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Instruction manual of DD checker



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Inspiration for Life Science

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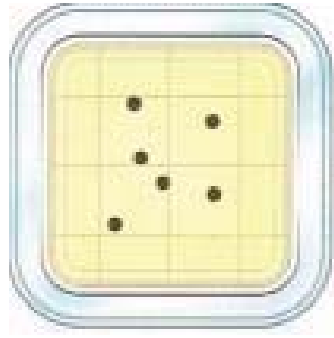


Basic operations of DD checker (1)

<p>(1)</p>	<p>【Preparation of DD checker】 Take out the required number of agar plates and fold them up and down to separate them individually. A set of five agar plates are sealed in plastic bags in a series.</p>	
<p>(2)</p>	<p>【Inoculation of specimen (stamp)】 Take the lid of agar plate and immediately press the agar surface tightly against the surface of the test material and press it lightly. In the case of hands and fingers, contact the agar surface with the hands and fingers directly, and press lightly.</p>	



Basic operations of DD checker (2)

(3)	<p>【Identification item entry】 Cover agar plate with the lid, and fill in the required items such as the name of the test material on the lid surface.</p>	
(4)	<p>【Culture】 Culture according to the temperature and time described in page 6 to 8, with the lid of agar plate down.</p>	
(5)	<p>【Determination method】 After culture, observe the growing colony, and determination.</p>	

Main instruction precautions of DD checker



1. When stamping with agar, do not rub.
 - The surface of the agar may be scratched and the result may be difficult to observe after incubation.
2. The stamping target is the place which is smooth and dry
 - Since the agar does not adhere to uneven parts, wipe it off with a cotton swab containing sterilized physiological saline and smear it on the agar.
 - If the agar plate is wet, let it dry before stamping it.
3. After stamping, clean the surface stamped with agar, wipe with alcohol cotton etc.
 - At the stamped place, agar ingredients are attached.
In order to prevent the growth of microorganisms,
remove the agar ingredients.

