

### **Technical Information**

# Soybean Casein Digest Agar Plate w/0.05% Tween 80 (gamma-irradiated) (Triple pack)

Product Code: PM 6282GT

Application: Recommended for cultivation of wide variety of microorganisms

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre
Tryptone #	15.000
Soya peptone	5.000
Sodium chloride	5.000
Polysorbate 80 (Tween 80)	0.500
Agar	15.000
Final pH (at 25°C)	7.3±0.2

<sup>\*\*</sup>Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters

### Principle & Interpretation

Soyabean Casein Digest Agar is a widely used medium, which supports the growth of wide variety of organisms even that of 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 has been frequently used in the health industry to produce antigens, toxins etc. It's simple and inhibitor-free composition makes it suitable for the detection of antimicrobial agents in the food and other products. Tryptone Soya Agar is recommended by various pharmacopoeias as sterility testing medium (6, 3).

Tryptone Soya Agar conforms as per USP (6) and is used in microbial limit test and antimicrobial preservative - effective test. Gunn et al (2) used this medium for the growth of fastidious organisms and study of haemolytic reaction after addition of 5%v/v blood. The combination of tryptone and soya peptone makes this media nutritious by providing amino acids and long chain peptides for the growth of microorganisms. Sodium chloride maintains the osmotic balance. Polysorbate 80 is a neutralizer.

### Type of specimen

Pharmaceutical samples

# Specimen Collection and Handling

For Pharmaceutical samples follow appropriate techniques for sample collection, handling and processing as per pharmacopeias. After use, contaminated materials must be sterilized by autoclaving before discarding.

# Warning and Precautions:

Read the label before opening the container. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Standard precautions as per established guidelines should be followed while handling specimens. Safety guidelines may be referred in individual safety data sheets.



# Limitations

- 1. Individual strain of a microorganism may have unique growth requirements with respect to nutrients and physical conditions. Based on which the growth pattern of each varies on a medium and some even may display significant delay in development.
- 2. Each lot of the medium has been tested for the organisms specified on the COA. It is recommended to users to validate the medium for any specific microorganism other than mentioned in the COA based on the user's unique requirement.
- 3. It is recommended to store the plates ta 24-30°C to avoid minimum condensation.

### Performance and Evaluation

Performance of the medium is expected when used as per the direction on the label within the expiry period when stored at recommended temperature..

# Methodology

Either streak, inoculate or surface spread the test inoculum (50-100 CFU) aseptically on the plate.

### **Quality Control**

#### Appearance

Sterile Soyabean Casein Digest Agar Plate w/ 0.05% Tween 80 in 90 mm disposable plates.

#### Colour of medium

Amber coloured medium

#### Quantity of medium

25 ml of medium in 90 mm disposable plates.

### Reaction

7.10-7.50

### Dose of irradiation (Kgy)

13.00- 20.00

### Sterility Test

Passes release criteria

#### Cultural Response

Growth Promotion was observed after an incubation at 30-35 $^\circ$ C for 18-24 hours for bacteria and for fungus <=5 days.

#### Recovery rate

Recovery rate is considered 100% for bacterial growth on Blood Agar and fungal growth on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar.

#### Growth promoting properties

Growth of microorganism comparable to that previously obtained with previously tested and approved lot of medium occurs at the specified temperature for not more than the shortest period of time specified inoculating <=100 cfu (at 30-35°C for 18 hours).

Organism	Inoculum(CFU)	Growth	Recovery	
Bacillus subtilis subsp.spizizenii ATCC 6633 (00003*)	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Staphylococcus aureussubsp.	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
aureus ATCC 25923 (00034*) Staphylococcus aureussubsp.	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
aureus ATCC 6538 (00032*)				



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Escherichia coli ATCC25922 (00013*)	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Escherichia coli ATCC 8739 (00012*)	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Escherichia coli NCTC 9002	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosaATCC 27853 (00025*)	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosaATCC 9027 (00026*)	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Salmonella Abony NCTC6017	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Micrococcus luteus ATCC9341	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Streptococcus pneumoniaeATCC 6305	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
Salmonella Typhimurium	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
ATCC 14028 (00031*)				
Clostridium sporogenes	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
ATCC 19404 (00008*)				
Candida albicans ATCC	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
10231 (00054*)				
Candida albicans ATCC	50-100	Good-Luxuriant	50-70%	
2091 (00055*)				
# Aspergillus brasiliensis	50-100	Luxuriant	>=70%	
ATCC 16404 (00053*)				
Candida albicans ATCC	50-100	Good-Luxuriant	50-70%	
10231 (00054*)				
Candida albicans ATCC	50-100	Good-Luxuriant	50-70%	
2091 (00055*)				
V(11) F(14)	C	CN 4		

Key: (#)- Formerly known as Aspergillus niger (\*) - Corresponding WDCM numbers

# Storage and Shelf Life

- On receipt store between 20-30°C Use before expiry date on the label.
- Product performance is best if used within stated expiry period.

# 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 sample must be decontaminated and disposed of in accordance with current laboratory techniques (4,5).

# **Further Reading**

- 1. Forbes B. A., Sahm A. S. and Weissfeld D. F., 1998, Bailey and Scotts Diagnostic Microbiology, 10th Ed., Mosby Inc.St. Louis, Mo
- 2. Gunn B. A., Ohashi D K., Gaydos C. A., Holt E. S., 1977, J. Clin. Microbiol., 5(6): 650.
- 3. Indian Pharmacopoeia, 2018, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, India.
- 4. Isenberg, H.D. Clinical Microbiology Procedures Handbook. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
- 5. Jorgensen, J.H., Pfaller, M.A., Carroll, K.C., Funke, G., Landry, M.L., Richter, S.S and Warnock., D.W. (2015) Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 11th Edition. Vol. 1.
- 6. The United States Pharmacopoeia , 2019, The United States Pharmacopoeial Convention Inc., Rockville, MD



### Disclaimer:

- User must ensure suitability of the product(s) in their application prior to use.
- The product conform solely to the technical information provided in this booklet and to the best of knowledge research and developmentwork carried at **CDH** is true and accurate
- Central Drug House Pvt. Ltd. reserves the right to make changes to specifications and information related to the products at any time.
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- of diagnostic reagents extra.
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- Do not use the products if it fails to meet specifications for identity and performens parameters.