## Compact Dry "Nissui" X-SA For Staphylococcus aureus





- Staphylococcus aureus generates Light blue/Blue colonies. Some bacteria other than Staphylococcus aureus may grow and generate white colonies.
- lncubate for  $24 \pm 2$  hours at  $35 \pm 2$  °C.

Certificates : (AOAC PTM; MicroVal; Under application)

- Storage : Keep at room temperature (1°C-30°C)
- Shelf life : 12 months after manufacturing
- Package : Compact Dry "Nissui" X-SA 40 plates (Code: 06729)
  - : Compact Dry "Nissui" X-SA 240 plates (Code: 06730)
- Compact Dry is manufactured based on Nissui's original patented technology. -



### Compact Dry Preparation

#### Sample Preparation



Open an aluminum pouch.



Take out a set of 4 plates. ( Or take 1 - 3 plates you need and keep the pouch sealed to avoid a quality loss from light and moisture. )



Write appropriate information on a memorandum section.



Dilution Water Preparation (Butterfield's phosphate-buffered diluent) 34 g of  $KH_2PO_4$  and 500 ml of distilled water. Adjust pH to 7.2 with 1 N NaOH. Autoclave 15 min at 121°C.

#### **1:10 Dilution Preparation**



Analyze 50 g from each sub-sample.

Add 450 ml of Butterfield's phosphatebuffered diluent.

Homogenize in a stomacher for 2 min.  $\rightarrow$  1:10 Dilution

Further Dilutions (if necessary) (1:100 Dilution Preparation)



Take 1 ml of the 1:10 dilution.

Add it to 9 ml of Butterfield's phosphatebuffered diluent.

 $\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline Mix well. \\ \rightarrow 1:100 \ Dilution \\ \hline \textbf{(Not more than 15 min should elapse.)} \end{array}$ 





#### Inoculation





Pipette 1 ml of a sample.



Take off a lid of a plate.



Inoculate the 1 ml sample to the middle of a dry sheet.



Put the lid again.

#### Incubation



Turn over the plate lidded, put them in an incubator. Incubate for  $24 \pm 2$ hours at  $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C. for Compact Dry X-SA.

# Interpretation & Colony Fishing



From the backside of the plate, count the number of Light Blue/Blue colonies appeared in the medium. Lighting and using a loupe are useful to count colonies easier.

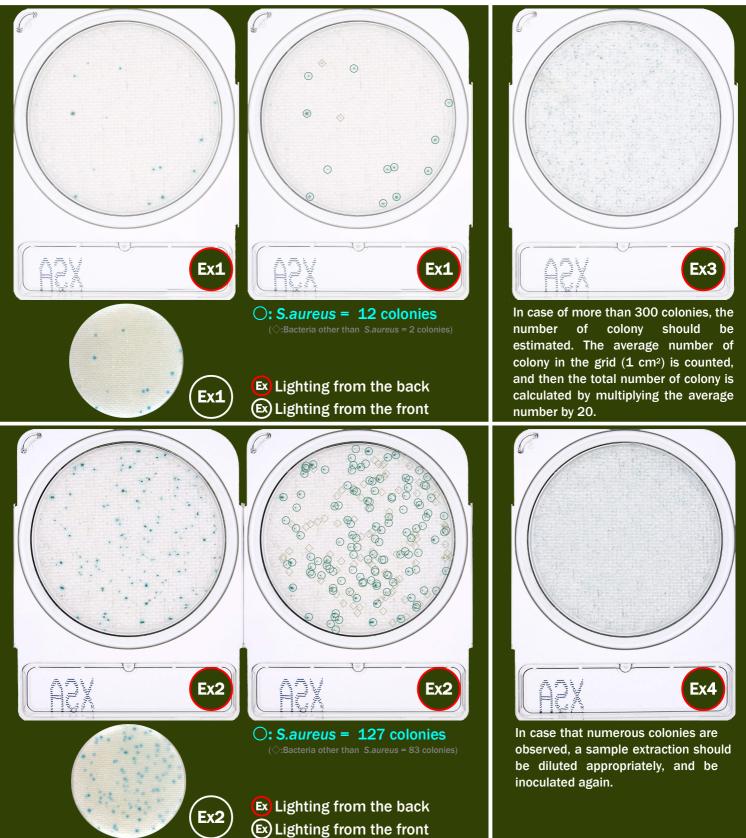
Preliminary Advice For user's convenience, "Sample Preparation" section on the page 2 of this user's manual is made with reference to FDA's BAM (Bacteriological Analytical Manual). Depending on user's needs, other official methods can be also used.

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#### **Counting Examples & Precautions**

(Print this page without margins using A4 (  $210 \times 297 \text{ mm}$  ) paper, the pictures are printed out as the same as the actual Compact Dry (  $77 \times 58 ( \times 7 ) \text{ mm}$  ).





• After opening the aluminum bag, unused plates should be kept in the folded and sealed bag to avoid light and moisture. • Used plates must be sterilized by autoclaving and disposed according to a local waste management law. • In case of foodstuffs containing their own enzymes, there are cases where a whole medium of Compact Dry is stained. • Rarely some bacteria other than *Staphylococcus aureus* may grow and generate red purple colonies. • The pictures in this manual has colonies of *S.aureus* and *S.epidermidis*. There may be subtle differences if other strains grow. • Because of the lighting, there may be subtle differences in vision between in the pictures and in actual tests.

#### Further Information: Customer Support Section TEL: +81-3-5846-5711 E-mail: customer@nissui-pharm.co.jp

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