

# **Tryptic soy Broth**

REF. Pack size 1415 001 100 gm 1415 002 500 gm

#### Intended Use

Tryptic Soy broth is used for the cultivation of a wide variety of microorganisms such as Salmonella Typhi isolated from faeces.

## Background

Tryptic Soy Broth (TSB), commonly referred to as Soybean-Casein Digest Medium, is a nutritious medium that is used for the enrichment and cultivation of aerobic microorganisms that are not excessively fastidious. This medium was originally developed for use without blood in determining the effectiveness of sulfonamides against pneumococci and other organisms. TSB is recommended for testing bacterial contaminants in cosmetics and complies with established standards.

#### Principle

Enzymatic Digest of Casein and Enzymatic Digest of Soybean Meal are nitrogen sources in TSB. Dextrose is the carbon energy source that facilitates organism growth. Sodium Chloride maintains osmotic balance .Dipotassium Phosphate is a buffering agent.

Components	gm/Liter
Sodium chloride Enzymatic digest of Casein	5.0 17.0
Enzymatic digest of Soybean	3.0
Dextrose	2.5
Dipotassium Phosphate	2.5

Final pH (at 25°C) 7.3 ± 0.2

# Preparation, Storage and Stability

Store the dehydrated medium at 10-30°C and use before the expiry date on the label. Store the prepared medium at 2-8°C After the desired amount has been taken out, replace the cap tightly to protect from hydration.

### Procedure

- 1. Suspend 30 g of the powder in 1 L distilled water and mix well.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for one minute to dissolve the powder completely.
- 3. Sterilize by autoclaving at 121°C for 15 minutes.

# SYMBOLS IN PRODUCT LABELLING

EC REP Authorised Representative IVD For in-vitro diagnostic use LOT Batch Code/Lot number Catalogue Number

 ↑ Temperature Limitation L CAUTION. Consult instructions for use

Consult instructions for use Manufactured by

# **Quality Control**

## Appearance

1-Dehydrated Appearance: Beige coloured, homogeneous, free

flowing powder.

2- Prepared Appearance : Brilliant to clear, yellow to amber with no

to light precipitate.

: after 18-24 hours at 30-35°C 3- Cultural Response or 35± 2°C for clinical specimens

Organisms (ATCC) Growth Aspergillis niger Good Salmonella Typhi Good Candida albicans Good Pseudomonas aeruginosa Good Streptococcus pyogenes Good

## Interpretation of the results

1-Growth in broth media is indicated by the presence of turbidity, specks, or flocculation in the medium while an uninoculated control remains clear and without turbidity after incubation.

# Precautions

1-Tryptic Soy Broth is not the appropriate medium for the cultivation of fastidious microorganisms (e.g., Haemophilus or Neisseria spp.) and for the detection and recovery of strict anaerobes.

### Bibliography

- 1. United States Pharmacopeial Convention. 2007. The United States pharmacopeia, 31st ed., Amended Chapters 61, 62, 111. The United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD.
- 2. Directorate for the Quality of Medicines of the Council of Europe (EDQM). 2007. The European Pharmacopoeia, Amended Chapters 2.6.12, 2.6.13, 5.1.4, Council of Europe, 67075 Strasbourg Cedex,
- 3. Japanese Pharmacopoeia. 2007. Society of Japanese Pharmacopoeia. Amended Chapters 35.1, 35.2, 7. The Minister of Health, Labor, and Welfare

Spectrum For Diagnostic Industries - Free Zone Ismailia Free Zone Industrial Area, Block 5 Cairo- Port said Avenue. Ismailia,Egypt Tel: +2 064 3488 013 - +2 064 3488 014 Fax: +2 064 3488 015

www.sdi-fz.com



**MDSS GmbH** Schiffgraben 41 30175 Hannover, Germany



