2. 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 coarse powder **Gelling** Firm, comparable with 2.0% Agar gel **Colour and Clarity of prepared medium** Light amber coloured, opalescent gel forms in Petri plates **Reaction** Reaction of 6.4% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.5±0.2

Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.

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## **pH** 6.30-6.70

#### Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 23-27°C for upto 4 days . (For observing Chlamydospore formation:Using a straight wire, make a deep cut in the Corn Meal Agar plate with inoculum. Place a flamed sterile coverslip over the line of inoculum. After incubation, the streaks are examined microscopically,through the coverslip, using low and high power objectives, for chlamydospore formation.)

Organism	Inoculum (CFU) 50-100	<b>Growth</b> luxuriant	Chlamydospores Recovery	
#Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404			negative	
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	50-100	luxuriant	positive	>=70%
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC 9763	50-100	luxuriant	negative	>=70%
Saccharomyces uvarum ATCC 28098	50-100	luxuriant	negative	>=70%

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 clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (3,4).

#### Reference

- 1. Prospero, Magdalene T. and Reyes A. C., 1955, ActaMed, Phillipina 12(2), 69-742.
- 2. Benjamin R. K., 1958, Aliso, 4,150.
- 3. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

4. 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.



#### Disclaimer :

User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use. Products conform solely to the information contained in this and other related HiMedia<sup>TM</sup> publications. The information contained in this publication is based on our research and development work and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. HiMedia<sup>TM</sup> Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are not intended for human or animal or therapeutic use but for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only, unless otherwise specified. Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.