

**SABOURAUD CHLORAMPHENICOL AGAR****TM 622**

For selective isolation and cultivation of yeasts and molds

**Composition**

| Ingredients          | Gms/Ltr. |
|----------------------|----------|
| Dextrose             | 40.00    |
| Agar                 | 15.00    |
| Mycological, peptone | 10.00    |
| Chloramphenicol      | 0.05     |

\* Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a cool - dry place in tightly- sealed containers below 25°C and protect from direct sunlight.

**Instructions for Use**

Dissolve 65gms in 1000ml distilled water. Gently heat to boiling, with gentle swirling, to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi (at 121°C) for 15 minutes. **DO NOT OVERHEAT.** Mix well. Cool to 45-50°C and dispense as desired.

**Appearance:** Light to medium amber, clear to slightly opalescent gel

**pH (at 25°C):** 5.6 ± 0.2

**Principle**

**SABOURAUD CHLORAMPHENICOL AGAR** is used for the propagation of yeast and molds, particularly the parasitic fungi concerned with skin and scalp lesions. Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar was formulated by Scientist "Sabouraud". The medium contains Mycological peptone which provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals, amino acids and growth factors. Dextrose serves as the energy and carbon source for fungi. Chloramphenicol inhibits a majority of bacterial contaminants. Agar is a solidifying agent. The low pH favors fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from clinical specimens. For isolation of fungi from contaminated specimens, a selective medium should be inoculated simultaneously. Incubate cultures for 4 to 6 weeks before reporting as negative.

**Interpretation**

Cultural characteristics observed after inoculating ( $10^3$ CFU/ml) for yeast & mold diluted culture incubation for 18-48 hours or up to 7 days if necessary, at  $30 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  for 3 weeks. For fungi point inoculation or undiluted culture, on incubation at 25 - 30°C for upto 5 - 7 days.

| Microorganisms                     | ATCC  | Inoculum (CFU/ml) | Growth         |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------|----------------|
| <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>    | 16404 | Point inoculation | Good-luxuriant |
| <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i> | 9533  | Point inoculation | Good-luxuriant |
| <i>Candida albicans</i>            | 10231 | $10^3$            | Good-luxuriant |
| <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>    | 9763  | $10^3$            | Good-luxuriant |



## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

### References

1. Sabouraud R., Ann. Dermatol. Syphil. 3: 1061. (1892).
2. Davidson and Dowding, Arch. Dermatol. Syphilol. 26:660. (1932).
3. Davidson, Dowding and Buller. Can. J. Res. 6:1. (1932).
4. Frank L. S., Arch. Dermatol. Syphilol., 26: 457. (1932).
5. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Jorgensen J. H. and Tenover F. C., (Ed.), Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C (2003).