

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

COLOREX ORIENTATION AGAR PLATES

P90/CLO - 20

INTENDED USE

Colorex Orientation agar is a non-selective chromogenic culture medium intended for use in the qualitative direct detection, differentiation, and presumptive identification of uropathogens to aid in the diagnosis of urine tract infections.

TYPES OF SAMPLE

- Clinical

PRINCIPLE

The formulations contain two Chromogenic substrates which are cleaved by the β -galactosidase and β -glucosidase enzymes produced by E. coli, Enterococcus species and coliforms. These specific enzyme reactions cleave the Chromogens giving a range of diagnostic colours. One of the Chromogenic substrates is cleaved by β -glucosidase possessed by Enterococci resulting in formation of blue colonies. E. coli produces pink colonies due to the enzyme β -D-galactosidase that cleaves the other Chromogenic substrate. Peptone and yeast extract provides nitrogenous, carbonaceous compounds and other essential growth nutrients. Agar works as a gelling agent.

INGREDIENTS

Approximate Formula Per Liter	
Peptone and Yeast	17.0 g
Agar	15.0 g
Chromogenic mixture	1.0 g

- Final pH 7.0 ± 0.2 at 25°C .

PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

- Appearance: 90 mm petri plates with a smooth surface and absence of any particles, cracks, or bubbles.
- Colour: Medium to Light Amber
- Clarity: Opaque
- Volume: 20-21 ml

STERILITY CHECK

Sterility of the plates is checked by incubating the plates at 35-37 °C for 3 days.

MICROBIAL PERFORMANCE DATA

Growth promotion test was carried out in accordance with the harmonized method and Culture characteristics observed after inoculating 50-100 CFU and incubated at 35-37 °C for 18-24 hours. Growth Promoting properties are comparable to the previously tested and approved lot.

Test Strains	ATCC No.	Growth	Colour of the colony
<i>Escherichia coli.</i>	ATCC 25922	Good	Dark Pink To Reddish
<i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i>	ATCC 13883	Good	Metallic Blue
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	ATCC 29212	Good	Turquoise Blue
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	ATCC 25933	Good	Brown Halo
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	ATCC 25923	Good	Golden, Opaque, Small
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	ATCC 27853	Good	Translucent, Green Pigmentation
<i>Candida albicans</i>	ATCC 10231	Good	Cream, Pinpoint Colonies
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	ATCC 12228	Good	Colourless
<i>S. saprophyticus</i>	ATCC 15305	Good	Pink

LIMITATIONS & COMPLEMENTARY TESTS

- For samples follow appropriate techniques for handling specimens as per established guidelines.

- Most of *Serratia plymutica* will grow mauve.
- Some *S. saprophyticus* strains can grow in cream-colored colonies. Since it is an enzyme-substrate based reaction, the intensity of color may vary with isolates.
- The final identification must be confirmed by biochemical tests, immunological tests or by mass spectrophotometry. They can be done directly from the suspicious colonies observed on the medium.

Colonies	Suggested Tests	Possible Identification
Red	Indole Test: The medium allows indole test for confirmation of <i>E. coli</i>	Indole (+) = <i>E. coli</i>
Brown halo	TDA test (with FeCl ₃ Test) for confirmation of <i>Proteus</i> .	(+) = <i>Proteus vulgaris</i> (blue colony center) <i>Morganella</i> , <i>Providencia</i> . (-) = <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>
Turquoise blue, small Gram (+), cocci appearance	PYR test (or serological test or haemolysis)	PYR (+) = <i>Enterococcus</i> PYR (-) = <i>Streptococcus B</i>

PRECAUTIONS

- For in-Vitro diagnostic use. Read the label details and storage before opening the pack.
- Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture.

PACK SIZE AND PACKAGING

20 Plates per kit packed in White Corrugated 5 Ply Top Board box.

STORAGE & SHELF LIFE

- Store at 10 -15 °C.
- Use before the expiry date mentioned on the label.
- Product is temperature sensitive; protect from direct sunlight, excessive heat, moisture, and freezing.

DISPOSAL

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Materials that have come in contact with infectious / clinical samples must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques and regulations.