

TWO STEPS FOR FAST, ACCURATE PLATE READING

CLASSIFICATION ProtoCOL 2 Batch creation

- Differentiate between colour, size and shape
- Upper and lower count limits can be set i.e. <10 cfu or >300 cfu
- Selection of a counting area i.e. whole plate or half plate
- Separation of touching colonies to ensure an accurate count
- Exclusion of unwanted items such as moulds or bubbles

MEASURE Count using ProtoCOL 2

- Automated count in seconds
- Detection of organisms as small as 43µm
- Plate counts and images can be easily compared
- Automatically stores plate counts to a Microsoft SQL server database
- Edit counts with an audit trail to comply with GMP/GLP
- Results can be directly transferred to a LIMS system, Excel or entered into one of ProtoCOL 2's report templates



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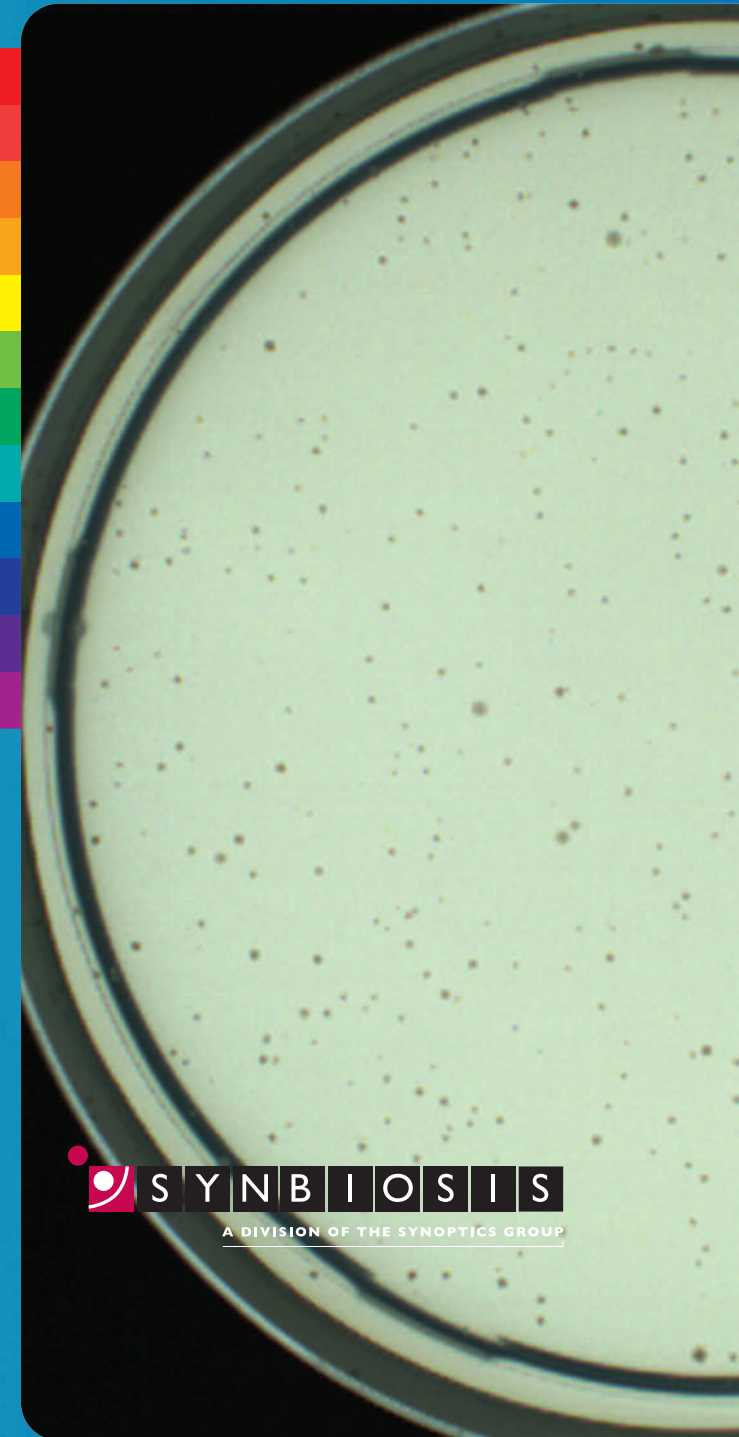
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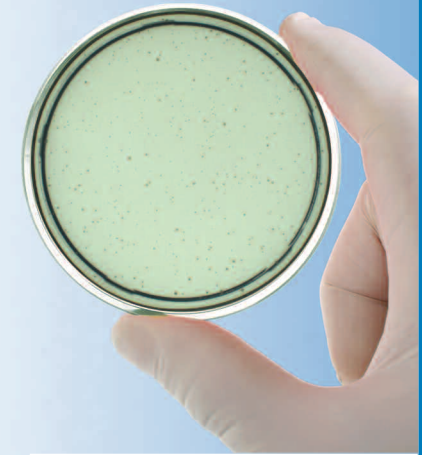
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AMES TESTING



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AMES TESTING



TOUCHING COLONIES SEPARATED



ACCURATE TOTAL PLATE COUNT



PLATE REMEASURE OPTION








REPORTING



COLONY MARKERS



ProtoCOL 2 with its easy to use software, built in MS SQL server database and touch screen interface makes the counting and comparison of Ames plates fast, secure and accurate

-  The Ames test is used to determine the degree of probable mutagenic activity likely to occur in the presence of one or more chemicals
-  It is a fast and inexpensive method of predicting whether or not a chemical poses a cancer risk from causing mutations in genetic material
-  *Salmonella typhimurium* is routinely used as the bacterium of choice for the Ames test
-  Treated bacteria are grown on agar plates deficient in histidine. Mutated Histidine dependent *Salmonella* cannot form visible colonies under such conditions unless they undergo a second mutation and revert back to being histidine-independent
-  The reverted colonies are then counted