

## TRM 387 –SABOURAUD DEXTROSE AGAR

### INTENDED USE

For cultivation of yeast, molds and aciduric bacteria from clinical and non-clinical samples.

### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA) was formulated by Sabouraud and is used for the isolation, cultivation, and maintenance of non-pathogenic and pathogenic species of fungi, yeasts and aciduric microorganisms. The pH is adjusted to approximately 5.6 in order to enhance the growth of fungi, especially dermatophytes, and to slightly inhibit bacterial growth in clinical specimens. Medium is often used with antibiotics for the isolation of pathogenic fungi from material containing large numbers of other fungi or bacteria. This medium is also employed to determine microbial contamination in food, cosmetics, and clinical specimens. It is also used for recovery and total counting of yeasts and moulds in environmental monitoring.

### COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Dextrose	40.000
Agar	15.000
Mycological peptone	10.000

### PRINCIPLE

Mycological peptone provides nitrogenous compounds. Dextrose provides an energy source. High dextrose concentration and low pH favours fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from test samples. Agar is the solidifying agent

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

1. Sabouraus Dextrose Agar is a ready to use solid media in glass bottle. The medium is pre-sterilized, hence sterilization is not required.
2. Prior to use, medium in the bottle can be melted either by using a pre-heated water bath or any other method.
3. Slightly loosen the cap before melting.
4. Pour liquefied agar into each plate as desired and allow them to solidify at room temperature. Plates are now ready to inoculate or refrigerate for later use

### QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Appearance</b>	:	Light amber color, clear to slightly opalescent gel.
<b>Quantity of Medium</b>	:	100 ml of the medium in glass bottle
<b>pH (at 25°C)</b>	:	5.6± 0.2
<b>Sterility Check</b>	:	Passes release criteria

### INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation. Recovery rate is considered 100% for bacteria growth on Soya Agar and fungi growth on Sabouraud Dextrose agar.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
# <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>	16404	Point inoculation	Luxuriant	-	25 – 30°C	4 - 6 Days



<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	9763	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25 – 30°C	4 - 6 Days
<i>Candida albicans</i>	10231	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25 – 30°C	4 - 6 Days
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	33-35°C	24 – 48 Hours
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	8739	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	33-35°C	24 – 48 Hours
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	334	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	33-35°C	24 – 48 Hours

# Formerly known as *Aspergillus niger*.

### PACKAGING

100 ml glass bottle.

### STORAGE

On receipt, store bottles in the dark at 10 to 25° C. Avoid freezing and overheating. The medium may be used up to the expiration date and incubated for the recommended incubation times. Bottles from unopened packages can be used up to the expiration date. Opened bottles must be used immediately. To prepare plates or tubes from the bottled medium, it must first be liquefied. Do not liquefy any leftovers for a second time

**Product Deterioration:** Do not use bottles if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, or any other signs of deterioration.

### DISPOSAL

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

### REFERENCES

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9. Kwon-Chung and Bennett. 1992. Medical mycology. Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa.
10. Isenberg and Garcia (ed.). 2004 (update, 2007). Clinical microbiology procedures handbook, 2nd ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C



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

**\*For Lab Use Only**

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