



Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar

M731

Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar is recommended for the cultivation of fungi.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Corn Meal	20.000
Dextrose	10.000
Peptic digest of animal tissue	10.000
Yeast extract	4.000
Agar	20.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	6.5±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 64 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Principle And Interpretation

Prospero and Reyes (1) investigated the use of Corn Meal Agar, Soil Extract Agar and Purified Polysaccharide Medium for the morphological identification of *Candida albicans*. Corn Meal Agar is a nutritionally rich medium so it may be also employed for the maintenance of stock cultures of fungi. Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar is prepared as per Benjamin (2, 3) for the cultivation of fungi.

The media contain corn meal, which enhances the growth of fungi. Peptic digest of animal tissue and yeast extract provide essential nutrients. Addition of dextrose to the medium supports more luxuriant growth of some fungi as compared to the medium without dextrose, but dextrose supplemented Corn Meal Agar should not be used for chlamydo spores production.

Quality Control

Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous coarse powder

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 2.0% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light amber coloured, opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction

Reaction of 6.4% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.5±0.2

pH

6.30-6.70

Cultural Response

M731: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 23 - 27°C for upto 4 days . (For observing Chlamydo spore formation:Using a straight wire, make a deep cut in the Corn Meal Agar plate with inoculum. Place a flamed sterile coverslip over the line of inoculum. After incubation, the streaks are examined microscopically,through the coverslip,using low and high power objectives, for chlamydo spore formation.)

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Chlamydo spores Recovery
* <i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> ATCC 16404	50-100	luxuriant	negative
<i>Candida albicans</i> ATCC 10231	50-100	luxuriant	positive >=70%
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> ATCC 9763	50-100	luxuriant	negative >=70%

Saccharomyces uvarum 50-100 luxuriant negative $\geq 70\%$
ATCC 28098

*Key: Formerly known as *Aspergillus niger* ATCC 16404

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. Prospero, Magdalene T. and Reyes A. C., 1955, ActaMed, Phillipina 12(2), 69-742.
2. Benjamin R. K., 1958, Aliso, 4,150.
3. Booth C., (Ed.), 1971, Methods in Microbiology by J. R. Norris and D. W. Ribbons, Vol. 4, Academic Press, London

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