

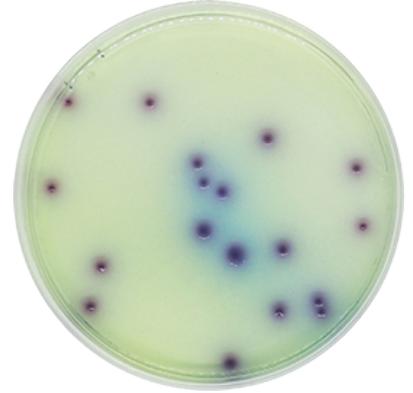
Pseudomonas Chromogenic Agar

Cat. 1493

For isolation of Pseudomonas

Practical information

Applications	Categories
Selective isolation	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Industry: Water	



Principles and uses

Pseudomonas Chromogenic Agar is useful for the presumptive identification of Pseudomonas.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is practically the most extended bacteria species. It can be isolated from soil and water, especially from enrichment cultures for denitrifying bacteria. P. aeruginosa is an opportunistic pathogen whose transmission is often associated with water.

Peptone mixture provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Growth factors allow a better growth of Pseudomonas. Chromogenic substrate is added to detect Pseudomonas by means of a color change in its colonies. Bromothymol blue is the pH indicator. Bacteriological Agar is the solidifying agent.

Pseudomonas spp is easily distinguishable due to the magenta color of its colonies and the color change of the medium that changes from green to greenish blue. The rest of bacteria are inhibited, and if they grow, they grow as colorless colonies.

Formula in g/L

Bromthymol blue	0,02	Bacteriological agar	12
Peptone mixture	10	Growth factors	14
Chromogenic Substrate	1		

Preparation

Suspend 37 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water previously heated to 80 °C. Mix well and dissolve by heating with frequent agitation. Boil for one minute until complete dissolution. AVOID OVERHEATING. DO NOT AUTOCLAVE.

Instructions for use

Inoculate and incubate at a temperature of 35±2 °C for 24-48 hours.

Quality control

Solubility	Appearance	Color of the dehydrated medium	Color of the prepared medium	Final pH (25°C)
w/o rests	Fine powder	Beige	Light green	7,2±0,2

Microbiological test

Incubation conditions: (35±2 °C / 24-48 h).

Microorganisms	Specification	Characteristic reaction
Salmonella enteritidis ATCC 13076	Total inhibition	
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 14028	Total inhibition	
Salmonella typhi ATCC 19430	Total inhibition	
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	Total inhibition	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853	Good growth	Magenta colonies
Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212	Total inhibition	
Pseudomonas spp	Good growth	Magenta colonies
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739	Total inhibition	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027	Good growth	Magenta colonies

Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C

Temp. Max.:8 °C

Bibliography

Bergen, G. A., & J. H. Shelhamer. 1996 Pulmonary infiltrates in the cancer patient. New approaches to an old problem. Infect. Dis. Clin. North Am. 10: 297-325.