

Product Insert

PORPHYROMONAS GINGIVALIS AGAR (P.GING)

Products

AS-6422 Porphyromonas gingivalis Agar (P.GING)

4 plates / pkg

Intended Use

Porphyromonas gingivalis Agar (P.GING) is an enriched selective medium used for the isolation and presumptive identification of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*.

Summary

P.GING agar is an enriched selective medium used for the isolation and presumptive identification of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*. The nutritive base consists of casein, heart/meat digest, and yeast extract. The selective agents include colistin, nalidixic acid, and bacitracin at concentrations that inhibit most other organisms. Colistin and nalidixic acid inhibit most aerobic and facultatively anaerobic gram-negative bacteria, while bacitracin is almost exclusively an inhibitor of gram-positive bacteria. This medium is prepared, dispensed, and packaged under oxygen-free conditions to prevent the formation of oxidized products prior to use.

Formulation*

Pancreatic Digest of Casein	10.00	g
Meat Peptic Digest	5.00	g
Yeast Extract	5.00	g
Heart Pancreatic Digest	3.00	g
Corn Starch	1.00	g
Sodium Chloride	5.00	g
Agar	13.50	g
Vitamin K ₁ (1.0% solution)	1.00	mL
Hemin (0.1% solution)	5.00	mL
Nalidixic Acid	15.00	mg
Colistin Methanosulfate	15.37	mg
Bacitracin	10.00	mg
Sheep Blood	50.00	mL
DI Water	1.00	L

Final pH: 7.1 ± 0.2 at 25° C

Final weight: 16.0 g ± 1.6 g

*Approximate formula. Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.

Precautions

For *IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE* only. Utilize approved biohazard precautions and aseptic technique when using this product. This product is for use only by properly-trained and qualified personnel. Sterilize all biohazard waste prior to disposal.

Storage and Shelf Life

Storage: Upon receipt, store at room temperature in original package until used. Avoid overheating or freezing. Do not use media if there are signs of deterioration (shrinking, cracking, or discoloration due to oxidation of media) or contamination. The expiration date applies to the product in its original packaging and stored as directed. Do not use product past the expiration date shown on the label.

Shelf Life: 90 days from date of manufacture.

Procedure

Specimen Collection: Protect specimens for anaerobic culture from oxygen during collection, transportation, and processing. Consult appropriate references for detailed instructions concerning collection and transportation of anaerobes.

Methods for Use: P.GING agar should be inoculated directly with clinical specimen or from a broth that has been inoculated from a clinical specimen. Streak plates with inoculum to obtain isolated colonies and immediately place into an anaerobic atmosphere, incubating at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours. Extended periods of incubation may be required to recover some anaerobes. Extended incubation time may also result in a loss of selectivity of the medium which can result in the overgrowth of organisms that should be inhibited. Detailed instructions for processing anaerobic cultures can be found in the listed references.

Materials Required, But Not Provided

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as loops, saline blanks, slides, staining supplies, microscope, incinerator / autoclave, incubators, anaerobic chamber / anaerobic jars, disinfectant, other culture media, and serological / biochemical reagents.

Interpretations of Results

If used properly, P.GING agar will support good growth of *Porphyromonas gingivalis* found in clinical infections.

Limitations

P.GING agar will not provide complete information for identification of bacterial isolates. Additional test procedures and media are required for complete identification. It is recommended that a non-selective media, such as Brucella Blood Agar (BRU, catalog #: AS-111) also be inoculated from the same clinical specimen to assure recovery of all species present. Consult reference materials for additional information.

Quality Control

The following organisms are routinely used for quality assurance performance testing at Anaerobe Systems.

Organism Tested	ATCC #	Results	Time
<i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i>	25586	No Growth	
<i>Actinomyces viscosus</i>	43146	No Growth	
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	6919	No Growth	
<i>Porphyromonas gingivalis</i>	33277	Growth	48 – 72 hrs
<i>Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans</i>	29522	No Growth	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	25923	Growth	24 – 48 hrs
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	9689	Growth	48 hrs
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	25285	Growth	24 – 48 hrs
<i>Porphyromonas asaccharolytica</i>	25260	Variable	

User Quality Control: The final determination to the extent and quantity of user laboratory quality control must be determined by the end user.

If sterility testing is to be performed on this product, a representative sample of the lot(s) should be incubated anaerobically and aerobically for 48 – 96 hours.

If the nutritive/inhibitory capacity of this media is to be tested for performance, it is recommended that the following ATCC organisms be evaluated for growth/inhibition.

Organism	ATCC #	Expected Results
B. fragilis	25285	48 hrs
P. gingivalis	33277	72 hrs
F. nucleatum	25586	No Growth
P. asaccharolytica	25260	Variable
A. viscosus	43146	No Growth

Physical Appearance: P.GING agar should appear opaque red in color.

References

1. Englekirk, P. G., Duben-Englekirk, J. and Dowell, V. R. 1992. *Principles and Practices of Clinical Anaerobic Bacteriology*. Star Publishing Co., Belmont, CA 94002.
2. Holdeman, L. V., F. P. Cato and W. E. C. Moore. 1987. *Anaerobe Laboratory Manual*. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Blacksburg, VA 24061
3. Jousimeis-Somer, H. R., Summanen, P., Citron, D. M., Baron, E. J., Wexler, H. M. and S. M. Finegold. 2002. *Wadsworth – KYL Anaerobic Bacteriology Manual*. Star Publishing Co., Belmont, CA 94002.
4. CLSI. *Quality Control for Commercially Prepared Microbiological Culture Media; Approved Standard- Third Edition*. (2004). CLSI document M22-A3. CLSI, 940 West Valley Road, Suite 1400, Wayne, PA 19087-1898.
5. D. E. Hunt, J. V. Jones and V. R. Dowel Jr. 1986. Selective medium for the Isolation of *Porphyromonas gingivalis*. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 23: 441-445.

Revision Date: 10/19/17