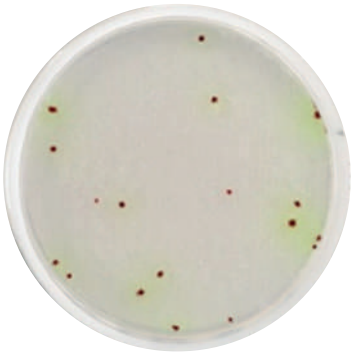
Compact Dry™ PA

Ready-to-Use Medium for
Pseudomonas aeruginosa



Compact Dry™ offers a simple and safe procedure to detect and quantify microorganisms in foods, beverages, raw materials, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and environmental samples.

Pseudomonas spp. are Gram-negative bacteria that can survive and multiply at low temperatures. *Pseudomonas* spp. are known as a causal agent of spoilage in refrigerated products such as red meat, poultry, fish and dairy products.

This bacterium is ubiquitous in nature and can thrive in soil, freshwater, and the marine environment. Therefore, in addition to food products, they are also known to contaminate the clinical environment, cosmetic and pharmaceutical products.

About the Test

Incubation time: **48 ± 3 hours**

Incubation temperature: **35 ± 1°C**

pH Adjustment: The pH of the product or 1:10 dilution of product should be between 6 and 7 for optimal growth of target microorganisms. If the pH is not between 6 and 7, adjust the pH or the product or 1:10 dilution with 1 N or 0.1 N NaOH for acidic products or 1 N or 0.1 N HCl for alkaline products.

Interpretation: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* forms red colonies with green/yellow pigment.

Storage and shelf life: Room temperature, +1°C to +30°C, 19 months.

Manufactured by

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Customer support and sales

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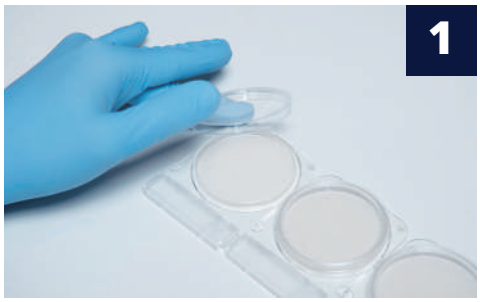
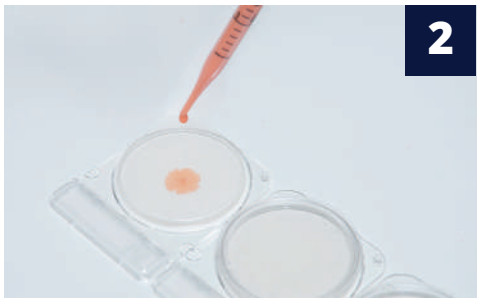
General Testing Protocol

***Water Filtration: Filter volume of water to be analyzed and aseptically add filter to Compact Dry plate.**

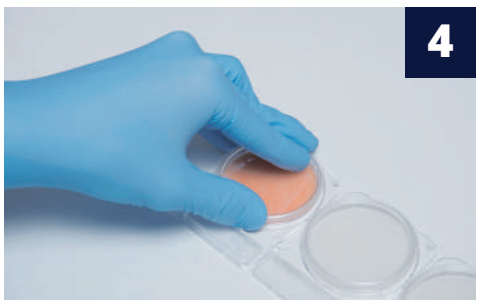


Remove the lid.



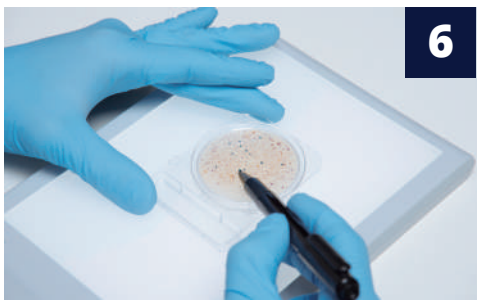
Dispense 1 ml of sample in the middle of the Compact Dry plate.

The sample diffuses passively and evenly across the dehydrated media sheet, rehydrating the dry medium into a gel within seconds.



Replace the lid and label the plate.

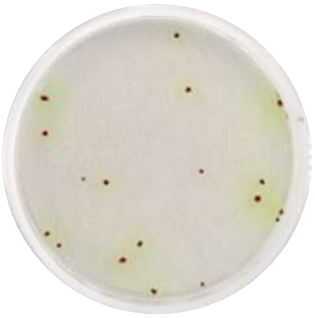
Turn over the plate (lid down) and incubate for the appropriate time and temperature.



Following incubation, count the number of colored microbial colonies.

Interpretation guide on reverse

Compact Dry™ PA



Interpretation

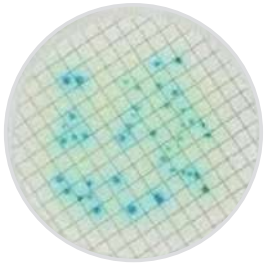
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* forms red colonies that are usually surrounded by a yellow-green halo.
- Tests have shown that about 20% of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strains form less or no yellow-green pigment.
- Count range 1–200 cfu/plate.

Enumeration

Enumeration of colonies can be performed from the front or the back of the Compact Dry plate. Read against a white background with an adequate light source. The grid lines on the back of the plate are useful when high plate counts are present. Colony morphology is best observed on the front of the plate. Colonies can be sampled for further identification by removing the lid and selecting an isolated colony. Use an inoculating loop to transfer to an agar plate or a pipette tip to place into a growth medium. Gently remove a colony taking care not to disturb the surrounding growth medium.

***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* count = 19**

There is evidence of growth of red colonies with a greenish yellow halo and other colonies that do not have a halo, both types of growth must be enumerated.



***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* count = 44**

For membrane filtration analysis, growth of blue colonies with a green halo is evident.

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