

TM 1833- CHROMOGENIC CLED AGAR BASE

INTENDED USE

For isolation and differentiation of UTI pathogens.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Chromogenic CLED Agar Base is used for isolation and presumptive identification of pathogens associated with urinary tract infection.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Peptone, special	20.000
Agar	15.000
Chromogenic mixture	7.900
L-Cystine	0.100

PRINCIPLE

The medium consists of peptone, special, as a source for nitrogen, carbon and vitamins required for organism growth. L-cystine is added as a growth supplement for cystine-dependent coliforms. Agar acts as a solidifying agent. The chromogenic substrates are cleaved by enzymes produced by *Enterococcus* sp., *E. coli* and coliforms. Lack of electrolytes prevents the swarming of *Proteus* species. Enterococci cleave one chromogen by β -glucosidase activity and give blue colonies. The enzyme β -galactosidase, produced by *E. coli*, cleaves other chromogen, resulting in development of pink colonies. Cleavage of both the chromogens by coliforms, produce purple colour colonies.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 43 gms in 1000ml distilled water.
- Gently heat to boiling with swirling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15psi (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Cool to 45-50°C.
- Dispense as desired.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of powder : Cream to yellow colour homogeneous free flowing powder

Appearance of prepared medium : Yellow colour, clear to slightly opalescent gel.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.3±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation period. Recovery rate is considered 100% for bacteria growth on Soya Agar.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Colour of colony	Recovery	Incubation Temp.	Incubation Period
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Luxuriant	Pink-purple colonies	>=70%	35 ± 2°C	18 - 48 Hours
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	50-100	Luxuriant	Colourless colonies with slightly green pigmentation	>=70%	35 ± 2°C	18 - 48 Hours









PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Klebsiella pneumoniae	13883	50-100	Luxuriant	Bluish purple,	>=70%	35 ± 2°C	18 - 48
· ·				mucoid colonies			Hours
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	50-100	Luxuriant	Small blue	>=70%	35 ± 2°C	18 - 48
				colonies			Hours
Proteus mirabilis	12453	50-100	Luxuriant	Light brown	>=70%	35 ± 2°C	18 - 48
				colonies			Hours

PACKAGING

In pack size of 500gm bottles.

STORAGE

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 2-8°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.

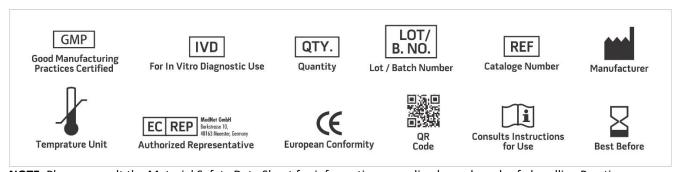
Product Deterioration: Do not use if powder show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

- 1. Samra, Z., Heifetz, M., Talmor, J., Bain, E. and Bahar, J. 1998. J. Clin. Microbiol. 36: 990-994.
- 2. Pezzlo, M. 1988. Clin. Microbiol. Rev. 1: 268-280.
- 3. Wilkie M.E., Almond M.K. and Marsh F.P. 1992. British Medical Journal. 305: 1137-1141.
- 4. Friedman, M.P., Danielski, J.M., Day, T.E., Dunne, J.C., Evangelista, A.T. and Freeman, T.R. 1991. J.Clin. Microbiol. 29: 2385-2389.
- 5. Murray, P.R., Traynor, P. and Hopson, D. 1992. J. Clin. Microbiol. 30: 1600-1601.
- 6. Soriano, F. and Ponte, C. 1992. J. Clin. Microbiol. 30: 3033-3034.
- 7. Merlino, J., Siarakas, S., Robertson, G.J., Funnell, G.R., Gottlieb, T. and Bradbury, R. 1996. J. Clin. Microbiol. 34: 1788-1793.
- 8. Sandys, G.H. 1960. J. Med. Lab. Technol. 17: 224.



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

*For Lab Use Only Revision: 25 February,

2022







