

TMT 032- TRYPTONE BROTH W/ 10% NACL

INTENDED USE

Recommended for enumeration of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Staphylococcal food poisoning ranks as one of the most prevalent causes of gastroenteritis worldwide. Staphylococci ferment glucose to produce acid from glucose. Tryptone Soya Broth with 10% sodium chloride and 1% sodium pyruvate is used for enumeration of *Staphylococcus aureus* in dairy products and is recommended for enumeration by MPN technique.

COMPOSITION

Ingredients	Gms / Ltr
Sodium chloride	100.000
Casein enzymic hydrolysate	17.000
Sodium pyruvate	10.000
Papaic digest of soyabean meal	3.000
Dextrose	2.500
Dipotassium phosphate	2.500

PRINCIPLE

Casein enzymic hydrolysate and papaic digest of soyabean meal provide essential nutrients. Dextrose serves as an energy source. Sodium pyruvate protects injured cells, helps recovery and also enhances growth of *S.aureus*. Many other bacteria except staphylococci are inhibited by 10% sodium chloride.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Inoculate the sample and Incubate at specified temperature and time.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATION

Appearance of prepared medium	:	Colorless clear solution.
Quantity of Medium	:	10 ml of medium in tubes.
pH (at 25°C)	:	7.3 ± 0.2
Sterility Check	:	Passes release criteria

INTERPRETATION

Cultural characteristics observed after incubation.

Microorganism	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth	Incubation Temperature	Incubation Period
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	6538	50-100	Luxuriant	35-37°C	18-48 Hours
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	6633	≥ 1000	Inhibited	35-37°C	18-48 Hours
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	8739	≥ 1000	Inhibited	35-37°C	18-48 Hours



PACKAGING:

Pack of 25 Ready-To-Use Liquid Medium tubes containing 10 ml in each tube.

STORAGE

On receipt, store tubes in the dark at 10-25°C. Avoid freezing and overheating. Do not open until ready to use. Minimize exposure to light. Tubed media stored as labeled until just prior to use may be inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for the recommended incubation times. Allow the medium to warm to room temperature before inoculation.

DISPOSAL

User must ensure safe disposal by autoclaving and/or incineration of used or unusable preparations of this product. Follow established laboratory procedures in disposing of infectious materials and material that comes into contact with clinical sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques.

REFERENCES

1. The United States Pharmacopoeia. Amended Chapters 61, 62 & 111, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention Inc., Rockville, MD. (2009).
2. Directorate for the Quality of Medicines of the Council of Europe (EDQM). The European Pharmacopoeia, Amended Chapters 2.6.12, 2.6.13, 5.1.4, Council of Europe, 67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France. (2007).
3. Japanese Pharmacopoeia. Society of Japanese Pharmacopoeia. Amended Chapters 35.1, 35.2, 7. The Minister of Health, Labor, and Welfare. (2008).
4. Rappaport, F., N. Konforti, and B. Navon. A new enrichment medium for certain salmonellae. J. Clin. Pathol. 9:261-266. (1956).
5. Vassiliadis, P., D. Trichopoulos, A. Kalandidi, and E. Xirouchaki. Isolation of salmonellae from sewage with a new procedure of enrichment. J. Appl. Bacteriol. 44:233-239. (1978).
6. VanSchothorst, M. and A. M. Renaud. J. Appl. Bact. 54:209-215. (1983).
7. McGibbon, L., E. Quail, and C. R. Fricker. Inter. J. Food Microbiol. 1:171-177. (1984).



Quantity



Lot / Batch Number



Temperature Unit



Manufacturer



Best Before



Certification of
Good Manufacturing Practices



Catalogue No.



Authorized Representative



European Conformity



Consults Instructions for use :



QR
Code



For In Vitro Diagnostic Use

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

***For Lab Use Only**

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