



# MIC Calculation

## Introduction

This document outlines MAP's method for calculating the Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) values.

## Methodology

For both manual and high-throughput operation modes, MAP evaluates the absorbance value of each experimental sample from the lowest to highest concentration. The concentration at which an absorbance value higher than the provided threshold is observed is recorded. If no such well is identified:

- MIC is considered to be greater than the highest tested concentration and is denoted as  $> i$ , where  $i$  is the starting (highest) concentration in the assay.