

# TM 2004 – BENNET'S AGAR

### **INTENDED USE**

For the sporulation and cultivation of Nocardia and Streptomyces species.

# PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Nocardia are found worldwide in soil that is rich with organic matter. Most Nocardia infections are acquired by inhalation of the bacteria or through traumatic introduction. Nocardia are opportunistic pathogens, causing disease primarily among the young, the elderly, and those who are immunocompromised. Nocardia typically induce a pyogenic response with abscess formation. Nocardia cause disease in every region of the body. However, the regions of the body most affected are lungs, skin, eyes, and muscle. Streptomycetes are found predominantly in soil and in decaying vegetation, and most produce spores. Streptomyces are most commonly limited to causing actinomycotic mycetoma. Areas of the body more prone to formation of mycetomas are those that are frequently traumatized or that come into contact with soil. Developments in cultivation and selective isolation procedures have yielded information on the occurrence, distribution, number and activity of Nocardiaceae family members. Bennets Agar has been recommended by Jones for cultivation of Nocardia.

### **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr		
Yeast extract	1.000		
Beef extract	1.000		
Tryptone	2.000		
Dextrose (GLucose)	10.000		
Agar	15.000		

### **PRINCIPLE**

The medium contains nitrogenous and carbonaceous nutrients supplied by yeast extract, beef extract and Tryptone. They also serve as sources of long chain amino acids, vitamins and essential growth factors. Dextrose is an energy source.

### **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 29.0 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** : Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.

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

pH (at 25°C) : 7.3±0.2

### **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.











Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Streptomyces griseus	10137	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25-30°C	24-48 Hours
Streptomyces lavendulae	8664	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	25-30°C	24-48 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.

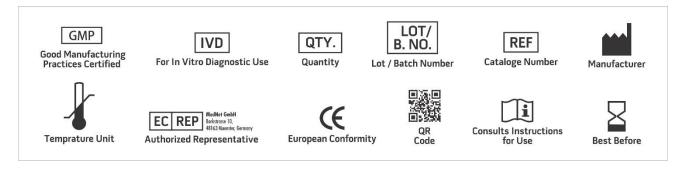
**Product Deterioration:** Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

#### **DISPOSAL**

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

# **REFERENCES**

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- 3. 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.
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- 5. Mahgoub E.S., 1990, Principles and Practice of Infectious Disease, 3rd Ed., Churchill Livingstone, New York.
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NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

\*For Lab Use Only

Revision: 08 Nov., 2019





