Culture Handling Procedure

- 1. When cultures arrive in the laboratory, streak the original culture onto chocolate agar plates and/or Modified Thayer-Martin plates.
- 2. Incubate the cultures at 35° C, in 5% CO₂, for 24 to 48 hrs.
- 3. Check for purity. If the culture is pure, subculture on to GCII agar plates and incubate as in step #2. If the culture is not pure, pick 4-5 colonies that appear to be typical of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, and again subculture to chocolate and/or Modified Thayer-Martin. Incubate as in step #2.
- 4. From the pure culture on GCII plates, use a portion of this culture to make a suspension in GC freezing medium.
- 5. Label cryovials.
- 6. Dispense the culture suspension into cryovials and freeze at -70°C.

Note: Once cultures are determined to be pure, and added to **your** culture collection, the original culture vials should be discarded.

When using cultures from an already established culture collection:

- 1. Label all plates or tubes **BEFORE** removing the cultures from the freezer. DO NOT keep cultures out of the freezer for more than one hour.
- 2. Using a Pasteur pipette, mix the culture then place one drop onto the chocolate agar plate.
- 3. Return the cultures to the collection, to the exact place from which they were taken.
- 4. Streak the chocolate agar plate for isolation, then incubate at 35°C, in 5% CO₂, for 18 to 20 hrs.
- 5. After incubation, inspect cultures for purity.
- Pick 4-5 well isolated colonies, streak onto GCII. Incubate at 35°C, in 5% CO₂, for 18 to 20 hrs.
- 7. After incubation, but before proceeding with the other testing procedures, in GC freezing medium, make a suspension of a portion of the culture.
- Dispense this culture suspension into properly labeled cryovials, freeze at -70°C. This culture vial should be added to **your** collection, and used if repeat isolations are needed.
- 9. Use the remaining colonies from the GCII plate for testing.