D3060 Dextrose starch agar

Dextrose Starch Agar is used for propagating pure cultures of Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

Composition:

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Proteose Peptone	15.0
Dextrose	2.0
Starch, Soluble	10.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Disodium Phosphate	3.0
Gelatin	20.0
Agar	10.0

Final pH 7.3 +/- 0.2 at 25°C

Store prepared media below 8°C, protected from direct light. Store dehydrated powder in a dry place in tightly-sealed containers at 2-25°C.

Appearance: Light yellow colored, homogeneous, free flowing powder.
Gelling: Firm
Color and Clarity: Light amber colored, slightly opalescent gel containing flocculent precipitate forms in tubes.

Directions:
Suspend 65 g of Dextrose Starch Agar in 1000 ml of distilled water. Boil to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs. pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool the tubed medium in a slanted position.

Principle and Interpretation:
Proteose peptone and gelatin provide nitrogenous and carbonaceous substances essential for microbial growth. Dextrose is the energy source. Starch neutralizes toxic fatty acids that may be present in the agar. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance and buffering is achieved by inclusion of disodium phosphate.

Cultural characteristics after 18-48 hours at 35°C.

Organisms (ATCC)	Growth
Neisseria gonorrhoeae (19424)	+++
Neisseria meningitidis (13090)	+++*
Streptococcus pyrogenes (19615)	+++
Streptococcus pneumoniae (6303)	+++

* Incubation in a 4-6% CO_2 environment.

References:

1. Atlas, R.M., (1993). Handbook of Microbiological Media, CRC Press.

Precautions and Disclaimer
This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.