Dextrose Starch Agar

Intended Use

Dextrose Starch Agar is used for cultivating pure cultures of Neisseria gonorrhoeae and other fastidious microorganisms.

Summary and Explanation

Dextrose Starch Agar is recommended as a complete solid medium for the propagation of pure cultures of Neisseria gonorrhoeae. This highly nutritious medium without additives will also support excellent growth of N. meningitidis, Streptococcus pneumoniae and S. pyogenes. Dextrose Starch Agar, in half concentration, is recommended as a stock culture agar for the maintenance of N. gonorrhoeae, N. meningitidis and other organisms not capable of hydrolyzing starch. This medium cannot be used to maintain stock cultures of organisms capable of splitting starch; acid production from starch will create an unsatisfactory environment.

Dextrose Starch Agar was used by Wilkins, Lewis and Barbiers¹ in an agar dilution procedure to test the activity of antibiotics against Neisseria species.

Principles of the Procedure

Peptone and gelatin provide the nitrogen, vitamins and amino acids in Dextrose Starch Agar. Soluble starch improves growth response. Dextrose is a carbon source. Sodium chloride

User Quality Control

Identity Specifications Difco™ Dextrose Starch Agar

Dehydrated Appearance: Beige, free-flowing, homogeneous.

6.5% solution, soluble in purified water upon Solution:

boiling. Solution is light amber, opalescent with

a precipitate.

Prepared Appearance: Reaction of 6.5%

Light amber, opalescent with a precipitate.

Solution at 25°C: $pH 7.3 \pm 0.2$

Cultural Response

Difco™ Dextrose Starch Agar

Prepare the medium per label directions. Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 18-48 hours under appropriate atmospheric conditions.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	43070	10 ² -10 ³	Good
Neisseria meningitidis	13090	10 ² -10 ³	Good
Pasteurella multocida	19427	10 ² -10 ³	Good
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6303	10 ² -10 ³	Good
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	10 ² -10 ³	Good

maintains the osmotic balance of the medium, and disodium phosphate is a buffering agent. Agar is the solidifying agent.

Formula

Difco™ Dextrose Starch Agar

Approximate Formula* Per Liter	
Proteose Peptone No. 3	g
Dextrose	g
Soluble Starch	g
Sodium Chloride	g
Disodium Phosphate 3.0	g
Gelatin	g
Agar	g
*Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.	

Directions for Preparation from Dehydrated Product

- 1. Suspend 65 g of the powder in 1 L of purified water. Mix thoroughly.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for 1 minute to completely dissolve the powder.
- 3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.
- 4. Test samples of the finished product for performance using stable, typical control cultures.

Procedure

For a complete discussion of the isolation and identification of N. gonorrhoeae and other fastidious pathogens, refer to the procedures described in Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook² and Manual of Clinical Microbiology.³

Expected Results

Refer to appropriate references and procedures for results.

Limitation of the Procedure

This medium is not recommended for isolation of gonococci from mixed cultures.

References

- Wilkins, Lewis and Barbiers. 1956. Antibiot. Chemother. 6:149.
- Wilkins, Lewis and Barbiers. 1936. Antibiot. Chemother. 6:149. Isenberg and Garcia (ed.). 2004 (update, 2007). Clinical microbiology procedures handbook, 2nd ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C. Murray, Baron, Jorgensen, Landry and Pfaller (ed.). 2007. Manual of clinical microbiology, 9th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

Availability

Difco™ Dextrose Starch Agar

Cat. No. 266200 Dehydrated - 500 g

