

Anaerobic Agar acc. to BREWER

For the surface cultivation of clostridia and other anaerobic microorganisms according to BREWER (1940, 1942).



*in vitro diagnosticum –
For professional use only*



Principle

Microbiological method

Mode of Action

The medium contains a series of reducing agents (thioglycollate, formaldehydesulfoxylate, cystine) which ensure adequate anaerobiosis (QUASTEL and STEPHENSON 1926, AUBERTIN et al. 1928). Methylene blue serves as a redox indicator, its decolouration indicates anaerobiosis.

Typical Composition (g/litre)

Peptone from casein 10.0; peptone from soymeal 5.0; yeast extract 5.0; L-cystine 0.4; D(+)glucose 10.0; sodium chloride 5.0; sodium thioglycollate 2.0; sodium formaldehydesulfoxylate 1.0; methylene blue 0.002; agar-agar 12.6.

Preparation and Storage

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 51g/litre, autoclave (15 min at 121°C), pour plates to give thick layers.

pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25 °C.

The plates are clear and light green.

Specimen

e.g. Isolated bacteria stool, blood, abscess. Clinical specimen collection, handling and processing, see general instructions of use.

Inoculate the culture medium using pour-plate method. For the identification of spore-forming microorganisms add the sample material at a temperature of 80-100 °C.

Incubation: incubate up to 48 hours at 35°C in an anaerobic atmosphere under optimal conditions (e.g. with Anaerocult® A, Anaerocult® P or Anaerocult® A mini).

See also *General Instruction of Use*
Warnings and precautions see ChemDAT®
(www.chemdat.info)

Literature

AUBERTIN, E., AUBEL, E., et GENEVOIS, L.: A propos de la culture des anaérobies strict en milieu, aérobie. - **Compt. rend. Soc. Biol. (PARIS)**, **98**: 957-959 (1928).

BREWER, J.H.: Clear liquid medium for the "aerobic" cultivation of anaerobes. - **J. Amer. Med. Ass.**, **115**: 598-600 (1940).

BREWER, J.H.: A new Petridish and technique for use in the cultivation of anaerobes and microaerophiles. - **Science**, **95**: 587 (1942).

QUASTEL, J.H., a STEPHENSON, M.: Experiments on "strict" anaerobes: I. The relationship of *B. sporogenes* to oxygen. - **Biochem. J.**, **20**: 1125-1137 (1926).

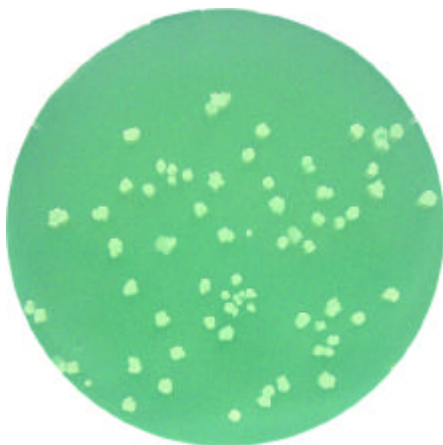
Ordering Information

Products	Merck Cat. No.	Pack size
Anaerobic Agar acc. to BREWER	1.05452.0500	500 g
Anaerocult® A	1.13829.0001	1 x 10
Anaerocult® A mini	1.01611.0001	1 x 25
Anaerocult® P	1.13807.0001	1 x 25
Anaerobic jar	1.16387.0001	1 ea
Anaerotest®	1.15112.0001	1 x 50
Anaeroclip®	1.14226.0001	1 x 25
Plate basket	1.07040.0001	1 ea

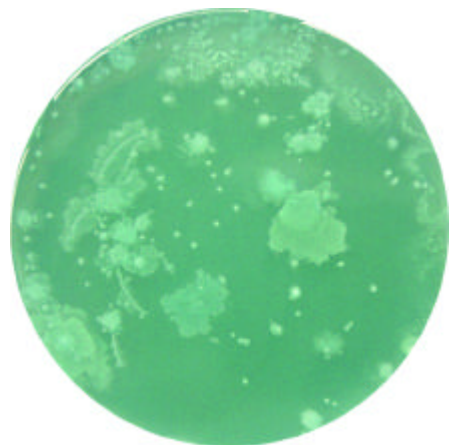
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Quality control

Test strains	Growth
<i>Clostridium tetani</i> ATCC 19406	fair / good
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	good / very good
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ATCC 10543	good / very good
<i>Clostridium putrificum</i> ATCC 25784	good / very good
<i>Clostridium septicum</i> ATCC 12464	good / very good
<i>Clostridium novyi</i> 1795	good / very good
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923	fair / very good
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	good / very good



Clostridium perfringens
ATCC 10543



Clostridium septicum
ATCC 12464