



## HP6 Agar Base

M1587

HP6 Agar Base is used for the isolation and cultivation of *Cytophaga*, *Herpetosiphon Saprospira* and *Flexithrix* species.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Sodium glutamate	10.000
Yeast extract	1.000
Cyanocobalmin	0.0005
Magnesium sulphate heptahydrate	1.000
Agar	15.000
Final pH ( at 25°C)	7.2±0.2

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

### Directions

Suspend 27 grams in 900 ml distilled water. Mix thoroughly. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Aseptically add sterile glucose solution (5gm/100ml). Mix thoroughly. Pour into sterile Petri plates.

### Principle And Interpretation

The Cytophagales appear to be distantly related to the *Bacteroides* group and are by far the most common of all gliding bacteria. The genera *Cytophaga*, *Herpetosiphon Saprospira* and *Flexithrix* come under the order Cytophagales (1). *Cytophaga* is a soil and water organism that lives on cellulose, chitin and agar. Many bacteria of the *Cytophaga* group produce heavy growth on HP6 Agar Base (2). All known Cytophagales are restricted to pH values between 6 and 8. Their temperature range is wide, from about 0°C to more than 40°C. On plates, most strains will grow more or less at 30°C. In contrast, liquid cultures of many strains, particularly those isolated from aquatic environments, grow only, or grow much better, at lower temperatures (usually between 18 and 26°C).

Addition of a sugar, e.g. glucose may stimulate growth of *Cytophaga* considerably and may even be a prerequisite for cultivation. When glucose is used in a medium, care has to be taken to sterilize the glucose separately, either by filtration or by autoclaving since cellulose-degrading Cytophagales are extremely sensitive to toxic products arising when glucose is autoclaved together with other medium compounds.

### Quality Control

#### Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

#### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

#### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

#### Reaction

Reaction of 2.7% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 7.2±0.2

#### pH

7.00-7.40

#### Cultural Response

M1587: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for 18-24 hours.

#### Organism

#### Growth

#### Cultural Response

*Cytophaga heparina* ATCC luxuriant  
13125  
*Flexithrix dorotheae* ATCC luxuriant  
23163

### Storage and Shelf Life

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

### Reference

1. Christensen P. J., 1977, The History of Biology and Taxonomy of the Cytophaga group, Can. J. Microbiol., Vol. 23, pp. 1599-1653
2. Atlas R. M., 2004, Handbook of Microbiological Media, Lawrence C. Parks (Ed.), 3rd Edition, CRC Press,

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