

TRYPTIC SOY AGAR (SINGLE BAG)

INTENDED USE:

A general purpose medium for the growth of a wide variety of organisms. In clinical microbiology, it is not used for the isolation of pathogens from clinical specimens but may be used for cultivating bacterial strains.

PRINCIPLE AND INTERPRETATION:

The unsupplemented medium is not used as a primary isolation medium for clinical applications.

In Tryptic Soy Agar, the combination of casein and soy peptones renders the medium nutritious by supplying organic nitrogen, particularly amino acids and longer-chained peptides. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic equilibrium. Agar is the solidifying agent.

COMPOSITION:

Ingredients	Gr/Liter
Pancreatic digest of casein	15 gr
Enzymatic* digest of soya bean	5 gr
Sodium chloride	5 gr
Agar	15 gr

***Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

pH: 7,3 ± 0,2

PRECAUTIONS:

For professional use only. Do not use plates if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking or other signs of deterioration.

TEST PROCEDURE:

Before use, agar surfaces of the completed medium (in Petri dishes or in tubes) should be smooth and moist, but without excessive moisture because this could cause confluent growth. Consult the appropriate references for specific methods.

If used for hygiene monitoring, incubate at 30 to 35° C, for up to 5 days. If used for pharmaceutical materials, consult the references

QUALITY CONTROL:
1.Sterility Control:

Incubation 2d at 30-35°C and 3d at 20-25°C: NO GROWTH

2.Physical/Chemical Control

pH: 7,3 ± 0,2

Appearance: Light amber

3.Microbiological Control: Incubation at 35± 2 °C;24-48 hours and 25±2 °C:5 d

Microorganism	Inoculum (CFU)	Results	
		Growth	Reaction
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633	10-100	Good	>70 %
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538	10-100	Good	>70 %
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	10-100	Good	>70 %
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027	10-100	Good	>70 %
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404	10-100	Good	>70 %
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739	10-100	Good	>70 %
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228	10-100	Good	>70 %

LIMITATIONS OF THE PROCEDURE:

Tryptic Soy Agar is used in a variety of industrial microbiology procedures, e.g., in microbial limit testing and in water and food microbiology. Unsupplemented Tryptic Soy Agar is used for cultivation of many less fastidious bacteria, e.g., Enterobacteriaceae,

nonfermenting Gram negative rods (Pseudomonas and many others), enterococci, staphylococci, sporeforming bacteria (Bacillus and related genera), and other organisms with similar growth requirements.

The medium is not suitable for the isolation and cultivation of very fastidious bacteria, such as Neisseria or Haemophilus species, or other organisms with special nutritional requirements, and it is not an optimal medium for the isolation of fastidious strict anaerobes.

Therefore, the use in clinical microbiology is limited to special tests, e.g., the differentiation of Haemophilus with X, V, and XV factors strips.

STORAGE CONDITIONS AND SHELF LIFE:

Store the prepared medium at 2-12°C or 2-25°C. Use before expiry date on the label. Do not use beyond stated expiry date.

DISPOSAL:

Incubated prepared medium may contain active bacteria and micro-organisms. Do not open infected medium. Infected plate should be autoclaved, incinerated or opened and soaked in a chlorine-based disinfectant (liquid bleach) for 20 minutes prior to disposal.

PACKAGING:

Katalog Number: 02091

Packaging: Single wrap

Content: 10 plates/each package

REFERENCES:

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3. Cooke G. T. and Daines C. F. (1964) Mon. Bull. Min. Hlth Publ. Hlth Lab. Serv. 23. 81-85.
4. Gillies R. R. (1964) J. Hyg. Camb. 62. 1-9.
5. Mitchell T. G. (1964) J. Appl. Bact. 27. 45-52.
6. Barnes Ella M. and Shrimpton D. H. (1958) J. Appl. Bact. 2. 313-329.
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8. Anon. (1987) J. Food Microbiol. 5. 291-296.
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10. Beumer R.R., te Giffel M.C. and Cox L.J. (1997) Lett. Appl. Microbiol. 24. 421-425.
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12. US Pharmacopoeia XXX, (2008)
13. European Pharmacopoeia. 6.1 Edition (2008)
14. Japanese Pharmacopoeia. 15th Edition. (2006)



Aseptic Sterile



Batch Code



Catalogue Number



Negative Controls



Positive Controls



Use by



Temperature
Limitation



Do not reuse



Contains sufficient
for <n> tests



Look at user manual



Manufacturer