TM 563 - SABHI AGAR BASE

INTENDED USE

For cultivation and isolation of dermatophytes and other pathogenic fungi.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar, formulated by Sabouraud is the medium of choice for cultivation of fungi. Majority of dermatophytes can be isolated on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar. Brain Heart Infusion Agar is a highly nutritious media used for the isolation of fastidious organisms. SABHI Agar Base, formulated by Gorman is a combination of Sabouraud Dextrose Agar and Brain Heart Infusion Agar. This nutritious medium is used for the cultivation and isolation of pathogenic fungi like dermatophytes and also non-pathogenic fungi from clinical and non-clinical specimens. It is useful for maximum recovery of *Blastomyces dermatidis* and *Histoplasma capsulatum* from body tissues and fluids. Addition of blood improves recovery of *H. capsulatum* and helps conversion of *H. capsulatum* and *B. dermatidis* to yeast phase. While handling *H. capsulatum* extreme care should be taken to avoid dissemination of its infective spores. The culture should be examined in closed filtered air cabinet.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Calf brain, infusion from	100.000
Beef heart, infusion from	125.000
Proteose peptone	5.000
Peptone, special	5.000
Dextrose	21.000
Sodium chloride	2.500
Disodium phosphate	1.250
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE

Calf brain infusion, beef heart infusion, proteose peptone, peptone special provide nitrogenous nutrients, carbon, Sulphur and trace elements essential for fungal growth. Dextrose provides energy to the microorganisms. Sodium chloride maintains osmotic balance. Incorporation of a broad spectrum antibiotic like chloramphenicol inhibits many gram-negative bacteria. Some fungi may be inhibited by the antibiotics in the selective medium.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 29.5 grams in 500 ml of distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes .
- Cool to 50-55°C and aseptically add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Chloramphenicol Selective Supplement aseptically add rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Ampicillin Supplement.
- Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.
- To prepare blood agar, add and mix 10% v/v sterile sheep or human blood before dispensing into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

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

Appearance of prepared medium : Basal medium forms yellow coloured, clear gel. With the addition of 10% v/v sterile defibrinated blood cherry red coloured opaque gel forms in Petri plates.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.0±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation with added 10%w/v sterile defibrinated blood and Chloramphenicol Selective Supplement.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum	Growth without blood	Growth with blood	Recovery without blood	Recovery with blood	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Aspergillus brasiliensis	16404	10-100	Good	Luxuriant	40-50%	>=70%	25-30°C	40-48 Hours
Candida albicans	10231	10-100	Good-luxuriant	Luxuriant	>=50 %	>=70%	25-30°C	40-48 Hours
Escherichia coli	25922	50-100	Inhibited	Inhibited	0%	0%	25-30°C	40-48 Hours
Saccharomyces cerevisiae	9763	10-100	Good-luxuriant	Luxuriant	>=50 %	>=70%	25-30°C	40-48 Hours
Saccharomyces uvarum	28098	10-100	Good-luxuriant	Luxuriant	>=50 %	>=70%	25-30°C	40-48 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	50-100	Inhibited	Inhibited	0%	0%	25-30°C	40-48 Hours
Blastomyces dermatidis	14112	10-100	Good	Good	40-50%	40-50%	25-30°C	40-48 Hours
Histoplasma capsulatum	10230	10-100	Good	Good	40-50%	40-50%	25-30°C	40-48 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.

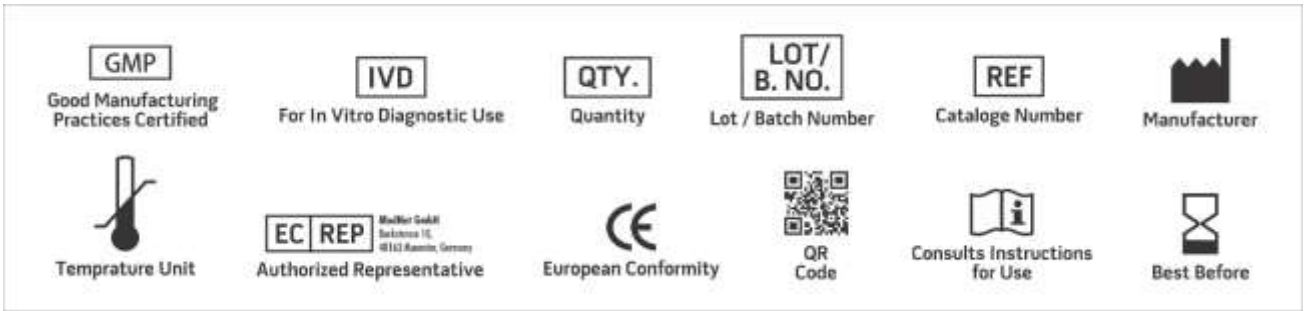
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

1. Sabouraud R., 1982, Ann. Dermatol. Syphilol. 3:1061
2. Gorman, 1967, Am. J. Med. Technol., 33:151.
3. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Yolken R. H., (Ed.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
4. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1, 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