



OXYRASE®

Oxyrase, Inc.

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ANAEROBIC PHENYLETHYL ALCOHOL AGAR OXYPRAS WITH OXYRASE®

USE

Phenylethyl Alcohol Agar with Sheep Blood, Vitamin K₁ and Oxyrase is used for the isolation and cultivation of gram positive and gram negative anaerobic bacteria from a variety of clinical and non-clinical materials. This medium is useful for working with mixed cultures. The growth of gram negative facultative bacteria are limited and *Proteus* swarming is prevented on this medium. Detection of growth or pigmentation of slowly-growing anaerobes may require a longer incubation time on this medium.

PRINCIPLE

Phenylethyl Alcohol medium with blood and Vitamin K₁ is an enriched, selective medium useful for the isolation of anaerobes (1,2,3,4). Vitamin K₁ enhances the growth of some *Bacteroides sp.* (5). Phenylethyl alcohol selectively reduces the growth of facultative anaerobic gram negative bacteria while allowing the growth of gram positive microorganisms. In addition, the phenylethyl alcohol keeps *Proteus* from swarming without inhibiting the growth of obligate anaerobic bacteria (6). OxyPRAS provides a reduced medium before sterilization and maintains the medium in a reduce state for storage and during use (7). Oxyrase® prevents the formation of undesirable oxidation products in these PRAS plates (7). Growth of anaerobes on OxyPRAS plates requires anaerobic incubation in jars, bags, or chambers (7).

FORMULA PER LITER

Pancreatic Digest of Casein	13.5 g
Papaic Digest of Soybean Meal	4.5
Sodium Chloride	4.5
Phenylethyl Alcohol	2.5
Agar	17.5
Vitamin K ₁	1.0 mg
Sheep's Blood	50.0 ml
Deionized water	1000.0
Maintained with Oxyrase®	

Initial pH is 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 (bright red).

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 in 3-5 days
<i>C. perfringens</i>	13124	growth in 3-5 days
<i>E. coli</i>	25922	growth inhibited in 72 hrs
<i>P. mirabilis</i>	12453	swarming inhibited in 72 hrs

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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