SNAPSHOOT
ENGINEERED FOR A SAFER TOMORROW

현장을 이해하고, 필요한 솔루션을 연결합니다.

산업안전 · 추락방지 시스템
산업용 소재 · 건축자재
제품 제안부터 공급·시공·설치·교육까지



COMPANY INFORMATION

스냅슛 (SNAPSHOOT)

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TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

인증서 · 데이터시트 · 기술자료

제품의 규격과 성능, 인증 및 적용 조건을 확인하기 위한 자료입니다.

ABOUT SNAPSHOOT

제품 공급을 넘어, 현장에 맞는 해결책으로

스냅슛은 산업현장의 작업 환경과 요구 조건을 바탕으로
적합한 제품과 시스템을 제안합니다. 현장 실사를 통해 설치 조건을 확인하고,
공급부터 시공·설치 및 사용 교육까지 필요한 과정을 함께합니다.

추락방지 시스템

안전대부착설비 · 수평·수직 라이프라인
레일 시스템 · 리지드 포스트

밀폐공간 진입·구조 솔루션

데빗암 · 삼각대 · 구조용 윈치
윈치 안전블록 · 구조장비

산업안전 보호구

전신형 안전대 · 랜야드 · 안전블록
작업 환경에 맞춘 개인보호구

산업용 소재·건축자재

산업용 테이프 · 접착제 · 기능성 소재
구조용 스크류 · 목조건축 자재

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홈페이지 바로가기 →
문서 라이브러리 바로가기 →
시공사례 바로가기 →
문의하기 →

본 페이지는 스냅슛의 자료 제공 안내용 표지입니다. 첨부된 인증서 및 기술자료의 발행 주체, 인증 대상과 적용 범위는 해당 원문을 기준으로 확인해 주세요.

Corn Meal Agar (NCM0028)

Intended Use
Corn Meal Agar is used for the cultivation of fungi and the demonstration of chlamydospore production in a laboratory setting. Corn Meal Agar is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions in humans.

Description
Several media formulations have been developed that will promote morphological or physiological characteristics in *Candida albicans* and differentiate it from other *Candida* spp. and other genera. One of the most important differential characteristics of *C. albicans* is the ability to form chlamydospores on certain media. Corn Meal Agar stimulates sporulation of *C. albicans* and is useful in suppressing certain other fungal growth. Chlamydospore production is an important characteristic used in the identification of *C. albicans*.

Kelly and Funigeillo reported that the addition of 1% Tween 80 enhanced chlamydospore formation by *C. albicans*.

Typical Formulation
Corn Meal, Infusion from Solids	50.0 g/L
Agar	15.0 g/L

Final pH: 6.0 ± 0.2 at 25°C
Formula may be adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance specifications.

Precaution
Refer to SDS

Preparation
1. Suspend 17 g of the medium in one liter of purified water.
2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to completely dissolve the medium.
3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

Quality Control Specifications
Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free-flowing granules and beige to yellow.

Prepared Appearance: Prepared medium is trace to moderately hazy, and grey to yellow-white.

Expected Cultural Response: Cultures on Corn Meal Agar should be examined for chlamydospore production after 2 to 7 days of aerobic incubation at 25 ± 2°C.
Note: Some *Candida* spp. may take up to 14 days to produce chlamydospores.

Microorganism	Approx. Inoculum (CFU)	Expected Results	
		Growth	Chlamydospores
Aspergillus niger ATCC® 16404	10^3 - 10^6	Growth	N/A
Candida albicans ATCC® 10231	10^3 - 10^6	Growth	Positive
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC® 9763	10^3 - 10^6	Growth	Negative

The organisms listed are the minimum that should be used for quality control testing.

Effective Date: 3/12/2019
Revision: 0

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Test Procedure

1. Using a sterile inoculating needle or loop, touch the appropriate yeast colony and immediately scrape or cut an “X” through the prepared Corn Meal Agar in the middle on one half of the agar plate. The arms of the “X” should be about 2 cm long.
2. Repeat this procedure, making a duplicate “X” in the middle on the other half of the agar plate.
3. Using sterile forceps, center a sterile cover slip over the cross of one of the “X” patterns.
4. Invert plate and incubate up to 4 days (96 hours) at 25 ± 2°C.
5. Examine plates daily for the development of chlamydospores with the aid of a dissecting or stage microscope. The “X” without the cover slip serves as a growth control.
6. Subculture where necessary and perform appropriate biochemical tests for identification.

Results

Microscopic examination of the yeast under the cover slip should reveal chlamydospores that appear as terminal double-walled spheres on the pseudohyphae.

Expiration

Refer to the expiration date stamped on the container. The dehydrated medium should be discarded if not free flowing, or if appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to medium in its intact container when stored as directed.

Limitations of the Procedure

1. Due to nutritional variation, some strains may be encountered that grow poorly or fail to grow on this medium.
2. Repeated subculture of some *Candida* spp. will result in the reduced ability to form chlamydospores.

Storage

Store sealed bottle containing the dehydrated medium at 2 - 30°C. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

References

1. Baron, E. J. and S. M. Finegold. 1990. Formulas and preparation of culture media and reagents. Bailey & Scott’s Diagnostic Microbiology, 8th ed. The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, MO.
2. Duncan, J., and J. Floeder. 1963. A Comparison of media for the production of chlamydospores by *Candida albicans*. Am. J. Med. Tech. 29:199-206.
3. Kelly, J. P., and F. Funigeillo. 1959. *Candida albicans*: A study of media designed to promote chlamydospore production. J. Lab & Clin. Med. 53:807-809.

Effective Date: 3/12/2019

Revision: 0