PSEUDOMONAS CEPACIA AGAR (7458)

Intended Use
Pseudomonas Cepacia Agar is used for the selective isolation and detection of Pseudomonas cepacia (Burkholderia cepacia) from clinical and non-clinical specimens.

Product Summary and Explanation
Pseudomonas cepacia was first described as a phytopathogen, and isolated from rotting onions and various soil and animal sources. In recent years Pseudomonas cepacia has become an opportunist, causing nosocomial infections including endocarditis, pneumonia, wound, and urinary tract infections. This organism has been isolated from disinfectants, nebulizers, incubators, and intravenous fluids in hospitals worldwide. P. cepacia causes chronic lung infections in cystic fibrosis patients, and can lead to life-threatening systemic complications. P. cepacia is highly resistant to aminoglycosides and other antibiotics, making it difficult to treat.

In 1985 Gilligan et al. developed Pseudomonas Cepacia Agar. This medium has shown good recovery of P. cepacia, even among mixed populations. Some P. cepacia strains produce a nonfluorescent phenazine pigment, while others nonpigmented. A sweet odor similar to that associated with P. aeruginosa is produced by some strains.

Principles of the Procedure
Enzymatic Digest of Animal Tissue provides nitrogen, vitamins, and carbon in Pseudomonas Cepacia Agar. Bile Extract and Crystal Violet are used to inhibit Gram-positive organisms, and Polymyxin B and Ticarcillin are used to inhibit Gram-negative organisms. Magnesium Sulfate, Ammonium Sulfate, and Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate are used to promote the growth of Pseudomonas cepacia. Dipotassium Phosphate and Monopotassium Phosphate are used to promote the growth of P. cepacia. Sodium Pyruvate is utilized by P. cepacia, producing alkaline by-products and causing the medium to turn pink to hot-pink in color. Phenol Red is the indicator. Agar is the solidifying agent.

Formula / Liter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Supplement (10mL) / Liter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enzymatic Digest of Animal Tissue</td>
<td>Ticarcillin (100 mg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Pyruvate</td>
<td>Polymyxin B (300,000 units)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bile Extract</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium Sulfate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrous Ammonium Sulfate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium Sulfate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipotassium Phosphate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monopotassium Phosphate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Violet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Final pH: 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25°C
Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

Precautions
1. For Laboratory Use.
2. IRRITANT: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

Directions
1. Suspend 30 g of the medium in one liter of purified water.
2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to completely dissolve the medium.
3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.
4. Cool to 45 - 50°C and aseptically add a filter sterilized solution containing Ticarcillin (100 mg) and Polymyxin B (300,000 units) dissolved in 10 mL of sterile water.
Quality Control Specifications
Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free flowing, and light beige.

Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is trace to slight hazy and peach.

Expected Cultural Response: Cultural response on Pseudomonas Cepacia Agar at 35°C after 18 - 48 hours incubation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microorganism</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Reactions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burkholderia cepacia</strong> ATCC® 25416</td>
<td>fair to good growth</td>
<td>lime green colonies with a pink to hot-pink color change in the medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Escherichia coli</strong> ATCC® 25922</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</strong> ATCC® 27853</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staphylococcus aureus</strong> ATCC® 25923</td>
<td>inhibited</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

Test Procedure
1. Inoculate medium using the streak plate method to obtain isolated colonies.
2. Incubate for 18 – 72 hours at 35°C.

Results
Examine for presence of growth. *Pseudomonas cepacia* colonies will be lime green, and the medium surrounding the colonies will be pink to hot-pink in color.

Storage
Store sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 2 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

Expiration
Refer to expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

Limitations of the Procedure
1. Due to nutritional variation, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.
2. Colonies growing on Pseudomonas Cepacia Agar require further identification through biochemical testing. Other microorganisms can utilize Sodium Pyruvate, produce alkaline by-products, and cause the medium to turn pink to hot-pink.

Packaging
**Pseudomonas Cepacia Agar** Code No. 7458A 500 g
7458B 2 kg
7458C 10 kg

References

Technical Information
Contact Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc. for Technical Service or questions involving dehydrated culture media preparation or performance at (517)372-9200 or fax us at (517)372-2006.