

# Atmosphere Generation System



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## CAMPYGEN

**Code:** CN0025 & CN0035

### Description

When a CampyGen sachet is placed in a sealed jar, the atmospheric oxygen in the jar is rapidly absorbed with the simultaneous generation of carbon dioxide, producing the appropriate microaerobic conditions. This novel method differs from others commonly used in that the reaction proceeds with no evolution of hydrogen, and therefore, does not require a catalyst. Furthermore, water is not required to activate the reaction.

An evaluation which compared CampyGen with the evacuation/replacement method and gas generating envelopes showed CampyGen to be effective.

### Components

#### Each box contains:

10 CampyGen paper sachets which are individually foil packed.

1 Product Insert

The active component within each CampyGen sachet is ascorbic acid.

### Precautions

This product is for *in vitro* use only

As soon as the CampyGen paper sachet is exposed to air, the reaction will start. It is therefore essential that the paper sachet is placed in the jar and the jar sealed within one minute.

The reaction of the ascorbic acid with oxygen is exothermic. However, the temperature of the CampyGen paper sachet will not exceed 65°C.

### Storage

Store at 2-25°C. Under these conditions, the CampyGen sachets will retain their reactivity until the expiry date given on the outer box and on the foil sachet.

### Directions

CN0025 is designed for use in 2.5 litre jars including the new Oxoid AnaeroJar.

CN0035 is designed for use in 3.5 litre jars.

**1** Place the inoculated media plates in the appropriate jar. Disposable plastic Petri dishes should be of the vented variety to aid gas transfer between the interior and exterior of the plates.

**2** Tear open the CampyGen foil sachet at the tear-nick indicated, and remove the CampyGen paper sachet from within.

**3** Immediately place the CampyGen paper sachet in the appropriate clip on the plate carrier within the jar. **N.B.** The CampyGen paper sachet will become warm to the touch on exposure to air.

**4** Close the jar lid immediately. **N.B.** The time taken between opening the foil sachet and sealing the jar should not exceed 1 minute. Extended exposure will result in loss of reactivity, and microaerobic conditions may not be achieved in the jar.

**5** After the appropriate incubation period, remove the plates and examine for the presence of Campylobacter. If the plates require re-incubation, a fresh CampyGen sachet must be used, following steps 2-5 described above.

**6** After incubation, the exhausted CampyGen sachet should be discarded with the appropriate laboratory waste.

### Control Testing

The user should check their microaerobic system periodically for its ability to provide adequate conditions for the growth of appropriate bacteria.

The following strain can be used for this purpose.

*Campylobacter jejuni* ATCC® 33291

### Disposal

On removal from the jar after incubation, the CampyGen paper sachet may retain a small amount of reactivity and will warm up. The sachets should be allowed to cool to room temperature on an inert surface prior to disposal with the laboratory waste.

### Reference

**1.** Bolton F. J., Wareing D. R. A. and Sails A. D. (1997) *Eur. J. Clin. Microbiol. Inf. Dis.* 16, 839-842.

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