

Product Data Sheet

ANTIBIOTIC SULPHONAMIDE SENSITIVITY TEST AGAR (ASS AGAR) Product No. GB-DCM-00036-1A

INTENDED USE

For testing antimicrobial activity of antibiotics and sulphonamides and also for detecting the presence of antimicrobial substances.

Product Description

Ericsson and Sherris on behalf of the German Institute of Standardisation and World Health Organization (WHO) developed an accurate quantitative method for antibiotic sensitivity testing. WHOs Expert Committee on Antibiotics have set certain requirements to be fulfilled by Sensitivity Test Agar. Antibiotic Sulphonamide Sensitivity Test Agar (ASS Agar) fulfils these criteria. This media can be used for detecting the presence of antimicrobial substances in milk, urine and other fluids as cited by Ansorg and Sogard. The presence of various amino acids makes the media favourable for growth and testing of various fastidious organisms like Listeria, Streptococci and Neisseria etc. The medium constituents do not inhibit the growth of the test organism. Therefore, the zones of inhibition obtained are solely due to the antibiotic used. Standard Methods are employed for sensitivity testing.

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr	
Proteose peptone	10.000	
Beef extract	10.000	
Dextrose (Glucose)	2.000	
Sodium chloride	3.000	
Disodium hydrogen phosphate	2.000	
Sodium acetate		
Adenine	0.010	
Guanine	0.010	
Uracil	0.010	
Xanthine	0.010	
Agar	12.000	

Product Specifications

Goslar Biotech, 255A Barking Road East Ham, London E6 1LB, United Kingdom Email: <u>info@goslarbiotech.com</u>, Website: www.goslarbiotech.com



PRINCIPLE

Proteose peptone and beef extract provides nitrogen and carbon source, long chain amino acids, vitamins and other necessary nutrients to the organisms. Glucose serves as the carbon source. Disodium hydrogen phosphate helps in maintaining the pH and preventing the effect of pH change on antibiotic diffusion.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Dissolve 17.5 grams in 1000 ml purified/distilled water.
- Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C.
- Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
Bacillus subtilis subsp. spizizenii	6633	50-100	Good	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Bacteroides vulgatus	8482	50-100	Good	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	50-100	Good	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus	25923	50-100	Good	35-37°C	18-24 Hours
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	50-100	Good	35-37°C	18-24 Hours

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.

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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.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder: Appearance of prepared medium: PH (at 25°C):

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder. Light yellow coloured clear solution without any precipitate. 7.2±0.2

This product is for research use only.