GIBSON BIOSCIENCE

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Inocu-Swabs ™ Catalog #'s: **CS00000-CS99999**

USE

Inocu-Swabs ™ are ready to use, pellets containing stabilized viable microorganisms. **Inocu-Swabs ™** are recommended for use in performance testing of culture media, stains, identification kits, maintenance of stock cultures and in the evaluation of bacteriological procedures.

SUMMARY & EXPLANATION

It is essential for laboratories to maintain a reliable source of stock microorganisms for use in microbiological procedures. A source of microorganisms with known biochemical, physiological, serological, antimicrobial susceptibility characteristics and assay values are required for quality control, education and proficiency testing.

PRINCIPLE

Inocu-Swabs ™ microorganisms are lyophilized microbial suspensions.[1-2] Microorganisms are suspended in a preservation medium that provides protection of the cell walls during freeze-drying and subsequent extended storage. The preservation medium contains an agent to neutralize any toxic substances that may be formed during the lyophilization process. All microorganisms are derived strains from the American Type Culture Collection and other nationally recognized collections.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Each **Inocu-Swabs ™** consists of a lyophilized pellet inside a culture system containing a sterile swab and rehydration fluid for the transfer of the organism directly to culture media. Products are packaged with dessicants to prevent any adverse accumulation of moisture.

PRECAUTIONS

Inocu-Swabs ™ contain viable microorganisms and should be used only by individuals with bacteriological training. After use, all materials should be placed into an appropriate container for biohazardous material disposal.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Inocu-Swabs ™ should be stored at 2-8C. Remove only the quantity required for immediate use.

EVIDENCE OF DETERIORATION

Do not use **Inocu-Swabs ™** if there is evidence of hydration of the pellet or if the expiration date has passed. Improper storage or handling which leads to abnormal accumulation of moisture or heat may render the microorganism non-viable.

PROCEDURE

1. Remove only the amount of **Inocu-Swabs ™** needed for testing. No warm up is required.
2. Break the red "snap" valve by bending to a 45^{o} angle.
3. Gently squeeze cap until all fluid moistens the lyophilized pellet in the bottom of tube.
4. Gently shake so swab can absorb rehydrated pellet.
5. Remove cap from tube and inoculate media.
6. Incubate inoculated media at temperatures and atmospheric conditions appropriate for the microorganisms.

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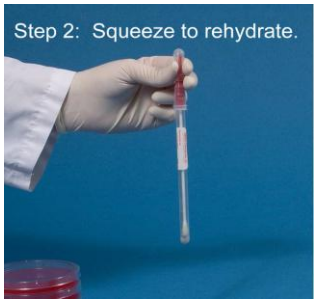

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED
The usual clinical microbiological equipment such as incubator and prepared culture media are needed for procedures involving the use of this product.

LIMITATIONS
Growth results may vary when utilizing more inhibitory or selective media.

TYPICAL NON-SELECTIVE MEDIA AND CONDITIONS USED TO GROW MOST ORGANISMS.

Organism Type	***Medium***	***Conditions***
Aerobic Organisms (ie. Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterobacteriaciae)	Tryptic Soy Agar w/ Sheep Blood (Blood Agar)	Aerobic (+ 02) 24-48 hours 35 +/- 2C
Anaerobic Organisms (ie. Bacteroides, Clostridium)	Anaerobic Blood Agar	Anaerobic (- O2) 48-72 hours 35 +/- 2C
CO2 Dependent Organisms (ie. Neisseria, Haemophilus)	Chocolate Agar	5 – 10% CO2 24-72 hours 35 +/- 2C
Campylobacter	Chocolate Agar	Campy Gas 48-72 hours 42 +/- 2C
Yeast/Fungi	Sabouraud Dextrose Potato Dextrose	Aerobic 48-72 hours 25-30C

REFERENCES
1. Obara, Y., S. Yamai, T. Nikkawa, Y. Shimoda, and Y. Miyamoto. 1981. Preservation and transportation of bacteria by a simple gelatin disk method. J. Clin. Microbiol. 14:61-66.
2. Monaghan, R.L., M.M. Gagliardi, and S.L. Streicher. 1999. *In* Demain and Davies (ed.), Manual of industrial microbiology and biotechnology, 2nd ed. ASM, Washington, D.C.