

TM 2387 - TRYPTONE SOYA AGAR W/ NACL

INTENDED USE

For cultivation of Salmonella Typhimurium.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Tryptic Soya Agar is supports the growth of wide variety of non-fastidious as well as fastidious ones such as *Neisseria*, *Listeria*, and *Brucella* etc. The medium with addition of blood provides perfectly defined haemolysis zones, while preventing the lysis of erythrocytes due to its sodium chloride content. It is recommended for the cultivation of *Salmonella* Typhimurium.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr	
Tryptone	17.000	
Soya peptone	3.000	
Sodium chloride	10.000	
Dextrose (Glucose)	7.500	
Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	2.500	
Agar	15.000	

PRINCIPLE

Tryptone and Soya peptone provides nitrogen, carbon, long chain amino acids, vitamins and minerals. Glucose serves as the carbohydrate source. Phosphate buffers the media. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- Suspend 55 grams in 1000 ml purified / distilled water.
- Heat to boiling to dissolve the medium completely.
- Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes.
- Mix well and pour into sterile Petri plates.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance of Powder: Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder.Appearance of prepared medium: Light yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel.

pH (at 25°C) : 7.3±0.2

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.











Salmonella Typhimurium	14028	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	30-35°C	18-24 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.

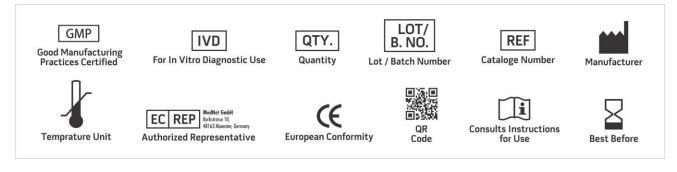
Product Deterioration: Do not use if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying or any other signs of deterioration.

DISPOSAL

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

REFERENCES

- 1. Baird R.B., Eaton A.D., and Rice E.W., (Eds.), 2015, Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 23rd ed., APHA, Washington, D.C.
- 2. Microbial Type Culture Collection and Gene Bank (MTCC), Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh.
- 3. Forbes B. A., Sahm D. F. and Weissfeld A. S., 1998, Bailey & Scotts Diagnostic Microbiology, 10th Ed., Mosby, Inc. St. Louis, Mo.



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

*For Lab Use Only

Revision: 08 Nov., 2019





