Technical Data

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar Slant

SL036

For cultivation of yeasts, moulds an aciduric microorganisms.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Dextrose	40.000
Mycological, peptone	10.000
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	5.6±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Streak the test inoculum aseptically into the slant and incubate at appropriate conditions.

Principle And Interpretation

Sabouraud Dextrose Agar is Carliers modification (1) of the formulation described by Sabouraud (2) for the cultivation of fungi (yeasts, moulds), particularly useful for the fungi associated with skin infections. This medium is also employed to determine microbial contamination in food, cosmetics, and clinical specimens (3).

Mycological peptone provides nitrogenous compounds. Dextrose provides an energy source. High dextrose concentration and low pH favours fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from test samples (4).

Some pathogenic fungi may produce infective spores which are easily dispersed in air, so examination should be carried out in safety cabinet. For heavily contaminated samples, the plate must be supplemented with inhibitory agents for inhibiting bacterial growth with lower pH.

Quality Control

Appearance
Sterile Sabouraud Dextrose agar slant in glass tube.

Colour
Light amber coloured medium

Quantity of Medium
8ml of medium in glass tube

Reaction
5.40- 5.80

Sterility test
Passes release criteria

Cultural response
Cultural characterstics observed after incubation at 22-28°C for 48-72 hours.

Organism	Growth
Trichophyton rubrum ATCC 28191	Luxuriant (further growth may be observed for upto 6 days)
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	Luxuriant
Escherichia coli ATCC 25922	Luxuriant

Lactobacillus casei ATCC 9595	Luxuriant
Aspergillus niger ATCC 16404	Luxuriant
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC 9763	Luxuriant

Storage and Shelf Life

Store between 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

Reference

1 Carlier G. I. M., 1948, Brit. J. Derm. Syph., 60:61. 2. Sabouraud K., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphilol, 3:1061. 3. Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 8th Edition, Revision A, 1998.AOAC, Washington D.C. 4. Murray PR, Baren EJ, Jorgensen JH, Pfaller MA, Yolken RH (editors) 2003, Manual of clinical Microbiology, 8th ed., ASM, Washington, D.C.

Revision : 1 / 2015

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