TWO STEPS FOR FAST, ACCURATE PLATE READING

CLASSIFICATION
ProtoCOL 3
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 3

- 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 3's report templates

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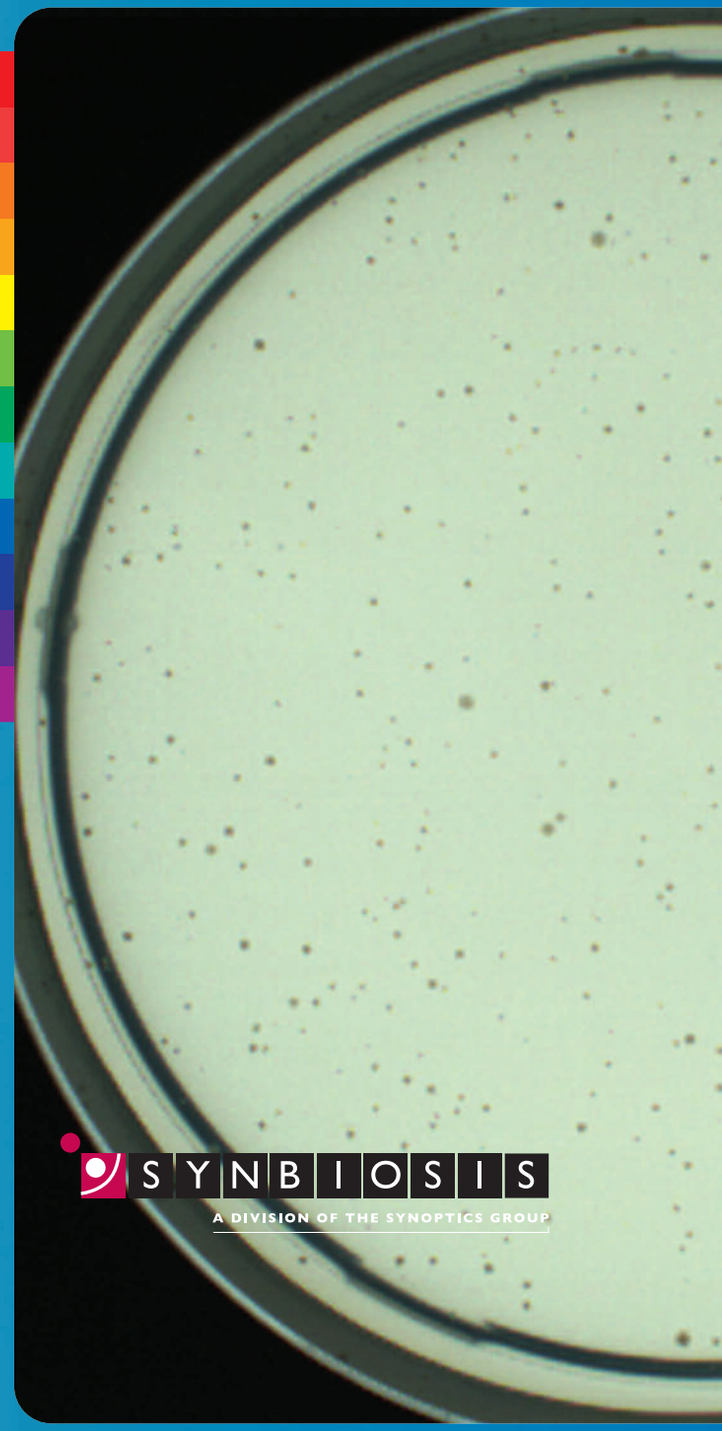
AMES TESTING



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AMES TESTING

TOUCHING COLONIES SEPARATED

ACCURATE TOTAL PLATE COUNT

PLATE REMEASURE OPTION

REPORTING

COLONY MARKERS

ProtoCOL 3 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