

Kimmig Fungi Agar Base, Granulated

GM1232

Kimmig Fungi Agar Base, granulated is used for cultivation, isolation and identification of fungi.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Peptic digest of animal tissue	15.000
Sodium chloride	1.000
Dextrose	19.000
Cycloheximide	0.400
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	6.5±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Directions

Suspend 50.40 grams in 1000 ml distilled water, containing 5ml glycerol. Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and aseptically add reconstituted contents of two vials of Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD111) or two vials of George Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD112). Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

Warning: *Cycloheximide is very toxic. Avoid skin contact or aerosol formation and inhalation*

Principle And Interpretation

Kimmig Fungi Agar is prepared as described by Kimmig and Rieth (1) for cultivation, isolation, identification and strain preservation of fungi. Fungi identification is usually carried out by examining the hyphae or spores formed by fungi on the medium plates. Rieth later stated that this medium promotes the development of growth forms, which are used as important characteristic criteria in identification (2).

The medium contains peptic digest of animal tissue, which provides the necessary nitrogenous nutrients for the growth of fungi. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate and energy source. Glycerol serves as the carbon source.

Kimmig Fungi Agar Base is used as a base for preparation of selective agars for isolation of fungi from heavily contaminated materials. George et al (3) suggested addition of cycloheximide, penicillin and streptomycin while Hantschke (4) suggested the use of colistin and novobiocin.

Quality Control

Appearance

Cream to yellow coloured granular medium

Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Light yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates

Reaction

Reaction of 5.04% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.5±0.2

pH

6.30-6.70

Cultural Response

Cultural characteristics observed with added Kimmig Supplement (FD111) or George Kimmig Selective Supplement (FD112), after an incubation at 25- 30°C for 48-72 hours.

Organism	Growth
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Cultural Response

**Aspergillus brasiliensis* ATCC 16404 luxuriant
Candida albicans ATCC 10231 luxuriant
Pencillium notatum ATCC 10108 luxuriant
Trichophyton mentagrophytes ATCC 9533 luxuriant

**Key: Formerly known as Aspergillus niger*

Storage and Shelf Life

Store dehydrated powder and the prepared medium at 2-8° C in tightly closed container. Use before expiry period on the label

Reference

- 1.Kimmig J. and Rieth H., 1953, Arzneimittelforsch, 3:267.
- 2.Rieth H., 1969, Mykosen, 12: 73.
- 3.George L. K., Ajello L. and Papageorge C., 1954, J. Lab. Clin. Med., 44.422.
- 4.Hantschke D., 1968, Mykosen, 11:769.

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