



Malt Extract Agar | AS-1286

For detection, isolation and enumeration of fungi, particularly yeasts and molds.

The identification of fungi in laboratories is mostly carried out by direct methods, especially with the use of malt and malt extracts for the growth of mold and yeast.

Reddish first suggested a malt extract-based growth medium as a good substitute for yeast. This Malt Extract Medium is used to identify, isolate, and count yeasts and molds. It is comparable to the formula developed by Galloway and Burgess.

Malt extract provides nutrients that is suitable to the growth of mold and yeast. Peptone supports strong growth with particular morphology and pigmentation. For accurate mycological counts and to prevent bacterial growth, add 10% lactic acid to the medium.

Composition (gr/L)

Malt Extract	30
Mycological Peptone	5
Agar	15
Final pH at 25°C	5.4 ± 0.2

Preparation

Dissolve 50 grams of the medium into 1 liter of deionized water. Stir well. Autoclave for 15 minutes at 121 °C.

If you want to modify the medium to pH 3.5, cool to 55°C and add about 2-3 ml of 10% lactic acid to 100 ml of malt extract agar. The medium should not be heated again after being acidified with lactic acid.

Quality Control

Dehydrated Appearance: Light tan, free-flowing, homogeneous.

Prepared Appearance: Light to medium amber, very slightly to slightly opalescent.

Reaction of 4.8% Solution at 25°C: pH 5.4 ± 0.2

Microbial Test Results

For 18 to 48 hours, incubate at 30 ± 2°C.

Organism (ATCC)	Recovery
<i>Candida albicans</i> (10231)	Good
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> (<i>niger</i>) (16404)	Good
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (9763)	Good

Storage

Keep the container at 15-30 °C and prepared medium at 2-8 °C.