

Suitability of fluorescence-based microbial detection technology for pharmaceutical applications

Helping you work smarter

Fluorescence detection technology: the principle

Fluorescence-based technology provides a convenient and a sensitive basis for the **quantitative** and **rapid** detection of contaminants in filterable samples. The principle behind this is the universal enzymatic fluorescent staining of viable and culturable microorganisms. The fluorescent staining procedure is **non-destructive**, allowing the identification of the contaminant following a positive result.

The fluorescence-based technology as used by the Milliflex® Quantum system is not only a **fast** but also a **reliable** alternative for the detection of contaminants. Throughout manufacturing processes, the system enables faster responses and corrective action to be taken earlier if needed. It improves process control and product yield and it permits the final product to be released earlier to the market.





Sample types suitable with the technology

Any filterable sample such as:

- Raw materials (media, buffers, pharmaceutical ingredients and water)
- In-process samples (bioburden prior to sterilization, CIP/SIP samples, cell culture/fermentation samples, media for fermentation, buffers for manufacturing, and intermediate process samples)
- Final product
- Environmental samples

Examples of microorganisms detectable in various matrices

The following tables list the microorganisms that have proved detectable using the Milliflex® Quantum rapid detection system when present in certain matrices that are typical of production processes in the pharmaceutical and other industries. These findings are based on customer samples which have been successfully tested in our application lab as part of customer feasibility and validation studies. They show that the fluorescence-based Milliflex® Quantum rapid detection system is, in principle, compatible with these kinds of matrices, with some of the tested samples requiring pre-treatment for detection to succeed. However, the findings must be taken to be indicative. Customers are advised to perform their own experiments with the specific matrices relevant to them in order to ensure that detection is possible for their own samples, or to have this performed by us.

Pharmaceutical products successfully tested

Sample source	Matrix tested	Strain recovered	Media
СМО	Vitamin D3	Escherichia coli	TSA
	Water	Staphylococcus aureus	TSA
Contract lab	Collagen coated implants	Natural contamination	TSA
	Spray	Natural contamination	TSA
	Sterile water	Aspergillus brasiliensis; Staphylococcus aureus	TSA
Gene therapy	Cell culture supernatant	Aspergillus brasiliensis; Candida albicans	SDA
		Micrococcus sp.	TSA
Immuno therapy	WFI	Bacillus cereus; Bacillus subtilis; Burkholderia cepacia; Escherichia coli; Methylobacterium extorquens; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas protingens; Ralstonia pickettii; Staphylococcus aureus	R2A
Lipids parenteral nutrition	Lipidic emulsion for parenteral nutrition	Bacillus cereus; Bacillus thuringiensis	TSA
Medical devices	Rubber tip caps	Bacillus subtilis; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Staphylococcus epidermidis	TSA
Medical imaging products	Contrast agent	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	TSA
	Water for irrigation	Bacillus lentus; Kocuria varians rosae	TSA
		Penicillium chrysogenum; Rhodotorula mucilaginosa	TSA and SDA
Parenteral preparations		Sphingomonas paucimobilis	TSA and R2A
	Process water	Deftia acidovorans; Methylobacterium fujisawaense; Natural contamination; Ralstonia pickettii; Staphylococcus saprophiticus	R2A
		Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Cetrimide
		Ralstonia pickettii	R2A
Pharmaceuticals	Anesthetic gel	Staphylococcus epidermidis	TSA
	Anticoagulant	Aspergillus brasiliensis; Bacillus cereus; Bacillus subtilis subsp. spizizenii; Burkolderia cepacia; Staphylococcus warneri (Corynebacterium)	TSA
	Blood typing reagent	Carnobacterium	TSA and SDA
	Cell culture	Penicillium; Bacillus; Micrococcus; Stenotrophomonas	TSA and SDA
	Column eluates	Penicillium; Bacillus; Micrococcus; Stenotrophomonas	TSA and SDA
	Cough syrup	Staphylococcus aureus	TSA
		Total Microbial Count	TSA and Sabouraud Chloramphenicol
	Empty hard capsules	Bacillus subtilis; Bacillus coagulans	TSA
	Fluid A	Bacillus pumilus; Penicillium spp; Staphylococcus epidermidis	RSTM
		Methylobacterium radiotolerans	R2A
		Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	R2A and RSTM

Pharmaceutical products successfully tested (continued)

Sample source	Matrix tested	Strain recovered	Media
	Heparin	Aspergillus brasiliensis; Bacillus cereus; Candida albicans; Staphylococcus aureus; Staphylococcus saprophiticus; Staphylococcus warneri (Corynebacterium)	TSA
	Human albumin 20%	Sphingomonas paucimobilis	TSA
	Human blood derivatives	Cladosporium cladosporoides	SDA
	Human plasma	Escherichia coli; Kocuria rosea; Lysinibacillus sphaericus; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	TSA
	Lactulose syrup (laxative)	Aspergillus brasiliensis	SDA
	Methadone	Candida lipolitica	TSA and SDA
		Mold strain	SDA
		Staphylococcus epidermidis	TSA
Pharmaceuticals	Water	Acidovorax delafieldii; Aquabacterium parvum; Aspergillus brasiliensis; Bacillus cereus; Bacillus licheniformis; Bacillus subtilis; Blastobacter denitrificans; Bradyrhizobium elkanii; Bradyrhizobium japonicum; Bradyrizobium isolate; Brevundimonas vesicularis; Candida albicans; Candida guillerimondi; Cupriavidus basilensis; C. vibrioides; Delftia acidovorans; Escherichia coli; Fusarium oxysporum; M. aquaticum; Moraxella sp; Natural contamination; P. saccharophilia; Stenotrophomonas ritzophila; Pelomonas saccharophila; Penicillium chrysogenum; Phyllobacterium myrcinacearum; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Ralstonia pickettii; Rhodococcus; S. sanguinis; Sediminibacterium isolate; Sphingobacterium multivorum; Sphingomonas paucimobilis; Sphingopyxis sp; Staphylococcus aureus; Variovorax paradoxus Stenotrophomonas maltophilia; Stenotrophomonas ritzophila	R2A
		Candida lipolytica	SDA
		Corynebacterium propinquum	Schaedler Blood Agar; TSA and R2A
		Geobacillus	PCA and R2A
		Kocuria rhizophila	Schaedler Blood Agar
		Methylobacterium radiotolerans	Schaedler Blood Agar
		Micrococcus luteus	PCA and R2A
		Rhodotorula minuta	Sabouraud Chloramphenicol
		Serratia marcescens	TSA
		Sporidiobolus salmonicolor	Sabouraud Chloramphenicol
		Staphylococcus epidermidis	R2A and TSA
	WFI	Aspergillus brasiliensis; Escherichia coli; Mold strain; Natural contamination; Ralstonia pickettii	R2A
		Penicillium, Bacillus, Micrococcus, Stenotrophomonas	TSA and SDA

Summary

The above findings show that the Milliflex® Quantum basically suitable to detect a wide range of microorganisms in a considerable variety of matrices used or produced in the pharmaceutical, food & beverage and other industries.

If you have any questions or would like your own specific samples to be tested by us on these systems, please contact us.

SigmaAldrich.com/Quantum

Merck KGaA Frankfurter Strasse 250 64293 Darmstadt, Germany

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