

AGAR, TECHNICAL (7619)

Conforms to US Pharmacopeia (USP)

Intended Use

Agar, Technical is a solidifying agent for use in preparing microbiological culture media. Conforms to US Pharmacopeia (USP).¹

Product Summary and Explanation

Agar is a phycocolloid extracted from a group of red-purple algae, usually *Gelidium* spp. Agar was first suggested for microbiological purposes in 1881 by Fannie Hesse.^{2,3} By the early 1900's, agar became the gelling agent of choice over gelatin because agar remains firm at growth temperatures for many pathogens and agar is generally resistant to a breakdown by bacterial enzymes. The use of agar in microbiological media significantly contributed to the advance of microbiology, paving the way to study pure cultures.

Agar is a gel at room temperature, remaining firm at temperatures as high as 65°C.⁴ Agar melts at approximately 85 - 91°C, a different temperature from solidification at 34 - 36°C. This property is known as hysteresis. Agar is generally resistant to shear forces; however, different agar may have different gel strengths or degrees of stiffness.

Specifications for Agar, Technical include good clarity, controlled gelation temperature, controlled melting temperature, good diffusion characteristics, absence of toxic bacterial inhibitors, and relative absence of metabolically useful minerals and compounds. Agar, Technical is recommended as a general purpose agar for preparing microbiological culture media.

Principles of the Procedure

Agar is typically used in a final concentration of 1 - 2% for solidifying culture media. Smaller quantities (0.05 - 0.5%) are used in media for motility studies (0.5% w/v), growth of anaerobes (0.1%), and microaerophiles.³

Precaution

1. For Laboratory Use.

Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free-flowing and off-white to cream.

Prepared Appearance (1.5% wt/vol): Prepared medium is very pale off-white to pale yellow and trace hazy to hazy.

CAS #: 9002-18-0

pH (2% Solution at 25°C): 6.0 - 7.5

Gel Strength (1.5%, Nikan Method): 550 – 950 g/cm²

Gel Point (1.5%): 34 - 38°C

Moisture: 10% Maximum

Ash: 6.5% or less

Melting Point: 85 - 90°C



Expected Culture Response: Cultural response on Cetrimide Agar after aerobic incubation at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18 - 24 hours.

Microorganism	Approx. Inoculum (CFU)	Expected Growth
Escherichia coli ATCC® 25922	10 - 300	Inhibited
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC® 27853	10 - 300	Fair to good growth

Test Procedure

Refer to appropriate references for specific procedures using Agar, Technical.

Results

Refer to appropriate references for test results.

Storage

Store sealed medium containing Agar, Technical at 2 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

Expiration

Refer to expiration date stamped on container. Agar, Technical should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to Agar, Technical in its intact container when stored as directed.

<u>Packaging</u>

Agar, Technical	Code No.	7619A	500 g
		7619B	2 kg
		7619C	10 kg

References

- United States Pharmacopeial Convention. 2007. The United States pharmacopeia, 31st ed., Amended Chapters 61, 62, 111. The United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD.
- 2. **Hesse, W.** 1894. Uber die quantitative Bestimmung der in der Luft enthaltenen Mikroorganismen. Mit. a.d. Kaiserl. Gesh. Berlin. **2:** 182-207.
- 3. Hitchens, A. P., and M. C. Leiking. 1939. The introduction of agar-agar into bacteriology. J. Bacteriol. 37:485-493.
- 4. Selby, H. H., and T. A. Selby. 1959. Agar. In Whister (ed.). Industrial gums, Academic Press Inc., New York, N. Y.

Technical Information

Contact Acumedia Manufacturers, Inc. for Technical Service or questions involving dehydrated culture media preparation or performance at (517)372-9200 or fax us at (517)372-2006.