

Kimmig Fungi HiVeg™ Agar Base

MV1232

Intended Use:

Recommended for cultivation, isolation and identification of fungi.

Composition**

| Ingredients | g / L |
|---------------------|---------|
| HiVeg™ peptone | 15.000 |
| Sodium chloride | 1.000 |
| Dextrose (Glucose) | 19.000 |
| Cycloheximide | 0.400 |
| Agar | 15.000 |
| Final pH (at 25°C) | 6.5±0.2 |

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 50.40 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water, containing 5ml 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 and aseptically add reconstituted contents of two vials of Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD111) or two vials of George Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD112). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Kimmig Fungi Agar is prepared as described by Kimmig and Rieth (1) for cultivation, isolation, identification and strain preservation of fungi. Fungi identification is usually carried out by examining the hyphae or spores formed by fungi on the medium plates. Rieth later stated that this medium promotes the development of growth forms, which are used as important characteristic criteria in identification (2). Kimmig Fungi HiVeg™ Agar Base is prepared by using vegetable peptones in place of animal based peptones which make the media free of BSE/TSE risks. The medium contains HiVeg™ peptone, which provides the necessary nitrogenous and carbonaceous nutrients, long chain amino acids, vitamins for the growth of fungi. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate and energy source. Glycerol serves as the carbon source. Kimmig Fungi Agar Base is used as a base for preparation of selective agars for isolation of fungi from heavily contaminated materials. George et al (3) suggested addition of cycloheximide, penicillin and streptomycin while Hantschke (4) suggested the use of colistin and novobiocin.

Type of specimen

Please add specimens

Specimen Collection and Handling:

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 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 free flowing powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

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

Reaction

Reaction of 5.04% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.5±0.2

pH

6.30-6.70

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed with added Kimmig Supplement (FD111) or George Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD112), after an incubation at 25- 30°C for 48-72 hours.

| Organism | Growth |
|--|---------------|
| # <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> | luxuriant |
| ATCC 16404 (00053*) | |
| <i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231 (00054*) | luxuriant |
| <i>Penicillium notatum</i> ATCC 10108 | luxuriant |
| <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i> ATCC 9533 | 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 2-8°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 (5,6).

Reference

1. Kimmig J. and Rieth H., 1953, Arzneimittelforsch, 3:267.
2. Rieth H., 1969, Mykosen, 12: 73.
3. George L. K., Ajello L. and Papageorge C., 1954, J. Lab. Clin. Med., 44:422.
4. Hantschke D., 1968, Mykosen, 11:769.
5. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
6. 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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