

## EXCLUSIVE MICROKIT PRODUCTS, WITH THEIR DIFFERENTIAL ADVANTAGES

☺ **QUANTI-P/A CLOSTRICULT:** Reliable counting bags for *Clostridium perfringens* and its spores in 100 mL water samples. The spores of *Clostridium perfringens* serve as the best indicator of contamination in the drinking water distribution network with natural water sources (including enteroviruses such as noroviruses causing traveler's diarrhea, and protozoa like *Cryptosporidium*). Consequently, the new EU legislation as of January 2023 has increased the number of analyses for this *Clostridium* parameter. The filtration method was not originally designed for anaerobes and inadvertently destroys them during analysis. This is because from the moment the sample is filtered until it reaches the anaerobic incubator, there are many seconds of contact with atmospheric oxygen, which are lethal for anaerobic cells. By utilizing our method, you can save on membrane filters, agar plates, and anaerobic atmosphere generators, and most importantly, avoid reporting numerous falsely negative samples. MICROKIT has invented and patented this new approach to efficiently count anaerobic colonies.

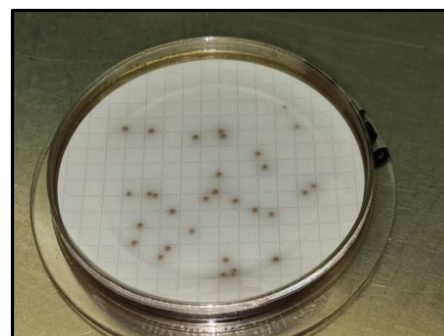


☺ **Scholten Agar for coliphages:** a culture medium for detecting and enumerating bacteriophage viruses (plaque-forming units) on plates to which the user has added *E. coli*. The key novelty introduced by the new EU legislation as of January 10, 2023, is the requirement for routine analysis of this parameter in drinking water, aiming to combat traveler's diarrhea caused by the ingestion of water contaminated with Norovirus and other pathogenic viruses, of which coliphage bacteriophages serve as the quintessential indicator. The methodology is as straightforward as seeding the surface of the agar plate with *E. coli* bacteria, concentrating the sample through filtration, and distributing it onto the plate with *E. coli*. The plate is then incubated, and the plaques without bacterial growth, resulting from the presence of individual viral units, are counted. MICROKIT was the first provider to formulate this medium in various formats, along with the broth and semi-solid media used in the same ISO analysis.

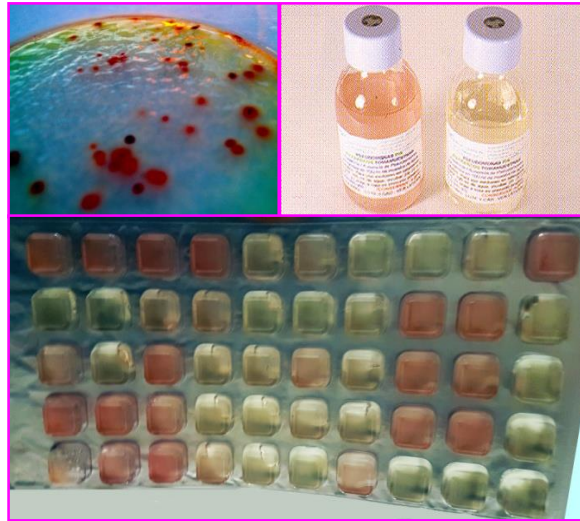


☺ **Rapid method for Enterococci in water:** MICROKIT's Rapid Bile Esculin Azide Agar is the only medium that has been validated as the most reliable method for enumerating fecal Enterococci by membrane filtration, and it provides results in just 18 hours!

Forget about the slow pace (48 hours) of M-Enterococcus Slanetz Bartley Agar and the typical false positives associated with rapid methods such as P/A and NMP in this parameter. MICROKIT is the first provider to have validated its ISO 7899 formula for direct enumeration of fecal Enterococci in only 18 hours, thanks to the extraordinary quality of the ingredients (tryptone, bile, peptone, yeast extract, agar-agar, etc.) in this formula compared to the same ingredients in other brands.



☺ **Rapid methods for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in water:** the new EU legislation for drinking water in 2023 finally demands the detection of this pathogen not only in drinking water sources but also in hospital taps, ICUs, operating rooms, and other settings. Save time on membrane filtration and detect the presence of this dangerous pathogen in just 18 hours using one of MICROKIT's two solutions: a) in 1 mL of sample using the long shelf-life DryPlates-PS plates, or b) in 100-250 mL of sample with Pseudocult, the first P/A and NMP broth that is not only fluorogenic but also chromogenic (producing a pink color change in water, without the false negatives associated with other broth formulations that are only fluorogenic). MICROKIT has developed these two high-performance products to streamline your laboratory workflow and minimize false results.



☺ **Aerobic count in water:** The only parameter that is analyzed in a 1 mL water sample and requires bulk inoculation is the most laborious for many laboratories. This is because the agar need to be heated to melt them and then cooled down for inoculation, without "burning" the aerobic cells present (boiling water: heat, moisture, and occupational hazard). It has been 10 years since MICROKIT made a breakthrough in this field with the DryPlates-TC Water (using the special ISO 6222 PCA-water agar for oligotrophics: YEA or Nutrient Agar, with a chromogenic compound that differentiates red colonies from the cream-colored medium and eliminates false positives from artifacts and false negatives from tiny colonies that are not visible without the chromogen). The DryPlates format allows direct bulk inoculation of 1 mL water samples without the need for heating and cooling the medium – from sample to incubator in just 10 seconds! These plates have an exceptionally long shelf life (2 years from the date of manufacture). We offer 26 types of DryPlates for all counting parameters (bulk inoculation, including R2A for extreme oligotrophics in pharmaceutical waters) and for pathogen detection after enrichment (surface streaking).



☺ **Maintenance of native strains:** MICROKIT's CRYOTHEQUE is a cryovial system with cryogenic broths that will allow you to preserve the strains obtained in your analyses frozen for decades and use them whenever needed by extracting one of the porous beads from the cryovial. 100 CRYOTHEQUE vials occupy less space than 40 vials from other brands. The cryogenic liquids are optimized for the best preservation of all types of strains, even the most challenging ones. ☺ We also offer quantitative strain lentils, manufactured by MICROKIT, providing the most comprehensive range, traceable to the ISO 11133-2 WDCM.

