TM 1599 – RICE EXTRACT AGAR

INTENDED USE
For identification of *Candida albicans* by means of its chlamydospore production.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION
Rice Extract Agar is used for the identification and promotion of chlamydospores formation by *Candida albicans* and *C. stellatoides*. Taschdjian developed this medium to aid in the identification of *Candida* species producing chlamydospores, the differentiating positive species from other *Candida* species. It has been shown by Kelly and Funigiello and Waker and Huppert that the addition of tween 80 (Polysorbate 80) to Rice Extract Agar enhances the formation of chlamydospores by *C. albicans*. However, tween 80 also favored chlamydospores formation in other *Candida* species, therefore its use necessitated employing further media for species identification.
Rice Extract Agar with 2% dextrose may be used to promote chromogenesis (pigment formation) and, therefore, is helpful in distinguishing *Trichophyton rubrum* from *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*. Inoculate by cutting through the surfaces of the agar with the inoculation wire.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
White rice extract	20.000
Agar	20.000

PRINCIPLE
Rice extract provides the nutrients required for the growth of Candida species. The addition of polysorbate 80 stimulates chlamydospore formation due to its content of oleic acids. Chlamydospore production is also favored by the use of a lower concentration, 13 g/L of medium, although the medium can be prepared at a higher concentration (25 g/L).

INSTRUCTION FOR USE
- Dissolve 40 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Add 10 ml Polysorbate 80.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS
Appearance of Powder : White to light yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.
Appearance of prepared medium : Light yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.
pH (at 25°C) : 7.1 ± 0.2

INTERPRETATION
Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Chlamydospores	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period

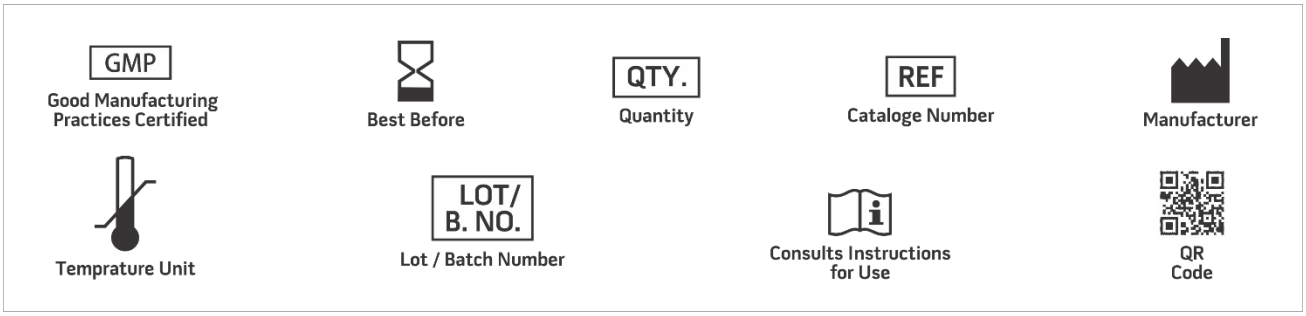
Candida albicans	10231	10-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50%	Positive	24-25°C	18-72 Hours
Candida tropicalis	1369	10-100	Good-luxuriant	>=50%	Negative	24-25°C	18-72 Hours

PACKAGING:
In pack size of 500 gm bottles.

STORAGE
Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL
After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

REFERENCES
1. Kelly J. P. and Funigiello F., 1959, J. Lab. And Clin. Med., 53:807
2. Walker L. and Huppert M., 1960, Tech. Bull. Reg. Of Med. Tech., 30:10
3. Taschdjian C. L., 1957, Mycologia 49:332.
4. Taschdjian C. L., 1953, Mycologia 45:474.
5. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, M.d.



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.
***For Lab Use Only**
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