

# DNASE AGAR

**INTENDED USE:**

DNase Test Agar is used for the differentiation of microorganisms on the basis of deoxyribonuclease activity.

**PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:**

The nitrogen, vitamin, and carbon sources are provided by Enzymatic Digest of Casein and Enzymatic Digest of Animal Tissue. Sodium Chloride provides essential ions while maintaining osmotic balance. Deoxyribonucleic Acid enables the detection of DNase that depolymerize DNA. Agar is the solidifying agent.

**COMPOSITION:**

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Tryptose	20 gr
Deoxyribonucleic acid	2 gr
Sodium chloride	5 gr
Agar	12 gr

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

pH: 7,3 ± 0,2

**PRECAUTIONS:**

For professional use only. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or other signs of deterioration.

**TEST PROCEDURE:**

1. Inoculate plates by spotting or streaking a heavy inoculum of test organism. Use a spot approximately 5 mm in diameter or a 1 - 2 cm streak approximately 5 mm wide.
2. Incubate plates at 35 ± 2°C for 18 - 24 hours and up to 48 hours.
3. Flood plates with 1 N HCl.
4. Observe for clearing around the spot or streak. Record results.

**QUALITY CONTROL:****1.Sterility Control:**

Incubation 48 hours at 30-35°C and 72 hours at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

**2.Physical/Chemical Control**

pH: 7,3 ± 0,2

**Apperance:** Light amber, trace to slightly hazy

**3.Microbiological Control:** Incubation 18-48 hours at 30-35°C.

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Expected Results (DNase)
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	10-100	Good	Positive
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615	10-100	Good	Positive
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228	10-100	Good	Negative

**STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:**

Store the prepared medium at 2 - 12°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

**DISPOSAL:**

Incubated prepared medium may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected medium. Infected plate should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

**PACKAGING:**

**Katalog Number:** 02076

**Packaging:** Single wrap

**Content:** 10 plates/each package

## REFERENCES:

1. Weckman, B. G., and B. W. Catlin. 1957. Deoxyribonuclease activity of micrococci from clinical sources. J. Bacteriol. 73:747-753.
2. DiSalvo, J. W. 1958. Deoxyribonuclease and coagulase activity of micrococci. Med. Tech. Bull. U. S. Armed Forces Med. J. 9:191.3.
3. Jeffries, C. D., D. F. Holtman, and D. G. Guse. 1957. Rapid method of determining the activity of microorganisms on nucleic acid. J. Bacteriol. 73:590-591.
4. Fusillo, M. H., and D. L. Weiss. 1959. Qualitative estimation of staphylococcal deoxyribonuclease. J. Bacteriol. 78:520.
5. MacFaddin, J. D. 1985. Media for isolation-cultivation-identification-maintenance of medical bacteria, vol. 1, p. 275-284. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, MD.



Aseptic Sterile



Batch Code



Catalogue Number



Negative Controls



Positive Controls



Use by



Temperature  
Limitation



Do not reuse



Contains sufficient  
for <n> tests



Look at user manual



Manufacturer