



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

Antibiotic Assay Medium No.13 (DM1029U)

Intended Use

Antibiotic Assay Medium No. 13 (DM1029U) is recommended for the turbidometric assay of Candicidin using *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* as the test organism and for study of antibiotic effectiveness on yeast and molds, in compliance with USP.

Product Summary and Explanation

The antibiotic media are identified numerically with names assigned by Grove and Randall in *Assay Methods of Antibiotics*.⁽¹⁾ The activity (potency) of an antibiotic can be demonstrated under suitable conditions by its inhibitory effect on microorganisms.⁽²⁾ Reduction in antimicrobial activity may reveal changes not demonstrated by chemical methods.⁽²⁾ Antibiotic assays are performed by the cylinder plate method and the turbidimetric "tube" assay. The use of antibiotic assay medium for the liquid formulation used in the performance of antibiotic assay was reported by Schmidt and Moyer.⁽³⁾ Ripperre et al reported that turbidimetric methods for determining the potency of antibiotics are inherently more accurate and more precise than agar diffusion procedures.⁽⁴⁾

Antibiotic Assay Medium No. 13 is formulated in accordance to USP and CFR.^(5,6) This medium is also termed Sabouraud Liquid Broth Modified or Fluid Sabouraud Medium and is widely used in turbidometric assay of antifungals like candicidin using test organism like *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. This medium facilitates enhanced growth of test organism *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* employed in assay of candicidin, a polyene antibiotic with antifungal activity. Assay is performed by enumerating the blastospores or by analysing the turbidity of the medium.

Principles of the Procedure

Antibiotic Assay Medium No. 13 contains peptone which provides amino acids, long chain peptides and other growth factors making the medium nutritious. Dextrose stimulates the growth by providing carbon and energy. Optimal pH for growth of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* is maintained in this medium.

Turbidimetric Assay

The turbidimetric method is based on the change or inhibition of growth of a microbial culture in a liquid medium containing a uniform solution of an antibiotic. Turbidimetric determinations have the advantage of requiring a short incubation period, providing test results after 3 or 4 hours. However, the presence of solvents or other inhibitory materials may influence turbidimetric assays more markedly than cylinder plate assays. After incubation of the test organism in the working dilutions of the antibiotics, the amount of growth is determined by measuring the light transmittance using spectrophotometer. The concentration of antibiotic is determined by comparing amounts of growth obtained with that given by the reference standard solutions. Use of this method is appropriate only when test samples are clear.

Formula / Liter

| Ingredients | Gms / Liter |
|--|-------------|
| Peptone | 10.00 |
| Dextrose | 20.00 |
| Final pH: 5.6 ± 0.1 at 25°C | |
| Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications | |

Precautions

1. For Laboratory Use only.
2. IRRITANT. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.
3. All conditions in the microbiological assay must be controlled carefully.
4. The use of standard culture medium in the test is one of the important steps for obtaining good results.

Directions

1. Suspend 30 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water.
2. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely.
3. Autoclave at 121°C, 15 psi pressure, for 15 minutes / validated cycle. Cool and dispense as desired.





PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

Quality Control Specifications

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Dehydrated Appearance | Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder |
| Prepared Medium | Light amber coloured clear solution without any precipitate |
| Reaction of 3.0% Solution | pH : 5.6 ± 0.1 at 25°C |
| Gel Strength | Not Applicable |

Expected Cultural Response: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 29-31°C for 18-48 hours.

| Sr. No. | Organisms | Results to be achieved | | |
|---------|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | Inoculum (CFU) | Growth | Serial Dilution with |
| 1. | <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763 | 50 -100 | good-luxuriant | <i>Candididin</i> |

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

Test Procedure

Preparation of Stock cultures

1. Maintain stock cultures on agar slants and make transfers at 1- or 2-week intervals.
2. Using sterile purified water, saline or Antibiotic Medium No. 3, prepare the inoculum for assay by washing growth from a fresh 24-48 hour agar slant and further dilute the culture to obtain the desired organism concentration.
3. In some turbidimetric assays, an 18- 24hour culture of the test organism grown in Antibiotic Medium No. 3, diluted to obtain the optimal number of organisms, is used.

Turbidimetric Assay

1. Use glass or plastic test tubes (i.e., 16 × 125 mm or 18 × 150 mm) that are relatively uniform in length, diameter and thickness and substantially free from surface blemishes.
2. Tubes that will be placed in the spectrophotometer should be matched and free of scratches or blemishes.
3. Clean the tubes thoroughly to remove all antibiotic residues and traces of cleaning solution and, prior to subsequent use, sterilize tubes that have been previously used.
4. Prepare working dilutions of the antibiotic reference standards in specific concentrations.
5. To a 1 ml quantity of each solution in a suitable tube, add 9 ml of inoculated broth, as required.
6. Prepare similar solutions of the assay materials containing approximately the same amounts of antibiotic activity and place in tubes.
7. Incubate the tubes for 3-4 hours at the required temperature, generally in a water bath. At the end of the incubation period, stop growth by adding 0.5 ml of 1:3 formalin.
8. Determine the amount of growth by measuring light transmittance with a suitable spectrophotometer.
9. Determine the concentration of the antibiotic by comparing the growth obtained with that given by reference standard solutions.
10. Refer to appropriate procedures outlined in the references for a complete discussion of antibiotic assay methods.

Results

Refer to appropriate references and test procedures for interpretation of results.

Storage

Store the sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 10 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light.

Expiration

Refer to the expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.





PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

Limitations of the Procedure

1. For identification, organisms must be in pure culture. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification.
2. Consult appropriate texts for detailed information and recommended procedures.

Packaging

Product Name : Antibiotic Assay Medium No.13

Product Code : DM1029U

Available Pack sizes : 500gm

References

1. Grove and Randall, 1955. Assay methods of antibiotics. Medical Encyclopedia, Inc. New York, N.Y.
2. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. 2008. The United States pharmacopeia 31/The national formulary 26, Supp. 1, 8-1-08, online. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., Rockville, Md.
3. Schmidt and Moyer, 1944; J. Bact, 47:199.
4. Rippere R. A.. Some principles of microbiological turbidimetric assays of antibiotics. J. Assoc. off. Anal. Chem 1979. 62(4):951-6.
5. United States Pharmacopoeia / National Formulary 2011, US Pharmacopoeial Convention, Inc. Rockville, MD.
6. Tests and Methods of Assay of Antibiotics and Antibiotic containing Drugs, FDA, CFR, 1983. Title 21, part 436, Subpart D, Washington, D.C. U.S Government printing office, paragraphs 436, 100-436, 106 pg 242-259 (April 1).

Further Information

For further information please contact your local MICROMASTER Representative.



MICROMASTER LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

DM1029PSS,QAD/FR/024,Rev.00/01.01.2018

Unit 38/39, Kalpataru Industrial Estate,

Off G.B. Road, Near 'R-Mall', Thane (W) - 400607. M.S. INDIA.

Ph: +91-22-25895505, 4760, 4681. Cell: 9320126789.

Email: micromaster@micromasterlab.com

sales@micromasterlab.com

| Prepared By | Checked By | Approved By |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | |
| Microbiologist | Head Quality Control | Head Quality Assurance |

Disclaimer :

All Products conform exclusively to the information contained in this and other related Micromaster Publications. Users must ensure that the product(s) is appropriate for their application, prior to use. The information published in this publication is based on research and development work carried out in our laboratory and is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. Micromaster Laboratories Pvt Ltd reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time. Products are intended for laboratory, diagnostic, research or further manufacturing use only and not for human or animal or therapeutic use, unless otherwise specified. Statements included herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents.

