Product Name : DNase Test Agar

Medium for research of deoxyribonucleasic activity (DNase) in microorganisms.

TYPICAL FORMULA (G/L)

Tryptose 20.0
Deoxyribonuceic Acid 2.0
Sodium Chloride 5.0
Agar 15.0
Final pH = 7.3 ± 0.2 at 25°C.

DIRECTIONS

Suspend 42.0 G of powder in 1 L of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until complete dissolution. Sterilize in autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Dispense in petri dishes.

DESCRIPTION

DNase Test Agar is a medium for differentiating microorganisms based on deoxyribonuclease activity.

TECHNIQUE

Inoculate the plates by spotting the organism on to the surface of the agar so that a thick plaque of growth is evident after incubation. Incubate at 36 ± 1°C for 18-48 hours. Flood the plates with 1 N hydrochloric acid. A zone of clearing around the spot or streak of inoculum indicates DNase activity.

QUALITY CONTROL

Dehydrated medium
Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous.
Color: light beige.
Prepared medium
Appearance: very slightly to slightly opalescent.
Color: light amber.
Incubation conditions: 36 ± 1°C / 18-48 hours.

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth	DNase Test
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	good	+
Staphylococcus epidermidis	12228	good	-
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	good	+

PERFOMANCE AND LIMITATIONS

The composition of the culture medium, the degree of aeration, pH, temperature and incubationperiod are important factors that influence DNase avtivity in the culturing and testing the micrococci.

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STORAGE

The powder is very hygroscopic: store the powder at room temperature, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label or until signs of deterioration or contamination are evident. Store prepared plates at 2-6°C.

REFERENCES

1. Weckman, B.G., and B.W. Catlin (1957). J. Bacteriol. 73; 747-753.
2. Disalvo, J.W. (1958). Med. Tech. Bull. U. S. Armed Forces Med. J. 9: 191.

PACKAGING

Cat. No : MB-D1205 DNase Test Agar	500 G

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