

TECHNICAL DATA

Corn Meal Agar

Catalog : HB0236-3-250

Corn Meal Agar is used for chlamydospores production by Candida albicans and the maintenance of fungal stock cultures.

Approximate Formula:

Ingredients	gm/liter
Corn Meal infusion	7.0
Agar	15.0
Final pH6.0±0.2 at 25 °C	
*Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.	

Directions:

Suspend 22.0g of the medium in one liter of delonized or distilled water. Mix well and heat with frequent agitation to completely dissolve the powder. Sterilize in the autoclave at 121C(15bs.)for 15minutes.

Principle and Interpretation:

Corn Meal infusion provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Agar is the solidifying agent. Corn Meal is valuable for the morphologic differentiation of many yeast-like organisms. It suppresses the vegetative growth of many fungi and at the same time stimulates the sporulation. Corn Meal Agar allows Candida albicans to produce chlamydospores, which is one of the best criterions for identification.

Appearance:

Dehydrated medium is a free-flowing yellowish-brown powder. The prepared medium is a kind of yellowish-brown semi-transparent gel.

Precautions:

This medium is for laboratory use only. Dried medium which is past shelf life, caking or color variation cannot be used.

Storage conditions and Shelf life:

Corn Meal Agar must be stored tightly capped in the original container at 5-30°C. The dehydrated medium has a shelf life of 3 years from date of manufacturing. Prepared medium may be stored, out of direct light at 2-8°C.

Quality control:

Prepare the culture medium as per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at 28±1 °C for 48-96 hours.

Microorganism	Strains Number	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Recovery	Remarks
Aspergillus Niger	ATCC 16404	20-200	Luxuriant	≥70%	Black spores, white hypha
Saccharomyces Cerevisiae	ATCC 9763	20-200	Luxuriant	≥70%	Cream colonies
Candida Albicans	ATCC 10231	20-200	Luxuriant	≥70%	Cream colonies

Reference:

1.McGinnis. 1980. Laboratory handbook of medical mycology. Academic Press, New York, N.Y.

2.Walker and Huppert. 1960. Tech. Bull. Reg. Med. Technol. 30:10.

3. Haley and Callaway. 1978. Laboratory methods in medical mycology. HEW Publication No. (CDC) 78-8361. Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Ga.

4. Isenberg (ed.). 1992. Clinical microbiology procedures handbook, vol. 1. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

5.Campbell and Stewart. 1980. The medical mycology handbook. John Wiley & Sons, New York, N.Y.