

Instruction for Use of Nutrient Pad Sets (NPS)

In general it has to be made sure that all equipment is sterile and that the standard rules of microbiological work are followed.

Membrane filtration method

1. Open a pack of ten and remove a Petri dish containing a nutrient pad.
2. Add 3 – 3.5 ml sterile, distilled or demineralized water to the nutrient pad in the Petri dish.
Moisture level is optimal, if an excess ring of liquid is clearly visible.
3. Open sealed envelope, remove membrane filter with sterile tweezers, place the membrane filter on top of the frit of the filter holder and put on the filter funnel.
4. Filter sample. Rinse with sterile water or peptone water and remove excess liquid carefully from the filter by extended vacuum.
Note: For using the filtration device please follow the manufacturer's instruction.
5. Carefully remove the membrane filter from the frit with a sterile tweezers and place it on the prepared nutrient pad (pls. see above) without catching air bubbles. Incubate the Petri dish with the lid facing upwards. The incubation conditions are dependent on the NPS-grade and the target microorganisms.
Note: Growth and positive results with selective media are to be considered as indication only. For safe diagnosis further tests are necessary (e.g. „IMVIC-test“).

Streak plate method

1. Open a pack of ten and remove a Petri dish containing a nutrient pad.
2. Add 3 – 3.5 ml sterile, distilled or demineralized water to the nutrient pad in the Petri dish.
Moisture level is optimal, if an excess ring of liquid is clearly visible.
3. Open sealed envelope, remove membrane filter with sterile tweezers, place the membrane filter on top of the pre-wetted nutrient pad.
4. Pick up the sample with a sterile inoculation loop and spread it on the surface of the membrane.
5. Incubate the Petri dish with the lid facing upwards. The incubation conditions are dependent on the NPS-grade and the target microorganisms.

Disposal

After finishing the analysis the NPS with the Petri dish and membrane filter should be autoclaved (121°C for 15 minutes) in order to avoid any possible contaminations. After sterilization the remnant can be disposed in the domestic waste.

Note: National regulations concerning infectious materials must be observed closely.

Please contact us in case of any questions. We will be happy to assist you.

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