

Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar Plate(γ -irradiated, Triple pack)

MP1067GT

Intended use

Recommended for selective cultivation of yeasts and moulds.

Composition**

Ingredients	g/ L
Tryptone	5.000
Peptone	5.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	40.000
Chloramphenicol	0.050
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	5.6±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Either streak, inoculate or surface spread the test inoculum (50-100 CFU) aseptically on the plate.

Principle And Interpretation

Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar is cited as Medium C and recommended for cultivation of yeasts and moulds. This medium was described originally by Sabouraud (1) for the cultivation of fungi, particularly useful for the fungi associated with skin infections. The medium is often used with antibiotics such as Chloramphenicol (2) for the isolation of pathogenic fungi from materials containing large numbers of fungi or bacteria.

Tryptone and peptone provide nitrogenous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids, and other essential growth nutrients. Dextrose provides an energy source. Chloramphenicol inhibits a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria which makes the medium selective for fungi (3). The low pH favors fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from clinical specimens (4).

Type of specimen

Food and dairy samples

Specimen Collection and Handling:

For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (5,6,7). 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.Certain pathogenic fungi may show poor growth on this medium.
- 2.Presence of chloramphenicol may inhibit certain pathogenic fungi.
- 3.Overheating of the medium may result in low productivity and softening of gel.
- 4.Further serological and biochemical testing is required 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

Sterile Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar in 90mm disposable plates with smooth surface and absence of black particles/ cracks/bubbles. (Gamma Irradiated)(Triple Pack).

Colour of medium

Light amber coloured medium.

Quantity of medium

30ml of medium in 90mm disposable plates

pH

5.40 -5.80

Sterility Check

Passes release criteria

Dose of irradiation (Kgy)

13.00- 20.00

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 22-28°C for 48-72 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery
# <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404 (00053*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231 (00054*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922 (00013*)	≥10 ⁴	inhibited	0%
§ <i>Lactobacillus paracasei</i> ATCC 334	≥10 ⁴	inhibited	0%
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763 (00058*)	50-100	good-luxuriant	≥50%
<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i> ATCC 28191	50-100	good-luxuriant	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 8739 (00012*)	≥10 ⁴	inhibited	0%

Key : *Corresponding WDCM numbers.

§ Formerly known as *Lactobacillus casei*

Formerly known as *Aspergillus niger*

Storage and Shelf Life

On receipt store between 20-30°C. Use before expiry date on the label. 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 (8,9).

Reference

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- Salfinger Y., and Tortorello M.L. Fifth (Ed.), 2015, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
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- Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2nd Edition.
- 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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