



Oxyrase, Inc.

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ANAEROBIC BBE AGAR OXYPRAS WITH OXYRASE®

USE

This medium is used for the isolation and cultivation of anaerobic bacteria from a variety of clinical and non-clinical materials.

PRINCIPLE

Bile Esculin Agar with hemin is an enriched medium useful for the selection and presumptive identification of the *Bacteriodes fragilis* group (1,2,3). Differentiation of *Bacteroides sp.* is based on the hydrolysis of esculin and presence of catalase. Hemin provides nutrients for some strains of the pigmenting *Bacteriodes* group, and enhance the growth of some *Bacteroides sp.* (4,5). OxyPRAS provides a reduced medium before sterilization and maintains the medium in a reduce state for storage and during use (6). Oxyrase® prevents the formation of undesirable oxidation products in these OxyPRAS plates (6). Growth of anaerobes on OxyPRAS plates requires anaerobic incubation in jars, bags, or chambers (6).

FORMULA PER LITER

Beef Extract	11.0 g
Gelatin	34.5
Oxgall	20.0
Esculin	1.0
Ferric citrate	0.5
Agar	20.0
Hemin	10.0mg
Gentamicin	100.0
Deionized water	1000.0 ml
Supplemented with Oxyrase®	

Initial pH 7.2 - 7.7

This formula is typical. If necessary, production lots may be adjusted to offset variances in raw materials in order to meet performance criteria.

STORAGE OF OXYPRAS

When you receive OxyPRAS plates, you have two storage options. Either, store at 2 - 8 C (cold temperature), or store at 20 - 25 C (room temperature). If you want extended shelf-life, then store the plates at cold temperature. Expiration date stored at 2 - 8 C is 6 months from the date of manufacturing. If you need space in the refrigerator and the extended shelf-life doesn't matter to you, then store the plates at room temperature. Expiration date stored at 20- 25 C is 3 months from the date of manufacturing. See Label for actual expiration date for each condition. Store OxyPRAS plates in an inverted position and protect from light.

USE OF OXYPRAS

Before use, warm OxyPRAS to room temperature. Remove the plate from the protective pouch. Examine plates for contamination, expiration date, and evidence of deterioration such as dried agar or discoloration.

After inoculating, invert the OxyPRAS plate and incubate in an anaerobic bag, jar, or chamber in order to grow an anaerobic microorganism. Use appropriate indicator inside the bag, jar, or chamber to test for anaerobiosis.

LIMITATIONS OF PROCEDURE

Further testing is required to identify colonies. Biochemical and serological procedures may be found in appropriate references.

QUALITY CONTROL

Oxyrase, Inc. certifies that samples of each lot were quality control tested and performed acceptably according to Oxyrase, Inc.'s specifications, which include Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute standards specified in Document M22-A3, Quality Assurance for Commercially Prepared Microbiological Culture Media. The following tests were performed.

RESULTS

<u>Organism</u>	<u>ATCC #</u>	<u>Results</u>
<i>B. fragilis</i>	25285	growth, black colonies in 3-5 days
<i>P. melaninogenica</i>	25845	no growth in 72 hrs
<i>E. coli</i>	25922	no growth in 72 hrs

User may test plates sampled from a particular lot by streaking them with stock cultures of *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Prevotella melaninogenica* and *Escherichia. coli*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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