

# TM 076 – CORN MEAL AGAR

### **INTENDED USE**

For production of chlamydospores by Candida albicans & maintenance of fungal stock cultures.

## PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Chlamydospore production is an accepted criterion for the identification of *Candida* species. Corn Meal Agar is a wellestablished mycological medium used for the cultivation of fungi and to study chlamydospores production of *Candida* species. Corn Meal Agar is a general purpose medium used for the cultivation of fungi and for the study of *Candida* species for chlamydospore production. Pollack and Benham have described the usefulness of this medium for studying the morphology of *Candida*. Walker and Huppert modified this medium by adding polysorbate 80, which then stimulated faster and plenty of chlamydospore formation of *Candida* species. This is a very simple formulation containing only cornmeal infusion and agar.

Pick a suspected colony from Sabouraud Dextrose Agar using a straight wire, and make a deep cut in the Corn Meal Agar plate. Repeat for each colony. Place a flamed sterile coverslip over the line of inoculum. After incubation for 24-48 hours at 25-30°C, the streaks are examined microscopically, through the coverslip, using low and high power objectives. *C.albicans* produces mycelium bearing ball-like clusters of budding cells and characteristics thick walled round chlamydospores.

## **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Corn meal, infusion from	2.000		
Agar	15.000		

### **PRINCIPLE**

The infusion has enough nutrients to enhance the growth of fungi. Agar acts as a solidifying agent.

# **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 17 grams in 1000 ml purified/ distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- If desired add 1% polysorbate 80. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.
- Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

# **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**

**Appearance of Powder** : Cream to yellow coarse free flowing powder **Appearance of prepared medium** : Transparent off white gel forms in petri plates.

pH (at 25°C) : 6.0±0.2

# INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Chlamydospores	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period	
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Aspergillus brasiliensis	16404	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Negative	23-27°C	2-5 Days
Candida albicans	10231	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Positive	23-27°C	2-5 Days
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	9763	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Negative	23-27°C	2-5 Days

### **PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 100 gm and 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.

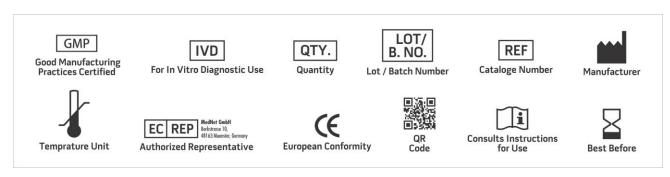
**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

### **DISPOSAL**

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

### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Conant N. F., Smith D. T., Baker R. D., Callaway J. L. and Martin D. S., 1971, Manual of Clinical Mycology, 3rd Ed., USA.
- 2. Pollack and Benham, 1960, J. Lab. Clin. Med., 50:313.
- 3. Walker and Huppert, 1960, Tech. Bull. Reg. Med. Technol., 30:10.



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

\*For Lab Use Only
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