ARENA
BioScien

Block 5, Street 9 inside The Ismailia free zone. Ismailia- Egypt
Post Code-41511
Tel.-Fax: +202 21813500/ +202 21813600
Mob.: +2 0121550942/ +2 01119225860
E-mail: sales@arenabioscientific.com
Website: www.arenabioscien.com

Yeast And Mold Agar

used for cultivating yeasts, molds and other aciduric microorganisms..

REF: BS.1/YM01.100.0100	100 Gram	REF: BS.1/YM01.250.0250	250 Gram
REF: BS.1/YM01.500.0500	500 Gram		

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

YM Agar and YM Broth are prepared according to the formulae published by Wickerham.1-3 Wickerham suggested that YM Broth acidified to pH 3.0-4.0 be used as an enrichment medium for yeasts from populations also containing bacteria and molds. Media selectivity may be enhanced through acidification or through addition of selective agents. YM Broth may be acidified prior to sterilization. YM Agar should be sterilized without pH adjustment and sterile acid added to the sterile molten medium cooled to 45-50°C. Acidified YM Agar should not be heated. Antibiotics may be aseptically added to the sterile media. Other fungistatic materials, such as sodium propionate and diphenyl may be added to YM Agar to eliminate molds and permit the enumeration of yeasts in mixed populations.

METHOD PRINCIPLE

Yeast extract is a source of trace elements, vitamins and amino acids. Malt extract is a source of carbon, protein and nutrients. Peptone is an additional source of carbon and provides nitrogen and amino acids. Dextrose provides carbon. Agar is the solidifying agent.

MEDIA COMPOSITION

Item	Formula in g/L
Yeast extract	3
Malt extract	3
Peptone	5
dextrose	10
Agar	20

pH 6.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C

PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

Media to be handled by entitled and professionally educated person. Good Laboratories practices using appropriate precautions should be followed in:

- Wearing personnel protective equipment (overall, gloves, glasses,..).
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- In case of contact with eyes or skin; rinse immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of severe injuries; seek medical advice immediately.
- Handle specimens and inoculated culture bottles as though capable of transmitting infectious agents. All inoculated culture bottles, specimen collection needles, and blood drawing devices should be decontaminated according to country requirement for waste disposal.

  S56: dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

  S57: use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

  S61: avoid release in environment.

For further information, refer to the Yeast and mold agar material safety data sheet.

MEDIA PREPARATION, STORAGE AND STABILITY

STORAGE AND STABILITY

BioScien. Yeast and mold agar should be stored between 10-30°C in a firmly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label. On opening, product should be properly stored dry, after tightly capping the bottle in order to avoid lump development due to the hygroscopic nature of the product. Improper storage of the product may lead to lump formation. Store in a dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the container tightly after use. Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

PROCEDURE

1. Suspend 41 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water.
2. Adjust pH to pH 7.2± 0.2 at 25°C.
3. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
4. Autoclave the agar and broth media at 121°C for 15 minutes.
5. To increase selectivity, acidify the medium to pH 3.0 to 4.0 (by adding sterile 10% HCl, tartaric acid or 10% citric acid) or add antibiotics (penicillin 20 units per mL final concentration or streptomycin 40 µg per mL final concentration) using aseptic technique. Acidified agar medium should not be reheated.
6. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Deterioration

BioScien Yeast and mold agar is Light beige homogeneous free flowing powder. Prepared medium is slightly opalescent, reddish-purple gel forms in Petri plates Media should not be used if there are any signs of deterioration (shrinking, cracking, or discoloration), and contaminations

SPECIMEN COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION

For clinical samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines (11,12). For food and dairy samples, follow appropriate techniques for sample collection and processing as per guidelines (9,10,13). After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

TYPE OF SPECIMEN

Clinical samples- stool,
Food and Dairy samples

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED NOT PROVIDED

- Sterile cups
- Sterile petri-dishes
- Incubator
- Autoclave

QUALITY CONTROL

To ensure adequate quality control, it is recommended that positive and negative control included in each run.

If control values are found outside the defined range, check the system performance. If control still out of range please contact the technical support.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

The following organisms are used by us as part of the quality assurance of the product. The total inoculum challenge for each test organism per bottle is 10 to 50 colony forming units (CFU's).

Test Organisms	Growth
Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger) 16404	Good
Candida albicans 10231 1	Good
Escherichia coli 25922	Partial to complete inhibition
Lactobacillus rhamnosus 7469	Poor
Saccharomyces cerevisiae 9763	Good

REFERENCES

1. Wickerham. 1939. J. Tropical Med. Hyg. 42:176.
2. U. S. Department of Agriculture. 1951. Tech. Bull. No. 1029.
3. Jong and Edwards. 1991. American Type Culture Collection catalog of filamentous fungi, 18th ed. American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Md.

SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING	
IVD For in-vitro diagnostic use	 Number of <n> test in the pack
LOT Batch Code/Lot number	 Caution
REF Catalogue Number	 Do not use if package is damaged
 Temperature Limitation	 Consult Instruction for use
Expiration Date	
 Manufactured by	