OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP
ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

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Oxford
Range of
Laboratory Chemicals

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Pseudomonas Asparagine Broth

Principle

Pseudomonas agar pyocyanin is described by King, Ward and Raney (1954). Pseudomonas agar pyocyanin is composed of peptone, magnesium chloride, potassium sulfate and agar. Peptone is source of carbon and nitrogen. Magnesium chloride and potassium sulfate stimulates pyocyanin production. Agar is a solidifying agent. The Glycerol is added in the medium, as an excess carbon source.

Use: For detection of Pyocyanin production by Pseudomonas species.

Contents*

Ingredients	Gram/Liter
Peptone	20.00
Magnesium Chloride	1.40
Potassium Sulfate	10.00
Agar	15.00
pH at 25˚C	7.0 ±0.2

*** Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters**

Directions: Dissolve 46.40 grams in 1000 ml distilled water contain 1% glycerol. Boil to dissolve the medium completely and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 min, cool it to 42-45 °C and distribute aseptically in petri plates. Ensure complete solidification and inoculate test sample aseptically.

Specimens types analyzed

Pharmaceutical samples, clinical and non-clinical samples etc.

Precautions to be taken

These microbial media are intended for the in-vitro use only. All the handling, experiments, storage, and discarding should be performed with the help of skilled and knowledgeable technicians and as per the established guidelines. The material should be disposed only after proper sterilization by autoclaving. Please go through the MSDS of the media to avoid any accidents or in emergency.

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Performance and Evaluation

The expected performance of the medium is liable to use as per the direction on the label when stored at optimum conditions and within expiry date.

Quality Control

Appearance	**Light beige colored free flowing, homogeneous powder**
Reaction of 4.64% solution with 1% glycerol	**7.0 ±0.2 at 25 ˚C**
pH	**6.80- 7.20**
Gelling	**Firm comparable with 1.5% agar gel**
Color and clarity of ready medium	**Light amber colored opalescent gel**
Growth Promotion properties	**Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 ºC for 18-72 h**
Indicative properties	**Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 32-37 ºC for 18-48 h**
Negative control	**Performed using sterile distilled water**

Different Microbial Response

Organism	Inoculum	Growth	Pigment production	Incubation Temperature	Incubation period
***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (ATCC 27853)**	**50-100**	**Luxuriant**	**Blue**	**3337°C**	**18-48 h**

Storage and Shelf Life: The product is highly hygroscopic; keep the container tightly closed at all times and store it properly as per the conditions mentioned on the label. The declared expiry is valid only when stored as per the conditions mentioned on the label. Note: Sterilize media immediately after reconstitution.

Disposal: To avoid the contamination or propagation of any hazardous microbes the used, unusable or modified preparation of this product must be disposed after autoclaving after completion of task.

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Reference

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2. ***Difco Manual*** **(1998). 11th Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.**
3. **King, E. O., M. K. Ward, and D. E. Raney. (1954).** ***Two simple media for the demonstration of pyocyanin and fluorescein*****. J. Lab. Clin. Med. 44:301.**
4. **Rand, M. C., Arnold E. Greenberg, and Michael J. Taras, (1976),** ***Standard methods for the examination of water and wastewater*****. Prepared and published jointly by American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation.**

Disclaimer:

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