

T4407 Tryptose Broth

Tryptose Broth is recommended for the isolation, cultivation and differentiation primarily of *Brucella*, but also of Streptococci, Pneumococci and Meningococci.

Composition:

Ingredients	Grams/Litre
Tryptose	20.0
Dextrose	1.0
Sodium Chloride	5.0
Final pH 7.3 +/- 0.2 at 25°C	

Store prepared media below 8°C, protected from direct light. Store dehydrated powder in a dry place in tightly-sealed containers at 2-25°C.

Appearance: Yellow colored, homogenous, free flowing powder.

Color and Clarity: Basal medium yields a clear to slightly opalescent solution.

Directions:

Dissolve 26 g of Tryptose Broth in 1000 ml of distilled water. Heat to boiling to dissolve the media completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs. pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. Mix well and dispense as desired.

Principle and Interpretation:

This media is made without infusion of beef and is recommended for the cultivation of pathogenic and saprophytic bacteria. The presence of dextrose enhances the growth of *some Brucella* species and acts as the source of energy. Tryptose serves as the nitrogen source, while sodium chloride maintains osmotic equilibrium.

Cultural characteristics after 48-72 hours at 35-37°C under 10% CO₂.

Organisms (ATCC)	Growth
Brucella abortus (4315)	+++
Brucella melitensis (4309)	+++
Brucella suis (4314)	+++
Streptococcus pneumoniae (6303)	+++
Streptococcus pyogenes (19615)	+++

References:

- 1. Compendium of Methods for the Microbiological Examination of Foods, (1984). Speck, M. ed. 2^{nd} Edition. APHA Inc. Washington, D.C.
- 2. American Type Culture Collection, Manassas, Va., U.S.A.
- 3. Huddleson 1939, Brucellosis in Man and Animals Oxford Univ. Press, Oxford, U.K.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

