

OGAWA %2

INTENDED USE:

Ogawa %2 is commonly used in the clinical laboratory for the isolation and differentiation of Mycobacterium spp.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

In the 1940's, Oka and Katakura devised an egg medium in which the basal solution contained only monopotassium phosphate and sodium glutamate.1 Originally called 3% KH₄PO₄ medium by Ogawa, the Japan Committee on the Guide for Examination of Tubercle Bacilli in 1950 changed it to 3% Ogawa medium.

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/1600 ml
Magnesium citrate	3,1 gr
Sodium glutamate	10,25 gr
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate	10,256 gr
Glycerol	30 ml
Malachite Green	0,4 gr
Egg Suspension	1000 ml
Deionize water	570 ml

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: 6,5 ± 0,2

PRECAUTIONS:

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

The handling of biological specimens liable to contain mycobacteria requires application of technical preventive measures and compliance with the safety standards applicable for class III microorganisms.

· All biological specimens may be inoculated into the medium providing that they have undergone prior fluidification and decontamination.

For the storage of biological specimens, refer to current recommendations

· The quantity of microorganisms in the specimens may be small. The sample is to be concentrated by centrifuging to enhance detection sensitivity.

TEST PROCEDURE:

Material Provided: Ogawa %2

Materials Required but Not Provided	Quantity
Suspension Tube	1
10 ⁻² dilution tube (10ml)	1
10 ⁻⁴ dilution tube (10ml)	1

- 1.Suspend the sample in a sterile screw-capped glass tube containing sterile glass beads.
- 2.Vortex well (several minutes) until suspension is free of large clumps.
- 3.Compare this suspension to 1 McFarland. The suspension should be more turbid than the standard.
- 4.Take 100 µl from 1 McFarland suspension tube and pour in to 10⁻² dilution tube and vortex.
- 5.Take 100 µl from 10⁻² dilution tube and pour in to 10⁻⁴ dilution tube and vortex.
- 6.Take 100 µl from 10⁻⁴ dilution tube and inoculate in to Coletsos Medium.

7.Incubate tubes with loosened caps at 35 ± 2 °C in an aerobic atmosphere supplemented with 5-10% carbon dioxide.

8.Examine tubes after 7, 14, and if necessary, 21 days for amount of growth and inhibition.

9.The growths are evaluated according to below table:

R (resistant); the bacteria are resistant and it are growing.

S (sensitive); the bacteria are sensitive and are not growing.

QUALITY CONTROL:

1. Sterility Control:

30-35°C / 21 d: NO GROWTH

2. Physical Control

pH: 6,5± 0,2

Appearance: Blue-Green

3. Microbiological Control: Incubation at 35±2°C and examine tubes after 7, 14, and 21 days.

Microorganism	Results	
	Growth	Reaction
M. tuberculosis H37Ra ATCC 25177	Good	Resistant
M. smegmatis ATCC 607	Good	Resistant
Escherichia coli 25922	Partial inhibition	Partial inhibition

**Incubate uninoculated representative tubes aerobically at 20-25 °C and 30-35 °C and examine after 7 and 14 days for microbial contamination.

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

PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 04029

Content/Packaging: 16x160mm Glass Tube, 100 tubes/box

REFERENCES:

- Coletsos, P. 1971. De l'isolement des mycobactéries. Intérêt majeur des cultures parallèles en surface, sous cape et en double couche nutritive. Rev. Tub. et Pneumol. 35: 601
- Mesures techniques de prévention, notamment de confinement, à mettre en oeuvre dans les industries et les laboratoires de recherché et d'enseignement où les travailleurs sont susceptibles d'être exposés à des agents biologiques pathogènes - Decree dated August 13, 1996 - Journal Officiel de la République Française.



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