

Base formulations: n. Manufacturer's instructions Liofilchem® ,
Caso agar after trypsin digestion (= TSA Tryptic Soy Agar):

Medium for detection of bacterial count

Casein peptone soy meal peptone agar (CASO agar).

Peptone from casein 15.0 g/l

Peptone from soy flour 5.0 g/l

Sodium chloride 5.0 g/l

Agar-agar 15.0 g/l

Demineralized water ad 1,000 ml.

Dissolve 40 g/liter CASO agar, autoclave (15 min at 121°C).

Adjust pH so that it is 7.3 +0.2 at 25°C after sterilization.

On the reverse side (pink) there is a Rose Bengal Agar:

Rose Bengal Agar Base*

Medium for selective detection of fungi and yeasts

Soy flour after papain digestion	5 g/l
Dextrose	10 g/l
Potassium di-hydrogen phosphate	1g/l
Magnesium sulfate	0.5g/l
Rose Bengal	0.050g/l
Agar	15g
pH 25°C after preparation	7.2±0.2

*For testing water-mixed MWF, lecithin, Tween 80 u. Histidine is added as inhibitor against preservative.

Germ spectra:

A few details can be found in the appendix of BGI762. In discussions with microbiologists, the proportion of germs in the KSS that can be cultivated on CASO agar was given as approx. 40% (with considerable uncertainty).

Bacteria on universal culture medium: CASO agar is considered a universal culture medium even for "difficult" germs. This includes almost all aerobes, facultative anaerobes and in case of anaerobic culture also obligate anaerobes, fungi, yeasts (grow better at lowered incubation temperature 25°C).

Fungi & Yeasts:

Rose Bengal Agar is a good culture medium for fungi and yeasts. The dye inhibits bacteria. Other than that, the culture medium is not selective for certain fungi/yeasts. In variations of this basic recipe, chloramphenicol is added to enhance inhibition of bacteria.