94382 Candida Ident Agar, modified

For the selective isolation and identification of Candida species from clinical material like stool, urine, skin scurf and swabs.

Composition:

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Peptic digest of animal tissue	5.0
Yeast extract	3.0
Malt extract	3.0
Glucose	10.0
Chloramphenicol	0.05
Chromogenic mixture	3.0
Agar	18.0
Final pH 7.2 +/- 0.2 (at 25°C)	

Store prepared media below 8°C, protected from direct light. Store dehydrated powder, in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers at 2-25°C.

Appearance: Cream coloured, homogeneous free flowing powder.
Colour and Clarity: Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in petri plates

Directions:
Suspend 42.1 g in 1 litre distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. DO NOT autoclave. Cool to 50°C and aseptically add 2 vials/l Candida Selective Supplement (Cat. No. 68067) and pour into sterile petri plates.

Principle and Interpretation:
Perry and Miller (1) reported that *Candida albicans* produces an enzyme ß-N-acetylgalactosaminidase and according to Rousselle et al (2) incorporation of chromogenic or fluorogenic hexosaminidase substrates into the growth media help in identification of *Candida albicans* isolates directly on primary isolation. Candida Ident Agar, modified media are selective and differential medium which facilitates rapid isolation of yeasts from mixed cultures and allows differentiation of *Candida* species namely *Candida albicans*, *Candida krusei*, *Candida tropicalis* and *Candida glabrata* on the basis of colouration and colony morphology. On this media results are obtained within 48 hours and it is useful for rapid and presumptive identification of common yeasts in Mycology and Clinical Microbiology Laboratory. Peptic digest of animal tissue and yeast extract are the source of B-vitamins, organic nitrogen and carbon compounds and other essential growth nutrients. Malt extract and glucose act as C-sources for fermentation. Chloramphenicol suppresses bacterial flora. *Candida albicans* produces green coloured smooth colonies. *Candida tropicalis* appear as blue to metallic blue coloured raised colonies. *Candida glabrata* colonies appear cream to white, while *Candida krusei* colonies appear purple coloured fuzzy.

Cultural characteristics after 18-24hours at 30°C.

Organisms (ATCC)	Growth	Colour of Colony*
C. albicans (10231)	+++	light green
C. tropicalis (750)	+++	Blue to purple
C. krusei (24408)	+++	purple, fuzzy
C. glabrata	+++	cream white
E. coli (25922)	-	-
S. aureus (25923)	-	-

References:

1. J.L. Perry, G.R. Miller, Umbelliferyl-labeled galactosaminide as an aid in identification of Candida albicans, J. Clin. Microbiol., 25, 2424-2425 (1987)
2. P. Rousselle, A. Freydiere, P. Couillerot, H. de Montclos, Y. Gille, Rapid identification of Candida albicans by using Albicans ID and fluoroplate agar plates, J. Clin. Microbiol., 32:3034-3036 (1994)

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.