

IVD in vitro diagnosticum - For professional use only



Fungi Agar Base acc. to KIMMIG, modified

Agar for fungi (base) acc. to KIMMIG modified

Cat. No. 1.05414.0500
(500 g)

Merckoplate® Agar for fungi acc. to KIMMIG modified

Cat. No. 1.10421.0001
(20 plates)

Medium proposed by KIMMIG and RIETH (1953) for the cultivation, isolation, identification and strain preservation of fungi.

This culture medium represents an improved version of the "Grütz II Agar" which is obtained by mixing it with MERCK Standard II Nutrient broth. According to RIETH (1969), it promotes the development of growth forms, which are used as important characteristic criteria for identification. KIMMIG agar can also be used as a base for preparing selective agars.

See also General Instruction of Use

Warnings and precautions see www.merck-chemicals.com

Principle

Microbiological method

Typical Composition (g/litre)

Peptone 15.0; sodium chloride 1.0; D(+)glucose 19.0; agar-agar 15.0.

Also to be added:

Glycerol 5.0.

Preparation and Storage

Cat. No. 1.05414. Fungi Agar Base acc. to KIMMIG, modified (500 g)

Usable up to the expiry date when stored dry and tightly closed at +15 to +25°C. Protect from light.

After first opening of the bottle the content can be used up to the expiry date when stored dry and tightly closed at +15 to +25°C.

Suspend 50 g/litre together with 5 ml glycerol/litre, autoclave (15 min at 121 °C), pour plates.

pH: 6.5 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

The plates are clear and yellowish-brown.

Preparation of selective agar: Cool to approximately 50 °C, add 0.4 g cycloheximi de/litre and, as recommended by GEORG et al. (1954), 40.000 IU penicillin/litre and 40 µg streptomycin/litre or, according to HANTSCHKE (1968), 80 mg colistin/litre and 100 mg novobiocin/litre and mix.

These compounds should be added in the form of filter-sterilized solutions. Pour plates.

Cat. No. 1.10421.0001 Merckoplate® Fungi Agar Base acc. to KIMMIG (20 plates, 20 ml each)

Ready-to-use

Usable up to the expiry date when stored at +12 to +15°C.

The plates are clear and yellowish-brown.

Specimen

e.g. Nails, hair, skin.

Clinical specimen collection, handling and processing, see general instructions of use.

Experimental Procedure and Evaluation

Inoculate the plates with the material, which should be obtained by an appropriate method. In the case of heavily contaminated material, use the selective agar described above or another one, for example Selective Agar for Pathogenic Fungi.

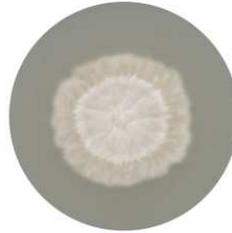
Incubation: up to 3 weeks at 25-28 °C. Identify the colonies.



Aspergillus brasiliensis(formerly *A. niger*)
ATCC 16404



Geotrichum candidum
DSM 1240



Microsporum canis
ATCC 36299



Penicillium commune
ATCC 10428



Trichophyton rubrum
ATCC 28188



Candida albicans
ATCC 10231

Quality control

Test strains	Growth
<i>Microsporum gallinae</i> ATCC 12108	good / very good
<i>Trichophyton ajelloi</i> ATCC 28454	good / very good
<i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i> ATCC 18748	good / very good
<i>Microsporum canis</i> ATCC 36299	good / very good
<i>Penicillium commune</i> ATCC 10428	good / very good
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> (formerly <i>A. niger</i>) ATCC 16404	good / very good
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	good / very good
<i>Geotrichum candidum</i> DSM 1240	good / very good

Merck Cat.No.	Product	Pack Size
CN Biosciences	Novobiocin monosodium salt	
CN Biosciences	Penicillin G potassium salt	
CN Biosciences	Streptomycin sulfate	

Manufacturer	Product
Warner-Chilcott, USA	Colistin

Literature

GEORG, L.K., AJELLO, L., a. PAPAGEORGE, C.: Use of cycloheximide in the selective isolation of fungi pathogenic to man. - *J. Lab. Clin. Med.*, **44**; 422-428 (1954).
 HANTSCHKE, D.: Ein Colistin-Novobiocin-Actidion-Agar als Anzuchtmedium für humanpathogene Pilze. - *Mykosen*, **11**; 769-778 (1968).
 KIMMIG, J., u. RIETH, H.: Antimykotika in Experiment und Klinik. - *Arzneimittelforsch.*, **3**; 267-276 (1953).
 RIETH, H.: Dermatophyten, Hefen und Schimmelpilze auf Kimmig-Agar. - *Mykosen*, **12**; 73-74 (1969).



