Trichophyton Agar-7 is used for differentiation of *Trychophyton* species.

**Composition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Gms / Litre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>1.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dextrose</td>
<td>40.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monopotassium dihydrogen phosphate</td>
<td>1.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium sulphate</td>
<td>0.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L-Histidine hydrochloride</td>
<td>0.030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agar</td>
<td>15.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final pH (at 25°C)</td>
<td>6.8±0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Directions**

Suspend 58.43 grams in 1000 ml distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Dispense in test tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Allow to cool the tubes in slanted position.

**Principle And Interpretation**

Nutritional tests were originally described by George and Camp (2) as an aid in the routine identification of *Trichophyton* species that seldom produce conidia or that resemble each other morphologically (2). Certain species have distinctive nutritional requirements, whereas others do not.

The method employs a casein basal medium that is vitamin-free (Trichophyton Agar-1, M531) to which different vitamins are added i.e. inositol (Trichophyton Agar-2, M532), thiamine and inositol (Trichophyton Agar-3, M533), thiamine (Trichophyton Agar-4) (M534) and nicotinic acid (Trichophyton Agar-5) (M535). The method also employs an ammonium nitrate basal medium (Trichophyton Agar-6, M536) to which histidine is added (Trichophyton Agar-7, M152) (1). The various additives added help to determine the specific vitamin and amino acid requirements of the isolates. Trichophyton Agar contains L-Histidine hydrochloride (along with the other nutrients) which is required for the growth of *Trichphyton menginii*.

The *Trichophyton* fungi are closely related to the genus *Microsporum*. *Microsporum* fungi are also saprophytic, parasitic and pathogenic in the skin, hair and nails of man and other animals. Good growth of *M. gallinae* also takes place on Trichophyton Agar-7 Medium at 25°C incubation within a week.

Nutritional requirements are determined by inoculating a control medium and a medium enriched with a specific vitamin or amino acid with *Trichophyton* isolates that have been presumptively identified by gross colony characteristics and microscopic morphology (1, 2, 3-6). Moderate to heavy growth in the vitamin or amino acid-enriched medium compared to little or no growth in the basal medium indicates that the isolate requires that nutrient.

**Quality Control**

**Appearance**

White to light yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

**Gelling**

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

**Colour and Clarity of prepared medium**

Light amber coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in tubes as slants

**Reaction**

Reaction of 5.84% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.8±0.2

**pH**

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Please refer disclaimer Overleaf.
6.60-7.00

**Cultural Response**
Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 25-30°C for 1 week.

**Cultural Response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Growth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Microsporum gallinae</em> ATCC 12108</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichophyton megninii</em> ATCC 12106</td>
<td>good-luxuriant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**