

# TM 2348 - STUART TRANSPORT MEDIUM W/O METHYLENE BLUE WITH CHARCOAL

#### **INTENDED USE**

For the preservation and transportation of *Neisseria* species and other fastidious organisms from the clinic to laboratory.

## PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Stuart Transport media were originally designed by Stuart while studying *Gonococci*. Stuart et al later on modified the Stuart Medium for the transportation of gonococcal specimens for culturing. Ringertz included thioglycollate in the Stuart Medium and omitted charcoal. This medium may be used for the transportation of many fastidious organisms including the anaerobes by maintaining organism's viability without significant multiplication. Crooks and Stuart suggested the addition of Polymyxin B sulphate which facilitates the recovery of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

The medium is chemically defined, semisolid, non-nutrient. It prevents microbial proliferation. Composition of the medium ensures that microorganisms present are able to survive for a sufficiently long period of time. The medium provides adequate degree of anaerobiosis. Prepared sterile medium undergoes a slight degree of oxidation at the upper periphery of the medium. Calcium chloride alongwith sodium glycerophosphate act as good buffering agent and also maintains osmotic equilibrium in the medium.

#### COMPOSITION

| Ingredients             | Gms / Ltr |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Sodium thioglycollate   | 0.900     |
| Sodium glycerophosphate | 10.000    |
| Calcium chloride        | 0.100     |
| Charcoal                | 10.000    |
| Agar                    | 3.000     |

### **PRINCIPLE**

Charcoal helps to neutralize materials, which are toxic to sensitive pathogens like *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. Calcium and magnesium, potassium, sodium salts help the survival of gonococcal cells and also control permeability of bacterial cells.

## **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 24 grams in 1000 ml double distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense into tubes with screw caps to give a depth of approximately 7 cm.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes and after sterilization, tighten the caps.
- Cool in an upright position. Turn the tubes several times while agar is solidifying, to maintain uniform suspension of charcoal particles.

Note: Care should be taken that the water is free from chlorine.

# **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**

**Appearance of Powder** : Black coloured homogeneous free flowing powder.

Appearance of prepared medium : Black coloured slightly opalescent butt with upper 10% / less portion blue on

standing.

**pH (at 25°C)** : 7.4±0.2











## **INTERPRETATION**

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation.

| Microorganism               | ATCC  | Inoculum<br>(CFU/ml) | Growth | Subculture<br>Medium(Stuart<br>Transport Medium)            | Incubation<br>Temperature | Incubation<br>Period |
|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|---|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Haemophilus<br>influenzae   | 49247 | 50-100               | Good   | Chocolate agar (incubated<br>In Co₂ atmosphere)             | 35-37°C                   | 72 Hours             |
| Neisseria<br>gonorrhoeae    | 19424 | 50-100               | Good   | Chocolate agar (incubated<br>In Co <sub>2</sub> atmosphere) | 35-37°C                   | 72 Hours             |
| Streptococcus<br>pneumoniae | 6303  | 50-100               | Good   | Tryptone soya agar with<br>5% sheep blood                   | 35-37°C                   | 72 Hours             |

## **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.

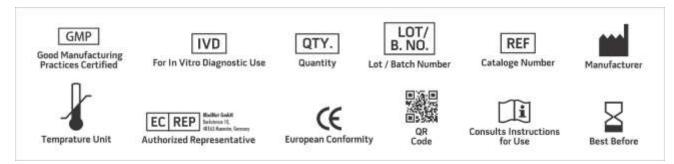
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

## **DISPOSAL**

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

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Stuart, 1946, Glasgow Med. J. 27:131.
- 2. Stuart, Toshach and Patsula, 1954, Can. J. Public Health, 45:73.
- 3. 3. Ringertz, 1960, Acta Pathol. Microbiol. Scand., 48:105.
- 4. MacFaddin J., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 5. Crookes E.M.L. and Stuart R.D., 1959, J. Path. Bact., 78:283.















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









