

Agar Bacteriological (i23006)

Agar, Bacteriological is a solidifying agent for use in preparing microbiological culture media.

Industry: Culture media

Principles & Uses

Agar plays a pivotal role in a range of bacteriological and culture applications as a widely utilized gelling agent. Agar bacteriological is renowned for its qualities like transparency, and the absence of substances that impede microbial growth.

Agar bacteriological offers stability over a wide range of growth temperatures for microorganisms and resists enzymatic breakdown.

Agar is typically used in a final concentration of 1 – 2% for solidifying culture media. Smaller quantities (0.05 - 0.5%) are used in media for motility studies (0.5% w/v), growth of anaerobes (0.1%) and microaerophiles.

This powder, manufactured from select red seaweed species, features high mineral content and unique solubility characteristics.

Physical Characteristics

Appearance, color	cream-white powder
Melting point	85-95°C
Gelling point	34-38°C
Precipitation after autoclaving	negative
pH of a 1.5% gel after autoclaving	6.5-7.5
Gel strength of 1.5% agar after autoclaving	500-700 g/cm ²

Chemical Characteristics

Foreign substances	less than 1.0%
Starch	absent
Gelatin	absent
Sulfuric ash	less than 6.0%
Heavy metals	less than 0.004%
Lead	less than 0.001%
Arsenic	less than 0.0003%
Loss on drying	less than 10.0%

Quality Control

Dehydrated Appearance: granular, homogeneous, free-flowing and creamy white beige.

Prepared Appearance (1.5% w/v): very light amber to medium amber and slightly opalescent.

pH (2% Solution at 25°C): 6.0 - 7.5

Gel Strength: 760 - 850 g/cm²

Test for pathogens

<i>E. coli</i>	Negative in 10 gr
<i>Salmonella spp.</i>	Negative in 10 gr
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Negative in 10 gr
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Negative in 10 gr
<i>C. albicans</i>	Negative in 10 gr
<i>Clostridia</i>	Negative in 10 gr

Cultural Response

The cultural response was assessed by preparing Nutrient Agar with the inclusion of Bacteriological Agar Powder as an ingredient, followed by incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours.

Organism (ATCC*)	Growth
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (25922)	+
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (27853)	+
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (25923)	+
<i>Salmonella Typhi</i> (14028)	+
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (19615)	+

Storage

The powder is very hygroscopic. Keep container tightly closed at 15-30 °C.