Technical Information

Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar

Product Code: DM 1731

Application: - Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar is recommended for the cultivation of fungi.

Composition**

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Corn Meal	20.000
Dextrose	10.000
Peptic digest of animal tissue	10.000
Yeast extract	4.000
Agar	20.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	6.5±0.2

**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

Principle & Interpretation

Prospero and Reyes (1) investigated the use of Corn Meal Agar, Soil Extract Agar and Purified Polysaccharide Medium for the morphological identification of *Candida albicans*. Corn Meal Agar is a nutritionally rich medium so it may be also employed for the maintenance of stock cultures of fungi. Corn Meal Peptone Yeast Agar is prepared as per Benjamin (2, 3) for the cultivation of fungi.

The media contain corn meal, which enhances the growth of fungi in the medium. Peptic digest of animal tissue and yeast extract supply essential nutrients. Addition of dextrose to the medium supports more luxuriant growth of some fungi as compared to the medium without dextrose, but dextrose supplemented Corn Meal Agar should not be used for chlamydospores production.

Methodology

Suspend 64 grams of dehydrated powder media in 1000 ml distilled water. Mix thoroughly & heat to boil to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well before pouring into sterile Petri plates.

Quality Control

Appearance
Cream to yellow homogeneous coarse powder.

Gelling
Firm, comparable with 2.0% Agar gel.

Colour and Clarity
Light amber coloured, opalescent gel forms in Petri plates.

Reaction
Reaction of 6.4% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH : 6.5±0.2

pH Range
6.30-6.70

Cultural Response
DM 1731: Cultural characteristics observed after an incubation at 23 - 27°C for upto 4 days. (For observing Chlamydospore formation:Using a straight wire, make a deep cut in the Corn Meal Agar plate with inoculum. Place a flamed sterile coverslip over the line of inoculum. After incubation, the streaks are examined microscopically,through the coverslip,using low and high power objectives, for chlamydospore formation.)

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth	Chlamydospores	Recovery
**Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404*	50-100	luxuriant	negative	-
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	50-100	luxuriant	positive	>=70%
Saccharomyces cerevisiae ATCC 9763	50-100	luxuriant	negative	>=70%
Saccharomyces uvarum ATCC 28098	50-100	luxuriant	negative	>=70%

**Key: Formerly known as Aspergillus niger ATCC 16404*

Storage and Shelf Life

Dried Media: Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and the prepared medium at 2-8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.
Prepared Media: 2-8° in sealable plastic bags for 2-5 days.

Further Reading

1. Prospero, Magdalene T. and Reyes A. C., 1955, ActaMed, Phillipina 12(2), 69-742.
2. Benjamin R. K., 1958, Aliso, 4,150.
3. Booth C., (Ed.), 1971, Methods in Microbiology by J. R. Norris and D. W. Ribbons, Vol. 4, Academic Press, London

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