NUTRIENT AGAR

INTENDED USE
Remel Nutrient Agar is a solid medium recommended for use in qualitative procedures as a general purpose culture medium for the cultivation and maintenance of a wide variety of microorganisms.

SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION
In 1917, the American Public Health Association (APHA) published the formulation for a medium which is now known as Nutrient Agar.[1] This formulation was developed due to the need for a standardized medium for use in the examination of water, wastewater, dairy products, and various foods. Nutrient Agar is still specified in current compendia of methods for the microbiological examination of water, wastewater, foods, and other materials.[2-4] Nutrient Agar is also used for the recovery of nonfastidious microorganisms and for the cultivation and maintenance of stock cultures.

PRINCIPLE
Beef extract provides carbohydrates, vitamins, nitrogen compounds, and salts. Gelatin peptone supplies nutrients in the form of amino acids and peptides. In combination, beef extract and gelatin peptone have been found to be as nutritious as meat infusion. Agar is a solidifying agent.

REAGENTS (CLASSICAL FORMULA)*
Gelatin Peptone	5.0 g	Agar	15.0 g
Beef Extract	3.0 g	Demineralized Water	1000.0 ml

pH 6.8 ± 0.2 @ 25°C

*Adjusted as required to meet performance standards.

PRECAUTIONS
This product is For Laboratory Use only. It is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions.

PREPARATION OF DEHYDRATED CULTURE MEDIUM
1. Suspend 23 g of medium in 1000 ml of demineralized water.
2. Heat to boiling with agitation to completely dissolve.
3. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C for 15 minutes or following established laboratory procedures.
4. Dispense into appropriate containers.

PROCEDURE
1. Consult current editions of appropriate references for the recommended procedure for sample preparation, inoculation, testing, and interpretation.

QUALITY CONTROL
Each lot number of Nutrient Agar has been manufactured, packaged, and processed in accordance with current Good Manufacturing Practice regulations. All lot numbers have been tested using the following quality control organisms and have been found to be acceptable. Testing of control organisms should be performed in accordance with established laboratory quality control procedures. If aberrant quality control results are noted, sample results should not be reported.

CONTROL	INCUBATION	RESULTS
Bacillus subtilis ATCC® 6633	Aerobic, 18-24 h @ 33-37°C	Growth
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	Aerobic, 18-24 h @ 33-37°C	Growth
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC® 27853	Aerobic, 18-24 h @ 33-37°C	Growth
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC® 25923	Aerobic, 18-24 h @ 33-37°C	Growth

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. American Public Health Association. 1917. Standard Methods of Water Analysis. 3rd ed. APHA, Washington, D.C.
2. Eaton, A.D., L.S. Clesceri, E.W. Rice, and A.E. Greenberg. 2005. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. 21st ed. APHA, Washington, D.C.
3. Downes, F.P. and K. Ito. 2001. Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods. 4th ed. APHA, Washington, D.C.
4. Wehr, H.M. and J.F. Frank. 2004. Standard Methods for the Examination of Dairy Products. 17th ed. APHA, Washington, D.C.

Refer to the front of Remel *Technical Manual of Microbiological Media* for **General Information** regarding precautions, product storage and deterioration, sample collection, storage and transportation, materials required, quality control, and limitations.

IFU 454181, Revised April 12, 2011 Printed in U.S.A.

remel

12076 Santa Fe Drive, Lenexa, KS 66215, USA
General Information: (800) 255-6730 Website: www.remel.com Email: remel@remel.com
Local/International Phone: (913) 888-0939 International Fax: (913) 895-4128