



## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION SHEET

### Peptone Yeast Dextrose Agar (Cantino) (DM530)

#### Intended Use

Peptone Yeast Dextrose Agar (Cantino) (DM530) is recommended for cultivation of aquatic fungi like *Blastocladiella* species.

#### Product Summary and Explanation

*Blastocladiella* species are aquatic fungi which grow well when a sugar like dextrose is present in the medium. Luxuriant growth of *Blastocladiella* under visible light illumination due to increased CO<sub>2</sub> fixation was reported by Cantino. Peptone Yeast Dextrose Agar (Cantino) was formulated by Cantino<sup>(1)</sup> for use in the cultivation of aquatic fungi like *Blastocladiella* species.<sup>(2)</sup> Peptone Yeast Dextrose Agar (Cantino) is also recommended for the cultivation of *Eikenella corrodens* which is part of the resident microflora of mucous membrane surfaces in humans.<sup>(3)</sup> *E. corrodens* is usually involved in mixed bacterial infections, often with the viridans groups Streptococci and less frequently with various members of the *Enterobacteriaceae*, despite the fact that it is regarded as organism of low virulence.<sup>(4)</sup>

#### Principles of the Procedure

Peptone Yeast Dextrose Agar (Cantino) contains peptic digest of animal tissue which serves as a nitrogenous source and provides trace ingredients for the growth of aquatic fungi and *E. corrodens*. Yeast extract provides vitamin B complex, peptides Dextrose is an energy and carbon source.

#### Formula / Liter

Ingredients	Gms / Liter
Peptic digest of animal tissue	1.25
Yeast extract	1.25
Dextrose	3.00
Agar	20.00
Final pH: 6.8 ± 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 25.5 grams of the medium in one litre 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. Mix well and dispense as desired.

#### Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance	Off-white to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder
Prepared Medium	Yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates
Reaction of 2.55% Solution	pH : 6.8 ± 0.2 at 25°C
Gel Strength	Firm, comparable with 2.0% Agar gel





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**Expected Cultural Response:** Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for upto 8 days.

Sr. No.	Organisms	Results to be achieved
		Growth
1.	<i>Blastocladiella emersonii</i> ATCC 22665	good-luxuriant
2.	<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	good-luxuriant
3.	<i>Eikenella corrodens</i> ATCC 23834	good-luxuriant
4.	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763	good-luxuriant

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

### Test Procedure

Refer appropriate references for standard test procedures.

### Results

Refer 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.

### 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 :** Peptone Yeast Dextrose Agar (Cantino)

**Product Code :** DM530

**Available Pack sizes :** 100gm / 500gm

### References

1. Cantino E. C., 1961, Mycologia, 48: 225.
2. Recheigl Jr., (Ed.), 1978, Handbook Series in Nutrition and Food, Section G., Vol. III, CRC Press Inc.
3. Atlas R. M., 2004, Handbook of Microbiological Media, Lawrence C. Parks (Ed.), 3rd Edition, CRC Press.
4. Balows A., Truper H. G., Dworkin M., Harder W., Schleifer K. H., (Eds.), 1992, The Prokaryotes, 2nd Edi, Vol. III, SpringerVerlag.

### Further Information

For further information please contact your local MICROMASTER Representative.





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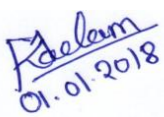
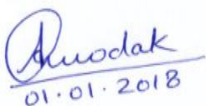

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