



## **AgarSense Tri-Plate Culture System**

### **Product Information and Instructions**

#### **Intended Use**

AgarSense Tri-Plate is a complete in-house system that can provide presumptive identification for many bacterial and yeast infections (including *Candida* sp. and *Malaassezia* sp.) known to cause disease in animals. This culture system is intended for veterinary use only.

#### **Product Features**

The AgarSense Tri-Plate culture system consists of a three chambered culture plate containing three Chromogenic agars. This unique combination of specialized media provides a comprehensive scheme for identifying infectious organisms. These Chromogenic agars have been formulated to produce uniquely pigmented colonies when inoculated with a specimen for which the product has been validated. Each organism can then be visually differentiated on the basis of colour and colony morphology. Depending on the organism, colour reactions may be either genus or species specific.

#### **Storage and Shelf Life**

Each AgarSense Tri-Plate is individually wrapped for extended shelf life. Plates should be stored in an inverted position (lid on bottom) at 2-8°C and protected from the light. DO NOT FREEZE.

#### **Materials Provided**

AgarSense Tri-Plates  
Disposable calibrated inoculating loops

#### **Additional Materials Required**

Incubator

#### **Inoculation of Specimen**

AgarSense Tri-Plate should be removed from the refrigerator and allowed to warm to room temperature prior to inoculation. The surface of the agar should be inspected for moisture that could affect the growth of the specimen. If moisture is present invert the plate and tap out any excess moisture. Inoculate each plate using established aseptic technique and place in an incubator at 35-37°C, inverted (lid of dish on bottom) for 18-24 hours for the Gram Positive (GP) and Gram Negative (GN) chambers. Incubate the plate an additional 24-48 hours if yeast sp. are suspected (Y). Please note each chamber is labeled, Gram Negative Bacteria (GN), Gram Positive Bacteria (GP) and Yeast Species (Y).

#### **Culture and Results**

Refer to the table below and the AgarSense Colour Chart for interpretation. The pictures and results provided were obtained using known pure cultures of the most commonly isolated bacteria. Mixed cultures should be carefully interpreted. Additional information on each organism is provided to aid in presumptive identification.

Organism	Gram Pos. (GP)	Gram Neg. (GN)	Yeast (Y)	Catalase	Oxidase
Group B Strep	Light blue small colonies	No Growth	No Growth	Neg.	NA
Enterococcus sp.	Blue to turquoise small colonies	No Growth	No Growth	Neg.	NA
E. coli	No Growth	Medium to large pink colonies	No Growth	Pos.	Neg.
Staphylococcus aureus	Mauve colonies	No Growth	No Growth	Pos.	NA
Proteus mirabilis	No Growth	Slight Orange to brown colonies with brown diffusion on media	No Growth	Pos.	Neg.
Enterobacter sp.	No Growth	Large Metallic blue colonies surrounded by pinkish halo	No Growth	Pos.	Neg.
Klebsiella p pneumoniae	No Growth	Medium size metallic blue mucoid colonies sometimes visible pink halo	No Growth	Pos.	Neg.
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	No Growth	Transparent greenish colonies, with rough edges	No Growth	Pos.	Pos.
Malassezia fufur	NA	NA	Large, pale pink and wrinkled colonies	NA	NA
Malassezia sp.	NA	NA	Mostly pink to purple	NA	NA
Candida albicans	NA	NA	Green Colonies	NA	NA
Candida tropicalis	NA	NA	Metallic blue	NA	NA
Candida Krusei	NA	NA	Pink, fuzzy	NA	NA
Yeast sp.	NA	NA	White to mauve	NA	NA

Notes:

The Catalase test using 3% hydrogen peroxide can aid in the differentiation of Staph and Strep sp.

The Oxidase test aids in the differentiation of Gram Negative bacteria from Pseudomonas and some Staph sp.

Other Yeasts may grow on all chambers of the Tri-Plate. Gross morphology and the presence of large blue to purple budding cells on Gram Stain can help with the differentiation of yeast colonies from bacteria.

**Ordering Information**

AVP	CDMV	VP	WDDC
Inquire for #	Inquire for #	Inquire for #	Inquire for #