

# **Technical Information**

## **Tryptose Blood Agar Base with Yeast Extract**

Product Code: DM 1450

**Application:** Tryptose Blood Agar Base with Yeast Extract is recommended for the isolation of fastidious organisms and determining the haemolytic reactions.

### Composition\*\*

Ingredients	Gms / Litre					
Tryptose	10.000					
Beef extract	3.000					
Yeast extract	1.000					
Sodium chloride	5.000					
Agar	15.000					
Final pH ( at 25°C)	7.3±0.2					
**Formula adjusted, standardized to suit performance parameters						

# **Principle & Interpretation**

Tryptose Blood Agar Base w/ Yeast Extract is a tryptose based medium used for the cultivation of fastidious organisms when supplemented with blood (1, 2). This medium is without dextrose and therefore useful in determining the haemolytic reactions more clearaly.

Tryptose Blood Agar Base w/ Yeast Extract provides additional nutrients (yeast extract) to the fastidious organisms can be used as a generalpurpose medium without supplementation of blood. With addition of the blood this medium can be used to determine the heamolytic reactions of fastidious organisms. The four different types of haemolysis observed are as follows:

- a) Alpha haemolysis: partial lysis of the erythrocytes surrounding a colony, causing a gray green or brownish discolouration in the media.
- b) Beta haemolysis: complete lysis of the red blood cells surrounding a colony, causing a clearing of blood from the medium.
- c) Gamma haemolysis: no haemolysis and consequently, no colour change of the medium surrounding a colony. Organisms showing no haemolysis are generally termed non-hemolytic rather than gamma haemolytic.
- d) Alpha-prime or wide zone alpha: a small zone of intact erythrocytes immediately adjacent to the colony, with a zone of complete red cell haemolysis surrounding the zone of intact erythrocytes. This type of haemolysis may be confused with beta haemolysis <sup>(4)</sup>.

Tryptose, beef extract and yeast extract provide nitrogenous and carbonaceous compounds, sulphur, vitamin B complex and trace elements essential for bacterial metabolism. Blood provides additional nutrients and serves as a base to study haemolytic reactions. This medium not only keeps the blood cells in a good state but also help in forming distinct haemolysis. Tryptose Blood Agar with Yeast Extract favours the good growth of *Neisseria meningitides* and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. However, it can be used with or without blood supplementation. Biochemical test for further identification (3) has added advantage in final confirmation of the organism.

### Methodology

Suspend 34 grams of powder media in 950 ml distilled water. Shake well & heat to dissolve the medium completely. Sterilize by autoclaving at 15 lbs pressure (121°C) for 15 minutes. For preparing Blood Agar cool the autoclaved medium to 45 - 50°C and aseptically add 5% v/v sterile defibrinated blood. Mix thoroughly, avoiding air bubbles and pour into sterile Petri plates.





# **Quality Control**

#### Physical Appearance

Cream to yellow homogeneous free flowing powder

#### Gelling

Firm, comparable with 1.5% Agar gel

#### Colour and Clarity of prepared medium

Basal medium: Yellow coloured clear to slightly opalescent gel forms in Petri plates. After addition of 5% v/v sterile defibrinated blood: Cherry red coloured opaque gel forms in Petri plates.

#### Reaction

Reaction of 3.4% w/v aqueous solution at 25°C. pH: 7.3±0.2

### pH Range:-

7.10-7.50

#### Cultural Response/Characteristics

DM 1450: Cultural characteristics observed with added 5% v/v sterile defibrinated blood, after an incubation at 35-37°C for 18-48 hours.

Organism	Inoculum (CFU)	Growth w/o blood	Recovery w/o blood	Growth w/ blood	Recovery w/ blood	Haemolysis
Neisseria meningitidis ATCC 13090	50-100	luxuriant	>=70%	luxuriant	>=70%	none
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	50-100	luxuriant	>=70%	luxuriant	>=70%	beta
Staphylococcus epidermidis ATCC 12228	50-100	luxuriant	>=70 %	luxuriant	>=70%	gamma
Streptococcus pneumonia ATCC 6303	50-100	luxuriant	>=70 %	luxuriant	>=70%	alpha
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615	50-100	luxuriant	>=70 %	luxuriant	>=70%	beta

### Storage and Shelf Life

**Dried Media:** Store below 30°C in tightly closed container and use before expiry date as mentioned on the label.

**Prepared Media:**  $2-8^0$  in sealable plastic bags for 2-5 days.

## **Further Reading**

- 1. 1. Casman E. P., 1942, J. Bacteriol., 43:33.
- 2. Casman E. P., 1947, Am. J. Clin. Pathol., 17: 281.
- 3. MacFaddin J. F., 1985, Media for Isolation-Cultivation-Identification-Maintenance of Medical Bacteria, Vol. 1, Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.
- 4. Koneman E. W., Allen S. D., Janda W. M., Schreckenberger P. C. Winn W. C. Jr., 1992, Colour Atlas and Textbook of Diagnostic Microbiology, 4 th Ed., J. B. Lippinccott Company

### 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 development work 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.
- Products are not intended for human or animal diagnostic or therapeutic use but for laboratory, research or further manufacturing of diagnostic reagents extra.
- Statements contained herein should not be considered as a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, and no liability is accepted for infringement of any patents. Donot use the products if it fails to meet specifications for identity and performens parameters.

