

TM 1211 - KIMMIG FUNGI AGAR BASE

INTENDED USE

For isolation, identification and cultivation of fungi.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Kimmig Fungi Agar is prepared as described by Kimmig and Rieth for cultivation, isolation, identification and strain preservation of fungi. Fungi identification is usually carried out by examining the hyphae or spores formed by fungi on the medium plates. Rieth later stated that this medium promotes the development of growth forms, which are used as important characteristic criteria in identification.

Kimmig Fungi Agar Base is used as a base for preparation of selective agars for isolation of fungi from heavily contaminated materials. George et al suggested addition of cycloheximide, penicillin and streptomycin while Hantschke suggested the use of colistin and novobiocin.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Peptone	15.000		
Sodium chloride	1.000		
Dextrose (Glucose)	19.000		
Cycloheximide	0.400		
Agar	15.000		

PRINCIPLE

The medium contains peptone, which provides the necessary nitrogenous and carbonaceous nutrients, long chain amino acids, vitamins for the growth of fungi. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate and energy source. Glycerol serves as the carbon source.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 50.40 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water, containing 5ml glycerol.
- 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 and aseptically add reconstituted contents of two vials of Kimmig Selective Supplement or two vials of George Kimmig Selective Supplement.
- Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder. Appearance of Powder

Appearance of prepared medium : Light yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.

pH (at 25°C) : 6.5±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed with added Kimmig Supplement or George Kimmig Selective Supplement, after an incubation.













Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Aspergillus niger	16404	10-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25- 30°C	48-72 Hours
Candida albicans	10231	10-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25- 30°C	48-72 Hours
Pencillium notatum	10108	10-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25- 30°C	48-72 Hours
Trichophyton mentagrophytes	9533	10-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25- 30°C	48-72 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. George L. K., Ajello L. and Papageorge C., 1954, J. Lab. Clin. Med., 44.422.
- 2. Hantschke D., 1968, Mykosen, 11:769.
- 3. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook 2nd Edition.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Kimmig J. and Rieth H., 1953, Arzneimittelforsch, 3:267.
- 6. Rieth H., 1969, Mykosen, 12: 73.







































NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices. *For Lab Use Only Revision: 08 Nov., 2019







