



Sep 09, 2020

FAA MEDIA (FASTIDIOUS ANAEROBES AGAR)

Roey Angel¹, Ana Lara-Rodriguez¹, Eva Petrova¹¹Soil and Water Research Infrastructure*In Development*

This protocol is published without a DOI.

SoWa RI Anaerobic and Molecular Microbiology (public)

Tech. support email: eva.petrova@bc.cas.cz

Ana Lara

ABSTRACT

For the growing and maintenance of *Clostridium* sp.

Fastidious Anaerobe Agar is used for the cultivation of anaerobic microorganisms and is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions in humans. A primary isolation medium capable of growing most clinically significant anaerobes. Developed by Lab M (Neogen® Corporation), comparisons have shown this medium to be superior to other formulations as a primary isolation medium for fastidious organisms. The peptones included have been chosen for maximum growth stimulation. Starch and sodium bicarbonate act as detoxification agents while hemin encourages pigment production in *Porphyromonas melaninogenicus*. Specific growth promoting agents are Cysteine for *Fusobacterium necrophorum*, *Propionibacterium acne* and *Bacteriodes fragilis*, arginine for *Eubacterium* spp. soluble pyrophosphate for *Porph. gingivalis* and *Porph. asaccharolyticus*. Pyruvate helps neutralize hydrogen peroxide and is also utilized by *Veillonella* spp. as an energy source. Vitamin K and sodium succinate provide essential growth factors for some anaerobes as does the 0.1% glucose. The low level of glucose prevents the production of high levels of acids and alcohols which would inhibit colonial development.

EXTERNAL LINK

https://foodsafety.neogen.com/pdf/acumedia_pi/7531_pi.pdf

PROTOCOL CITATION

Roey Angel, Ana Lara-Rodriguez, Eva Petrova 2020. FAA MEDIA (FASTIDIOUS ANAEROBES AGAR).

protocols.io<https://protocols.io/view/faa-media-fastidious-anaerobes-agar-3gngjve>

EXTERNAL LINK

https://foodsafety.neogen.com/pdf/acumedia_pi/7531_pi.pdf

LICENSE

This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

May 29, 2019

LAST MODIFIED

Sep 09, 2020

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

23790

GUIDELINES

Taken from: https://foodsafety.neogen.com/pdf/acumedia_pi/7531_pi.pdf

Medium final pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C

BEFORE STARTING

Make the stock solutions for Hemin, L-Cysteine HClxH₂O and vitamin K1.

VITAMIN K1 SOLUTION NEEDS TO BE DONE AT LEAST 3 DAYS IN ADVANCE!!!

1

Prepare stock solutions:

L-cystein hydrochloride solution (50 g/l):

Dissolve **0.5 g** of Cysteine HCl Monohydrate in a **10 mL** distilled water and filter sterilize. Store refrigerated.

HEMIN solution (10 g/l) :

Dissolve **0.1 g Hemin** in **100 µl 1 Molarity (M) NaOH** ; make up to **10 mL** with distilled water and filter sterilize. Store refrigerated.

VITAMIN K1 solution (10 g/l):

Dissolve **0.1 g** of vitamin K1 in **10 mL 95 % volume Ethanol** and filter sterilize. Store refrigerated in a brown bottle.

2

For the preparation of 1L of media (50 to 66 petri dishes depending of depth) dilute in 1000 ml of distilled water:

23 g Peptone

5 g Sodium Chloride

1 g Soluble Starch

0.4 g Sodium Bicarbonate

1 g Glucose

1 g Sodium Pyruvate

0.25 g Sodium Pyrophosphate

📄 **1 g L-Arginine**

📄 **0.5 g Sodium Succinate**

📄 **12 g Agar**

Final pH: 7.2 ± 0.2 at 25°C

- 3 Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- 4 Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure 🔥 **121 °C** for ⌚ **00:15:00** minutes.
- 5 Cool down to 🔥 **50 °C** - 🔥 **55 °C** and aseptically add the Cysteine HCl Monohydrate, Hemin and the Vitamin K .

📄 **1 mL Hemin stock solution**

📄 **1 mL L-Cysteine HClxH₂O stock solution**

📄 **100 µl Vitamin K1 stock solution**

- 6 Refrigerate the sterile medium until use (no more than 2 weeks).