

B975	CERTRIMIDE AGAR BASE					
Formula						
Ingredients :		gms/lit.				
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin		20.00				
Magnesium Chloride		1.40				
Potassium Sulphate		10.00				
Cetrimide		0.30				
Agar		15.00				
Final pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 ± 0.2						
Directions :						
Suspend 46.7 grams in 1000 ml distilled water containing 10 ml of glycerol. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C. If desired, rehydrated contents of 1 vial of Nalidixic Selective Supplement (BF035) may be added aseptically to 1000 ml medium. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.						
Principle :						
Pancreatic Digest of Gelatin provides the nitrogen, vitamins and amino acids in Cetrimide Agar Base. Magnesium Chloride and Potassium Sulfate enhance the production of pyocyanin and fluorescein. Cetrimide (cetyltrimethylammonium bromide) is the selective agent. Cetrimide acts as a quaternary ammonium cationic detergent causing nitrogen and phosphorous to be released from bacterial cells other than <i>P. aeruginosa</i> . Agar is the solidifying agent. Cetrimide agar base is supplement with 1% Glycerol as a source of carbon.						
QC Tests – (I) Dehydrated Medium						
Colour :		Cream to light yellow				
Appearance :		Homogeneous Free Flowing powder				
(II) Rehydrated medium						
pH (post autoclaving/heating) :		7.2 ± 0.2				
Colour (post autoclaving/heating) :		Light yellow to light amber				
Clarity (post autoclaving/heating) :		Opalescent gel with slight precipitate				
(III) Q.C. Test Microbiological						
Cultural characteristics observed after 24-48 hrs at 35- 37°C.						
MICROORGANISM (ATCC)		GROWTH				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (27853)		Luxuriant				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (9027)		Luxuriant				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (25668)		Luxuriant				
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia (13637)		Inhibited				
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)		Inhibited				
Escherichia coli (25922)		Inhibited				
Escherichia coli (8739)		Inhibited				
Escherichia coli (NTCC9002)		Inhibited				
Staphylococcus aureus (6538)		Inhibited				
Staphylococcus aureus (25923)		Inhibited				
Salmonella Typhimurium (14028)		Inhibited				
Proteus mirabilis (29906)		Inhibited				
Precautions :		1. For Laboratory Use. 2. Follow proper, established laboratory procedures in handling and disposing of infectious materials.				
Limitations :		1. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium. 2. The type of peptone used in base may affect pigment production. 3. No single medium can be depended upon to exhibit all pigment producing <i>P. aeruginosa</i> strains. 4. Occasionally some enterics will exhibit a slight yellowing of the medium; however, this coloration is easily distinguished from fluorescein production since this yellowing does not fluoresce. 5. Some nonfermenters and some aerobic spore formers may exhibit a water – soluble tan to brown pigmentation on this medium. <i>Serratia</i> strains may exhibit a pink pigmentation. 6. Studies of Lowbury and Collins showed <i>Ps. aeruginosa</i> may lose its fluorescence under UV if the cultures are left at room temperature for a short time. Fluorescence reappears when plates are reincubated. 7. Further tests are necessary for definitive identification of <i>P. aeruginosa</i> .				
Use :		For selective isolation of <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> from clinical specimens.				
Storage :		Dehydrated medium- below 30°C Prepared medium- Between 2 to 8°C.				
Packing :		500 gm bottle				
Product profile:		Reconstitution	Quantity on Preparation (500g)	pH (25°C)	Supplement	Sterilization
B975		46.7g/l	10.70L	7.2 ± 0.2	Glycerol.	121°C / 15 minutes