

# **TM 472 - TRYPTOSE AGAR**

### **INTENDED USE**

For isolation, cultivation and differentiation of *Brucella* and also for Streptococci, Meningococci and other pathogenic bacteria.

#### PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Huddleson used Tryptose media for the isolation of *Brucella* species from man. Tryptose containing media, rather than the conventionally used meat infusion media have been used for the enumeration and isolation of *Brucella* species.

Tryptose Agar is also recommended by APHA and FDA. This medium can be used as general purpose media for cultivation of wide variety of organisms. It can also be supplemented with defibrinated blood (sheep, horse) to prepare blood agar for the isolation of fastidious organisms like *Brucella*.

## **COMPOSITION**

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr	
Tryptose	20.000	
Sodium chloride	5.000	
Agar	15.000	
Dextrose	1.000	

## **PRINCIPLE**

Dextrose is the source of energy. Tryptose serves as nitrogen source while sodium chloride maintains osmotic equilibrium. Blood Agar may be prepared by adding 5%v/v sterile defibrinated blood to molten sterile Tryptose Agar at 50°C.

# **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**

- Dissolve 41 grams in 1000 ml distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the media completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- For blood media, aseptically add 5% v/v sterile defibrinated blood.
- Mix well and dispense as desired.

## **QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS**

**Appearance of Powder** : Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

Appearance of prepared medium : Basal Medium: Yellow coloured, clear to slightly opalescent gel. With addition of

5% v/v sterile defibrinated blood, cherry red coloured opaque gel forms in Petri

plates.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.2 ± 0.2

# INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after addition of 5% v/v sterile defibrinated blood in presence of 10% Carbon dioxide.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Recovery	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
---------------	------	----------------------	--------	----------	---------------------------	----------------------









Brucella melitensis	4309	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	35-37°C	48-72 Hours
Brucella suis	4314	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	35-37°C	48-72 Hours
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6303	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	35-37°C	48-72 Hours
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	50-100	Good- luxuriant	>=50%	35-37°C	48-72 Hours

### **PACKAGING:**

In pack size of 500 gm bottles.

## **STORAGE**

Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store in a dry place, in tightly-sealed containers between 25-30°C and protect from direct sunlight. Under optimal conditions, the medium has a shelf life of 4 years. When the container is opened for the first time, note the time and date on the label space provided on the container. After the desired amount of medium has been taken out replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

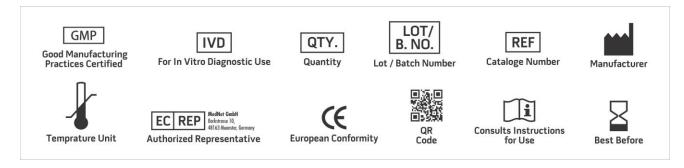
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

## **DISPOSAL**

After use, prepared plates, specimen/sample containers and other contaminated materials must be sterilized before discarding.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Huddleson I. F., 1943, Brucellosis in man and animals, rev., Ed., The Commonwealth Fund, New York, N.Y.
- 2. Ruiz Castañeda M., 1947, Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 64:114.
- 3. Huddleson I. F., 1939, Brucellosis in Man and Animals, Oxford University Press, Oxford, England.
- 4. Downes F. P. and Ito K., (Ed.), 2001, Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods. 4th Ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- 5. U.S. Food and Drug Administration, 1995, Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 8th Ed., AOAC International, Gaithersburg,



NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.















\*For Lab Use Only Revision: 08 Nov., 2019









