

TRYPTOSE AGAR
TM 472

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

Composition

Ingredients	Gms/Ltr.
Tryptose	20.00
Agar	15.00
Sodium chloride	5.00
Dextrose	1.00
Thiamine chlorhydrate	0.005

* Dehydrated powder, hygroscopic in nature, store, in a dry place in tightly- sealed containers below 25°C and protect from direct Sunlight.

Instructions for Use

Dissolve 41gms in 1000ml distilled water. Gently heat to boiling with gentle swirling and dissolve the medium completely. Dispense into test tubes. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 psi (121°C) for 15 minutes. Cool to 45-50°C and dispense into sterile Petri plates.

Appearance: Amber colour, clear to slightly opalescent

pH (at 25°C): 7.2 ± 0.2

Principle

TRYPTOSE AGAR is used for isolation, cultivation and differentiation of *Brucella*. *Brucella* species as specified by "Huddleson and Castaneda". "Sanders and Huddleson" demonstrated the addition of Thiamine chlorhydrate and Dextrose which helps to stimulate the growth of *Brucella* sp. Dextrose is the fermentable carbohydrate providing carbon and energy. Tryptose provides a rich nutritional value of nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids. Sodium chloride helps maintaining the osmotic balance. Agar is a solidifying agent.

Interpretation

Cultural characteristics observed after inoculating (10³CFU / ml), on incubation at 35-37°C under 5-10% of CO₂ for 40- 48 hours.

Microorganisms	ATCC	Inoculum (CFU/ml)	Growth
<i>Brucella abortus</i>	4315	10 ³	Good
<i>Brucella melitensis</i>	4309	10 ³	Good
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	19615	10 ³	Good
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	13090	10 ³	Good

References

- Schindler, R.: Untersuchungen A1/4ber die Differenzierung von *Brucella* type n. – Zbl. Bakt., I. Orig., 164; 93-95. (1955).
- Silverman, S.J., a. Elberg, S.S.; The antigenic relationships of native antigens of species of *Brucella*. – J. Immunol., 65; 163-174. (1950).



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

3. Huddleson, I. F. Brucellosis in man and animals. Rev. Ed. The Commonwealth Fund, New York. (1943).
4. Castaneda. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med. 64:114. (1947).