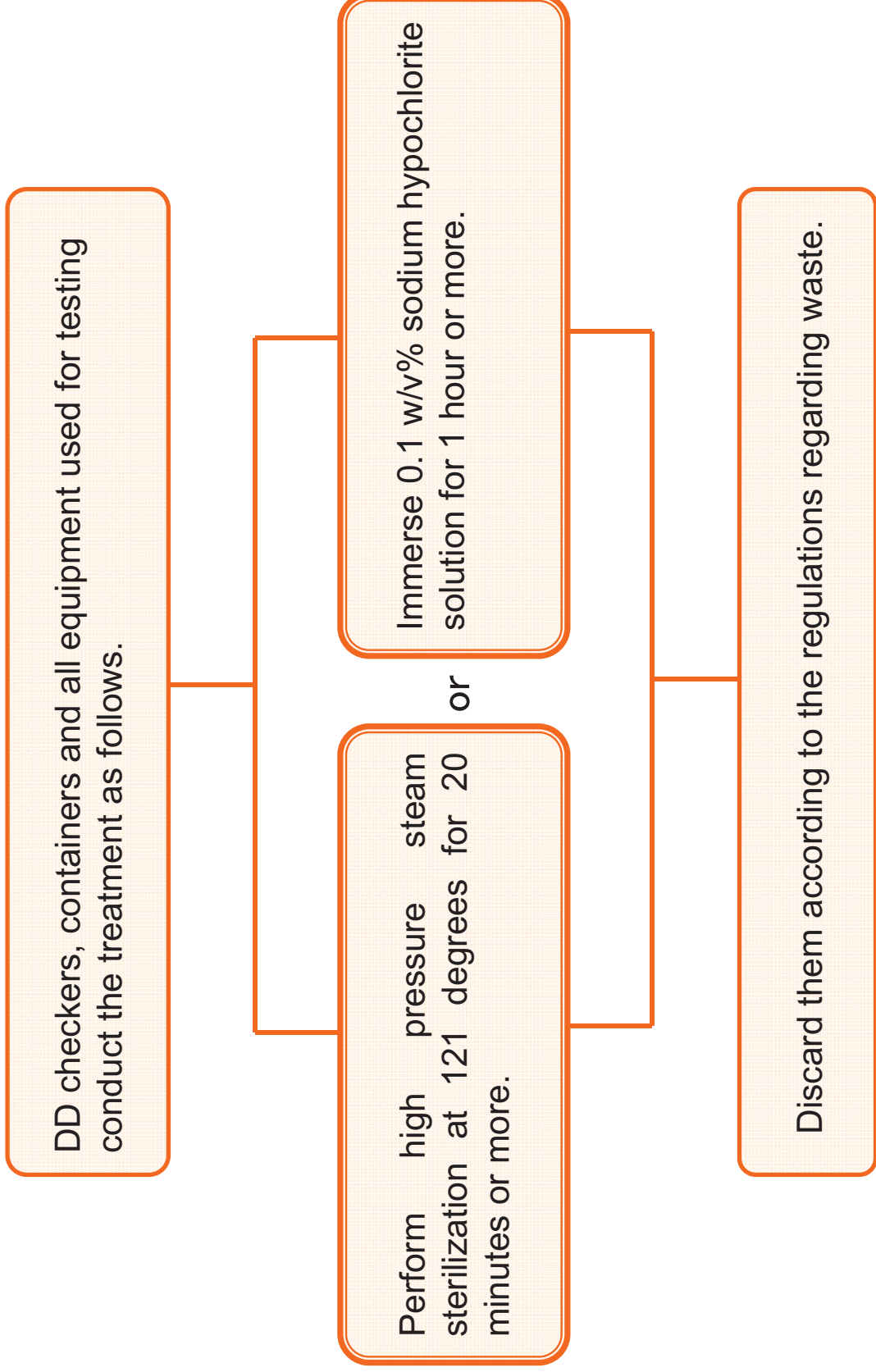


Other common instruction precautions of DD checker



- Do not freeze the agar, and keep it in specified storage method.
- Start observing after the culture time described in the page 6 to 8.
- After opening, use the agar plates as soon as possible. When storage, put it in a bag, keep it with sealed condition, and store with the specified storage method.
- If the agar is contacted directly with the skin, wash thoroughly with water. If abnormal state is found, take the treatment of the doctor if necessary.
- Avoid eating food specimens which is tested by directly contacting with the agar.
- The surface of textile testing materials such as clothing might stain the medium ingredients. Use with care.
- Do not use when quality deterioration such as bacterial contamination, discoloration, shape change etc. is observed with the agar.
- Depending on the disconnected part of the agar plate, there might be a danger of injury, so be careful.
- Discard the agar promptly after testing so as not to cause secondary contamination by the growing microorganisms.
- If there is the place where the bacteria after culture attached or the possibility of adhering, disinfect the place immediately with 70% alcohol, invert soap or appropriate disinfectant.

Disposal method after culture of DD checker





Coliform group on X-GAL agar

【Culture conditions】

Culture temperature; 37 degrees

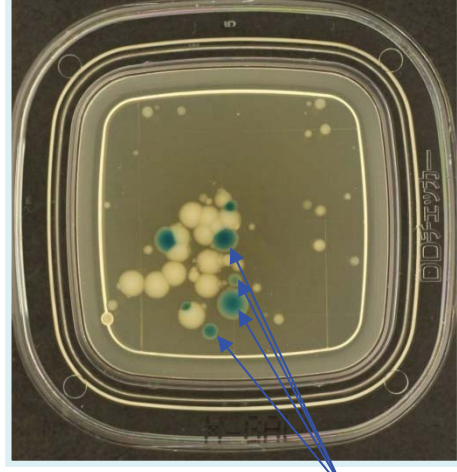
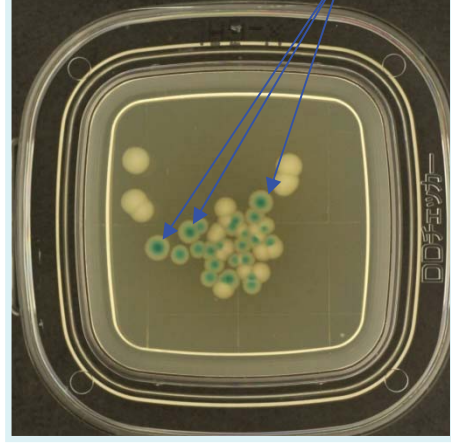
Culture time; 18 to 24 hours

【Determination method】

It is determined that coliform group is formed blue colored or blue-green colonies with this agar plate.

【Characteristics】

This agar plate is utilizing the phenomenon that the enzyme (β -galactosidase) of coliform group decomposes the chromogenic substrate (X-GAL). Other than coliform group does not grow, or it forms colonies of other colors (transparent, yellow, or white).



Coliform
group



Vibrio parahaemolyticus on TCBS agar

【Culture conditions】

Culture temperature; 37 degrees

Culture time; 18 to 24 hours

【Determination method】

Vibrio parahaemolyticus forms green turbid colonies.
Other colonies are not *V. parahaemolyticus*.

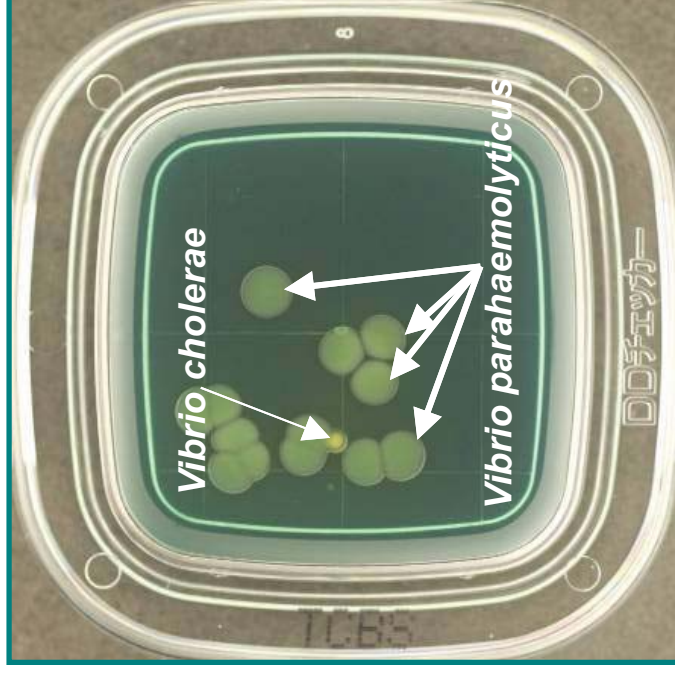
【Cautions】

V. alginolyticus is known as the related bacterium of
V. parahaemolyticus, and isolated frequently in
seawater, fish, etc.

V. alginolyticus is the indicator bacteria of *V. parahaemolyticus*.

V. alginolyticus forms yellow colonies.

V. parahaemolyticus forms green colonies. But *V. parahaemolyticus* might become yellow at the presence of a lot of *V. alginolyticus*.





Purpose of use and culture condition

Product name	Purpose of use	Culture temperature	Culture time
X-GAL agar	For detection of Coliform group	37 degrees	18 to 24 hours
TCBS agar	For detection of <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	37 degrees	18 to 24 hours
SCD agar	For count of viable bacteria	35 degrees	24 to 48 hours