



## Sabouraud Maltose Broth

M064

Sabouraud Maltose Broth is used as an excellent medium for the propagation of moulds and yeasts, particularly the parasitic fungi concerned with skin and scalp lesions.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Mycological, peptone	10.000
Maltose	40.000
Final pH ( at 25°C)	5.6±0.2

\*\*Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Directions

Suspend 50 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat if necessary to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well and dispense into sterile test tubes.

### Principle And Interpretation

Fungi were among the first microorganisms recognized because some of the fruiting structures, such as the mushrooms, are large enough to be seen without a microscope. Fungi can be grouped simply on the basis of morphology as either yeasts or moulds (1). Sabouraud Maltose Broth was formulated by Sabouraud (2) and is used for the isolation and differentiation of yeast and moulds (3, 4, and 5).

Mycological peptone provides nitrogen, vitamins, minerals, amino acids and growth factors. Maltose provides an energy source for the growth of microorganisms. The low pH favours fungal growth and inhibits contaminating bacteria from clinical specimens (1). The acid reaction of the final medium is inhibitory to a large number of bacteria making it particularly useful for cultivating fungi and aciduric microorganisms. For isolation of fungi from contaminated specimens, a selective medium should be inoculated simultaneously. Incubate cultures for 4 to 6 weeks before reporting as negative.

### Quality Control

#### Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

#### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light amber coloured clear solution in tubes

#### Reaction

Reaction of 5.0% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 5.6±0.2

#### pH

5.40-5.80

#### Cultural Response

M064: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25 - 30°C for 48-72 hours .(Incubate Trichophyton species for upto 7 days)

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth
<b>Cultural Response</b>		
<i>*Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 25922	50-100	good-luxuriant (inhibited on media with low pH)

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<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i> ATCC 28191	50-100	good-luxuriant
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i> ATCC 9595	50-100	good-luxuriant

Key : \* - Formerly known as *Aspergillus niger*

### Storage and Shelf Life

Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

### Reference

1. Murray P. R., Baron J. H., Pfaller M. A., Tenover J. C. and Tenover F. C., (Ed.), 2003, Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 8th Ed., American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
2. Sabouraud R., 1892, Ann. Dermatol. Syphil. 3 : 1061.
3. Davidson and Dowding, 1932, Arch. Dermatol. Syphilol. 26:660.
4. Davidson, Dowding and Buller. 1932. Can. J. Res. 6:1.
5. Frank L. S., 1932, Arch. Dermatol. Syphilol., 26: 457

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