

Corn Meal HiVeg™ Peptone Yeast Agar

MV731

Intended Use:

Recommended for Chlamydospore production by *Candida albicans* and maintenance of fungal stock cultures.

Composition**

Ingredients	g / L
Cellulose	20.000
Dextrose (Glucose)	10.000
HiVeg™ 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 (2,3) for the cultivation of fungi. Corn Meal HiVeg™ Peptone Yeast Agar is prepared by using vegetable peptones in place of animal based peptones which make the media free of BSE/TSE risks. The media contain Cellulose, which enhances the growth of fungi. HiVeg™ 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

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 clinical 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 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

pH

6.30-6.70

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 23 - 27°C for upto 4 days. (For observing Chlamyospore 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 chlamyospore formation.)

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Chlamyospore Recovery
# <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404	50-100	luxuriant	negative
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	50-100	luxuriant	positive >=70%
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763	50-100	luxuriant	negative >=70%
<i>Saccharomyces uvarum</i> 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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4,5).

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. Booth C., (Ed.), 1971, Methods in Microbiology by J. R. Norris and D. W. Ribbons, Vol. 4, Academic Press, London.
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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