

**APPA001**

For detection of pyocyanin production by *Pseudomonas* species.

<b>Composition</b>	<b>Ingredients Gms / Litre</b>
Peptic digest of animal tissue	20.000
Potassium sulphate	10.000
Magnesium chloride	1.400
Agar-Agar	15.000

**Appearance:**

Yellow Coloured Sterile Pseudomonas Agar For Pyocyanin in 90 mm Petri Plates

**pH (at 25°C):**

6.80 to 7.20

**Principle:**

Pseudomonas Agar is recommended in U.S. Pharmacopoeia for detecting pyocyanin, a water soluble pigment by *Pseudomonas* species. This medium enhances the elaboration of pyocyanin but inhibits the formation of fluorescein pigment. The fluorescein pigment diffuses from the colonies of *Pseudomonas* into the agar and shows blue colouration. Some *Pseudomonas* strains produce small amounts of Fluorescein resulting in a blue-green colouration. Potassium sulphate and magnesium chloride, which enhances the pyocyanin production and suppresses the fluorescein production. A pyocyanin-producing *Pseudomonas* strain will usually also produce fluorescein. It must, therefore, be differentiated from other simple fluorescent pseudomonads by other means. Temperature can be a determining factor as most other fluorescent strains will not grow at 35°C. Rather, they grow at 25-30°C.

**Quantity of Medium**

30ml of medium in 90mm plates

**Dose of Gamma irradiation**

12to 17 KGy

**Cultural Response**

Cultural characteristics observed by using standard ATCC cultures after an incubation 24 hours at 30-35°C and recovery should be greater than 70%.

**Sterility Test:**

Passes release criteria.

**Shelf Life and Storage Conditions:**

Use before expiry date on the label and store below 25°C.

**Reference Pharmacopoeia:**

USP/EP / BP / JP / IP