## **Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar Slant**

#### **Intended Use**

Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar Slant is used for selective cultivation of Yeasts and Moulds.

### Summary

This medium was described originally by Sabouraud for the cultivation of fungi, particularly useful for the fungi associated with skin infections. The medium is often used with antibiotics such as Chloramphenicol for the isolation of pathogenic fungi from materials containing large numbers of fungi or bacteria.

### **Principle**

Tryptone and peptone provide nitrogenous and carbonaceous compounds, long chain amino acids, and other essential growth nutrients. Dextrose acts as an energy source. Chloramphenicol inhibits a wide range of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria which makes the medium selective for fungi. The low pH favours fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from clinical specimens.

### Formula\*

Ingredients	g/L
Tryptone	5.0
Peptone	5.0
Dextrose	40.0
Chloramphenicol	0.05
Agar	15.0
Final pH (at 25°C)	$5.6 \pm 0.2$
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<sup>\*</sup>Adjusted to suit performance parameters.

### **Directions**

- 1. Bring the Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar Slant to the room temperature 22°C-30°C.
- 2. Use Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar Slant as per required application.

### **Quality Control**

**Appearance:** Light yellow coloured, slightly opalescent smooth slant.

**Cultural Response:** Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 20 °C – 25 °C for  $\leq$  5 Days.

Organism (ATCC)	Growth
Candida albicans 3147 (10231)	Good
Saccharomyces cerevisiae NRRL Y-567 (9763)	Good
Aspergillus brasiliensis WLRI 034(120) (16404)	Good

# Inhibitory

Escherichia coli (8739) Inhibited

## Storage and Stability

- 1. Store the ready to use Sabouraud Chloramphenicol Agar Slant at 15°C-25°C in a cool, dry place away from light.
- 2. Stability of the kit is as per expiry date mentioned on the label.

## **Precautions/Limitations**

- 1. Some of the pathogenic fungi may produce infective spores, which can be easily dispersed in the laboratory. Examine such organisms only within a protective cabinet.
- 2. When used for selective isolation, antimicrobials like chloramphenicol and cycloheximide may inhibit some pathogenic fungi. However, the mycelial phase of *Histoplasma capsulatum*, *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*, *Sporothrix schoenckii* and *Blastomyces dermatidis* is not inhibited by these antibiotics when incubated at 25°C-30°C.
- 3. A non-selective and selective medium should be inoculated for isolation of fungi from potentially contaminated specimens.

## Warranty

This product is designed to perform as described on the label and package insert. The manufacturer disclaims any implied warranty of use and sale for any other purpose.

## Reference

- 1. Sabouraud K., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphilol, 3:1061.
- 2. Ajello L., 1957, J. Chron. Dis., 5:545.
- 3. Lorian (Ed.),1980, Antibiotics In Laboratory Medicine, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 4. Murray, P. R 2005, In Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 7th ed., ASM, Washington, D.C
- 5. Data on file: Microxpress®, A Division of Tulip Diagnostics (P) Ltd.

## **Product Presentation:**

Cat No.	Product description	Pack Size
203190480012	Ready Prepared Slant	12 Slants

## Disclaimer

Information provided is based on our inhouse technical data on file, it is recommended that user should validate at his end for suitable use of the product.