OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP
ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com

Oxford
Range of
Laboratory Chemicals

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Actinomyces Agar

Principle

Actinomycete agar is composed of Special infusion solids, tryptase, tryptone, yeast extract, dextrose, Lcysteine, starch, sodium chloride, potassium phosphate, ammonium sulphate, magnesium sulphate, calcium chloride and agar. Special infusion solids B, tryptose, tryptone, yeast extract, starch and dextrose act as sources of carbon, nitrogen, Sulphur, vitamins and other growth factors. The metallic salts provide essential electrolytes and minerals.

Use: For cultivation and maintenance of the anaerobic Actinomyces species.

Contents*

Ingredients	Gram/Litre
Special infusion solids#	10.000
Tryptase	10.000
Tryptone	4.000
Yeast extract	5.000
Dextrose	5.000
L-Cysteine	1.000
Starch, soluble	1.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Potassium phosphate	15.000
Ammonium sulphate	1.000
Magnesium sulphate	0.200
Calcium chloride	0.020
Agar	20.000
pH at 25 ˚C	6.9 ±0.2

*** Formula adjusted for optimum performance and parameters**

Directions: Dissolve 77.22 grams in 1000 ml distilled water, boil to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 min, cool it to 42-45 °C and distribute aseptically in petri plates. Ensure complete solidification and inoculate test sample aseptically.

OXFORD LAB FINE CHEM LLP
ISO 9001-2008 Certified Company

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com

Oxford
Range of
Laboratory Chemicals

Specimens' types analyzed
Soil and water samples etc.

Precautions to be taken
All the handling, experiments, storage, and discarding should be performed with the help of skilled and knowledgeable technicians and as per the established guidelines. The material should be disposed only after proper sterilization by autoclaving. Please go through the MSDS of the media to avoid any accidents or in emergency.

Performance and Evaluation
The expected performance of the medium is liable to use as per the direction on the label when stored at optimum conditions and within expiry date.

Quality Control

Appearance	**Light beige colored free flowing, homogeneous powder**
Reaction of 7.72% solution	**6.9 ±0.2 at 25 ˚C**
pH	**6.70-7.10**
Gelling	**Firm comparable with 2.0% agar gel**
Color and clarity of ready medium	**Light amber colored opalescent gel**
Growth Promotion properties	**Best at ≤ 100 CFU at 25-30ºC for 24-72 h**
Indicative properties	**Optimum at ≤ 100 CFU at 25-30ºC for 24-48 h**
Negative control	**Performed using sterile distilled water**

Different Microbial Response
Cultural characteristics observed after incubation at 25-30°C for 36-72 hours. Inoculum 50-100 CFU.

Organism	**ATCC**	**Growth**	**Recovery**
Streptomyces lavendulae	**8664**	**Luxuriant**	**≥ 60%**
****Actinomyces bovis***	**13683**	**Luxuriant**	**≥ 60%**

Note: Incubated anaerobically

Regd Office: Unit no 12, 1st Floor,
Neminath Industrial Estate No.6,
Navghar, Vasai (East), Palghar - 410210.
Maharashtra, INDIA.

Tel: +91 250 2390032 / 2390989 / 2390990
Email: sales@oxfordlabchem.com /
info@oxfordlabchem.com
Web: www.oxfordlabchem.com

Storage and Shelf Life: **The product is highly hygroscopic; keep the container tightly closed at all times and store it properly as per the conditions mentioned on the label. The declared expiry is valid only when stored as per the conditions mentioned on the label.**
Note: Sterilize media immediately after reconstitution.

Disposal: **To avoid the contamination or propagation of any hazardous microbes the used, unusable or modified preparation of this product must be disposed after autoclaving after completion of task.**

Reference

1. **Adams B. A., (929),** ***Water and Water Eng*****., 31:327.**
2. **Atlas, R. M. (2005).** ***Handbook of media for environmental microbiology*****. CRC press.**
3. **Collee J. G., Fraser A. G., Marmion B. P., Simmons A., (Eds.), Mackie and McCartney, (1996),** ***Practical Medical Microbiology*****, 14th Edition, Churchill Livingstone.**
4. ***Difco Manual*** **(1998). 11th Edition. Difco Laboratories., Division of Becton Dickinson and Company, Sparks, Maryland, USA.**
5. **Eaton A. D., Clesceri L. S. and Greenberg A. W., (Eds.), (2005),** ***Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*****, 21st Ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.**
6. **Lechevalier H. A., (1975),** ***Environ. Protection Technol. Ser., EPA-600/ 2-75-031*****, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio**

Disclaimer:

****

The information contained herein in good faith but makes no representations as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.
Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, Oxford Lab Fine Chem LLP will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.