

Farber Pham *Diastaticus* Medium

Interpretation Guide

Typical Growth

Diastaticus colonies appear as white opaque circular colonies, slightly raised. The size can range from pin-prick to large.

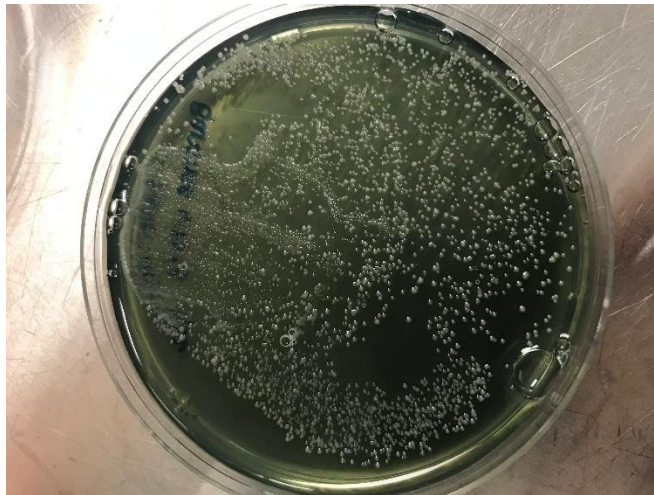


Figure 1 – Luxuriant growth of *diastaticus* colonies

Brown Colonies

Diastaticus colonies appear brown after 72 hours of incubation. For accurate identification, observe growth at the 48 hour mark to identify presumptive *diastaticus* colonies.



Figure 2 – Brown pin-prick *diastaticus* colonies consistent with 72+ hours incubation

Films/Lawns

Films and lawns can occur when brewers yeast concentrations exceed 1000 cells per plate. Dead brewers yeast cells will autolyze and potentially provide a nutrient source for non-*diastatic* yeast strains to grow, causing false positives.



Figure 3 – Lawn of brewers yeast. Note the brown non-diastatic colonies at the edge of the lawn, a result of nutrient-deprived yeast growth. All colonies are non-diastatic.



Figure 4 – Film of brewers yeast. Note the individual brewers yeast colonies distinguishable on the film. All colonies are non-diastatic.

Zones of Clearing

Zones of clearing have been observed around *diastaticus* colonies after 48 hours of growth. To determine if zones of clearing are present, remove plates from incubation temperature and transfer to refrigerator (4° C) overnight. If zones of clearing are present, the medium will turn opaque and transparent zones will appear once the plates have been chilled.



Figure 5 – FPDM streaked with *diastaticus*. Growth is after 48 hours, no zones of clearing apparent post-incubation.



Figure 6 – FPDM streaked with *diastaticus*. Zones of clearing appear around the colonies after refrigeration overnight.