

TM 1141 – ASCOSPORE AGAR

INTENDED USE

For detection of ascosporogenous yeasts.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Ascospore Agar is recommended for the enrichment and detection of ascospores in ascosporogenous yeasts such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. It is based on the formula developed by McClary et al. Ascospore Agar is the modification of McClary medium with the addition of potassium acetate in place of sodium acetate. Acetate salt of potassium was found to be superior to sodium salt for sporulation in *Saccharomyces*.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Yeast extract	2.500		
Dextrose (Glucose)	1.000		
Potassium acetate	10.000		
Agar	30.000		

PRINCIPLE

Dextrose and yeast extract provide the nutrients required for the growth and also stimulate ascospore formation in yeasts. Slightly acidic pH of the medium favours the growth of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 43.50 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- 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 : Light yellow to brownish yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.

Appearance of prepared medium : Medium amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.

pH (at 25°C) : 6.4±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Ascospores	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Candida albicans	10231	10-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Negative	25-30°C	3-6 Days









Saccharomyces cerevisiae	9763	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Positive	25-30°C	3-6 Days
-----------------------------	------	--------	-----------	-------	----------	---------	----------

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.

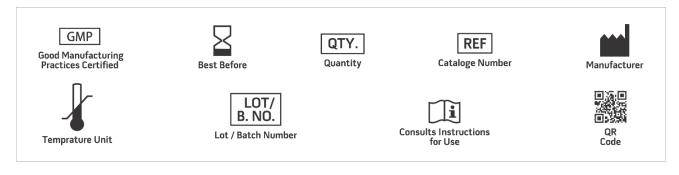
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

- 1. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- 2. 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.
- 3. McClary D.O., Nulty W.L. and Miller G.R., 1959, J.Bacteriol., 78:362
- 4. MacFaddin J.F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.



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

*For Lab Use Only

Revision: 08 Nov., 2019





