

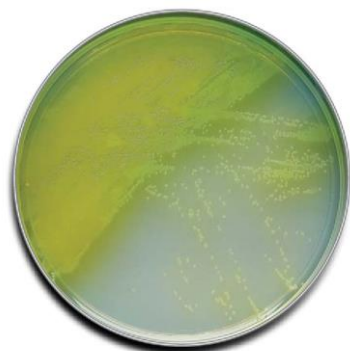
Cetrimide Agar

PD210; CETRIMIDE AGAR; 90 mm Petri dish with media

Appearance: light amber, slightly opalescent

Cetrimide Agar is a selective and differential medium used for the isolation and identification of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* both in clinical and pharmaceutical areas, and is mentioned in the use in Microbial Limit Test (MLT) for Microbial Examination of Non-sterile Products: Tests for Specified Microorganisms.

Cat. Number: PD210



Pkg: Polystyrene 90mm Petri dishes packaged in sleeves of 10 plates in a "breathable" cellulose bag that prevents build-up of condensation and excess moisture.

Exp. Date: Printed on label and on the item

Storage: 2-8 °C

Physical parameters: Light yellowish, slightly opalescent

pH: 7.0 – 7.4

Composition per 1 Liter

Peptone from Gelatin 20 g/l, MgCl₂ 1.4 g/l, K₂SO₄ 10 g/l, N-Cetyl-N,N,N-trimethylammoniumbromide (Cetrimide) 0.3 g/l, Agar-Agar 13.6 g/l, Glycerol 10 ml/l

Intended Use and Principle

The medium is used for the isolation and differentiation of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The peptone serves as a source of nitrogen, and glycerol is used as a carbon and energy source. The production of pyocyanin is stimulated by the magnesium chloride and potassium sulfate in the medium. Cetrimide (cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide) is a quaternary ammonium compound that inhibits a wide variety of other organisms, including certain other *Pseudomonas* species and related organisms.

Interpretation of Results

Visual examination of colonies reveals the typical yellow-green to blue color which indicates the production of pyocyanin. Both pyocyanin and fluorescein are typically produced by strains of *P. aeruginosa*.

Product Limitations

Some non-fermenters and some aerobic spores formers may exhibit a water-soluble tan to brown pigmentation on this medium. Further tests are necessary for confirmation of *P. aeruginosa*.

Quality Control

Microorganism / Inoculum in cfu	Incubation Conditions	Growth / Inhibition
<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 9027 /10 ⁻¹⁰ 0 cfu	30-35 ⁰ C / 18-24 hours	Growth of green to blue colonies
<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 8739 / 1x 10 ⁴ cfu	30-35 ⁰ C / 72 hours	Almost complete inhibition

Waste Disposal

Waste material should be destroyed by conventional sterilization methods.