



PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (DM232U)

Intended Use

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (DM232U) is recommended for the cultivation of *yeast, mould and aciduric* bacteria from pharmaceutical products using the microbial limit testing in compliance with USP.

Product Summary and Explanation

Fungi were among the first microorganisms recognized because some of the fruiting structures, such as the mushrooms, are large enough to be seen without a microscope. Fungi can be grouped simply on the basis of morphology as either yeasts or moulds.⁽¹⁾ Fungal diseases that occur on the skin, hair and mucous membrane are called superficial mycoses, and the organism that cause them, the dermatophytes.⁽²⁾ It is good practice to use a medium that favors the growth of fungi but is not optimal for the growth of bacteria, when fungi are to be isolated.

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar is a modified medium by Carliers, for the cultivation of fungi, particularly dermatophytes and aciduric microorganisms, based on the original formulation of Dextrose Agar described by Sabouraud.^(2,4) The high dextrose concentration and low pH of 5.6 of this medium is favorable for the growth of fungi especially dermatophytes, and slightly inhibitory to contaminating bacteria in clinical specimen.^(5,6) Sabouraud Dextrose Agar is used for determining the microbial content of cosmetics,⁽⁷⁾ in the mycological evaluation of food.^(8,9) This medium can also be used, clinically to aid in the diagnosis of yeast and fungal infections.^(10,11) Sabouraud Dextrose Agar is recommended by United States Pharmacopeia⁽¹²⁾ for microbiological examination of non-sterile products which is in accordance with the harmonized method of USP/BP/EP/JP.^(12,13,14,15)

Principles of the Procedure

Sabouraud dextrose Agar contains peptic digest of animal tissue and pancreatic digest of casein which provides nitrogenous compounds. Dextrose provides an energy source for the growth of microorganisms. High dextrose concentration and low pH favors fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from test samples.

Formula / Liter

Ingredients	Gms / Liter
Dextrose	40.00
Mixture of Peptic digest of animal tissue and Pancreatic digest of casein (1:1)	10.00
Agar	15.00
Final pH: 5.6 ± 0.2 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.

Directions

1. Suspend 65 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water.
2. Heat to boiling, to dissolve the medium completely.
3. Autoclave at 121°C, 15 psi pressure, for 15 minutes / validated cycle.
4. Mix well and pour into sterile petri plates.

Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance	Cream to yellow colored, homogeneous, free flowing powder
Prepared Medium	Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates
Reaction of % Solution	Not Applicable





PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

Gel Strength	Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel
---------------------	-------------------------------------

Growth Promotion Test

Growth Promotion was carried out in accordance with the harmonized method of USP, after an incubation at 30-35 °C for 24-48 hours. Recovery rate is considered as 100% for bacteria growth on Soybean Casein Digest Agar and fungus growth on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar.

Growth Promoting Properties

Growth of microorganism comparable to that previously obtained with previously tested and approved lot of medium occurs at the specified temperature for not more than the shortest period of time specified inoculating ≤ 100 cfu (at 30-35°C for 24 hours).

Indicative properties

Colonies are comparable in appearance and indication reaction to those previously obtained with previously tested and approved lot of medium occurs for the specified temperature for a period of time within the range specified inoculating ≤ 100 cfu (at 30-35°C for 24-48 hours).

Cultural Response:

Sr. No.	Organisms	Results to be achieved				
		Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Observed Lot value (CFU)	Recovery	Incubation temperature & time
Growth Promotion + Indicative						
1.	<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	50 -100	good-luxuriant (white colonies)	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	30-35°C 24-48 hrs
Growth Promotion + Total yeast and mould count						
2.	<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	50 -100	good-luxuriant	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	20 -25°C ≤ 5 days
3.	<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404	50 -100	good-luxuriant	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	20 -25°C ≤ 5 days
Additional Microbiological Testing						
4.	<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 2091	50 -100	good-luxuriant	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	30-35°C 24-48 hrs
5.	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763	50-100	good-luxuriant	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	30-35°C 24-48 hrs
6.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	50-100	good (inhibited on media with low pH)	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	30-35°C 24-48 hrs
7.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 8739	50-100	good (inhibited on media with low pH)	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	30-35°C 24-48 hrs
8.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> NCTC 9002	50-100	good (inhibited on media with low pH)	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	30-35°C 24-48 hrs
9.	<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i> ATCC 28191	50-100	good	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	20-25°C ≤ 5 days
10.	<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> ATCC 334	50-100	good-luxuriant	35 - 100	$\geq 70\%$	30-35°C 24-48 hrs

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





PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

Test Procedure

Refer to appropriate references for standard testing procedures.

Results

1. Count the number of colonies and consider the dilution factor (if test sample was diluted) to determine the yeast and/or mold counts per gram or milliliter of material. Yeasts grow creamy to white colonies. Molds will grow as fuzzy colonies of various colors.
2. The total combined yeast and molds count is considered to be equal to the number of colony forming unit found using this medium.
3. If bacterial colonies are detected they are counted as part of total yeast and mold count.
4. In case the bacterial colonies exceeds the acceptance criterion, then antibiotics can be supplemented in this medium

Storage

Store the sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 2 - 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.

Limitations of the Procedure

1. Some pathogenic fungi may produce infective spores, which are easily dispersed in air, so examination should be carried out in safety cabinet.
2. For heavily contaminated samples, the plate must be supplemented with inhibitory agents for inhibiting bacterial growth.
3. For identification, organisms must be in pure culture. Morphological, biochemical and/or serological tests should be performed for final identification.
4. Consult appropriate texts for detailed information and recommended procedures.

Packaging

Product Name : Sabouraud Dextrose Agar

Product Code : DM232U

Available Pack sizes : 100gm / 500gm

References

1. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Tenover J. C. and Tenover F. C., (Eds.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
2. Pelczar M. J., Jr., Reid R. D., Chan E. C. S., 1977, Microbiology, 4th Ed., Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi
3. Carlier G. I. M., 1984, Brit. J. Derm. Syph., 60:61
4. Sabouraud R., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphil. 3 : 1061.
5. Emmons C., Binford C, Uty J. and Kwon-Chung, 1970, Medical Mycology, 2nd Ed, Philadelphia: Lea and febiger.
6. Ajello, George, Kaplan and Kaufman, 1963. CDC laboratory manual for medical mycology. PNS Publication No.994 U.S Government Printing office, Washington, D.C
7. Curry, A. S., J. G. Graf, and G. N. McEwen, Jr. (eds.). 1993. CTFA Microbiology Guidelines. The Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association, Washington, D.C.
8. Marshall, R. T. (ed.). 1993. Standard methods for the microbiological examination of dairy products, 16th ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
9. www.fda.gov/Food/ScienceResearch/LaboratoryMethods/BacteriologicalAnalyticalManualBAM/default.htm.





PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

10. Murray, P.R., E. J. Baron, M. A. Pfaller, F. C. Tenover, and R. H. Tenover (eds.). Manual of clinical microbiology, 6th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
11. MacFaddin, J. F. 1985. Media for isolation-cultivation-identification-maintenance of medical bacteria, vol.1. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, MD.
12. The United States Pharmacopoeia, 2011, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention., Rockville, MD.
13. British Pharmacopoeia, 2011, The Stationery office British Pharmacopoeia
14. European Pharmacopoeia, 2011, European Dept. for the quality of Medicines.
15. Japanese Pharmacopoeia, 2008.

Further Information

For further information please contact your local MICROMASTER Representative.



MICROMASTER LABORATORIES PRIVATE LIMITED

DM232UPSS,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.

