TMV 266 – PSEUDOMONAS AGAR F (FOR FLUORESCEIN) (VEG.)

INTENDED USE

For detection of fluorescein production by *Pseudomonas* species

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Pseudomonas Agar (For Fluorescein) (Veg) is prepared with the replacement of animal peptone by Veg peptone to avoid BSE/ TSE risks. Pseudomonas Agar (For Fluorescein) (Veg) is the modification of Pseudomonas Agar (For Fluorescein) which is based on the formula described by King et al for the detection of fluorescein production, a water soluble, chloroform insoluble fluorescent pigment by Pseudomonas species. The medium enhances the elaboration of fluorescein by *Pseudomonas* and inhibits the pyocyanin formation. The fluorescein pigment diffuses from the colonies of Pseudomonas into the agar and shows yellow fluorescent colouration. Some *Pseudomonas* strains produce small amounts of pyocyanin resulting in a yellow-green colouration.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Veg hydrolysate	10.000
Veg peptone	10.000
Dipotassium phosphate	1.500
Magnesium sulphate	1.500
Agar	15.000

PRINCIPLE

The medium consists of Veg hydrolysate and Veg peptone that provide the essential nitrogenous nutrients, carbon, sulphur and trace elements for the growth of Pseudomonas. Glycerol acts as a source of energy and enhances pigment production. Dipotassium phosphate buffers the medium as well as increases the phosphorus content of the medium, thereby enhancing production of fluorescein pigment. Magnesium sulphate provides necessary cations for the activation of fluorescein production. Salt concentration exceeding 2% affects pigment production. UV illumination may be bactericidal, so make sure that there is good growth before placing culture under UV light. The formation of non-pigmented colonies does not completely rule out a *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* isolate.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 38 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water containing 10 ml glycerol**.**
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder : Yellow coloured, may have slightly greenish tinge, homogeneous, free flowing powder

Appearance of prepared medium : Yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

pH (at 25°C) : 7.0 ± 0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Color of the colony	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	17934	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Greenish yellow	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	Greenish yellow	35-37°C	18-24 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.

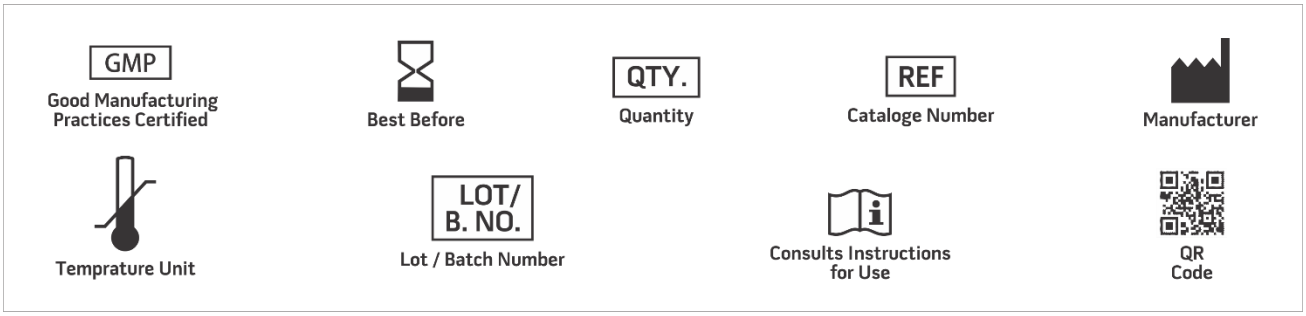
DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

1. King, Ward and Raney, 1954, J. Lab. Clin. Med., 44: 301.

2. MacFaddin J., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Volume I, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.



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

***For Lab Use Only**

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