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Instructions for Use

CRITERION™ TRYPTOSE

Cat. no. C8070	CRITERION™ Tryptose	100gm
Cat. no. C8071	CRITERION™ Tryptose	500gm
Cat. no. C8072	CRITERION™ Tryptose	2kg
Cat. no. C8073	CRITERION™ Tryptose	10kg
Cat. no. C8074	CRITERION™ Tryptose	50kg

INTENDED USE

Hardy Diagnostics CRITERION™ Tryptose is recommended for use in the preparation of culture media for microbiological purposes.

This is a raw material intended to be used in the making of prepared media products, which will require further processing, additional ingredients, or supplements.

SUMMARY[1-8]

The original use for tryptose was as a peptone specifically used to enhance the growth of *Brucella*. CRITERION™ Tryptose may be used in concentrations of 0.1% to 10% for the cultivation of organisms such as *Brucella*, streptococci, meningococci, and pneumococci. This peptone has been shown to result in better growth of these organisms than previously used meat infusion peptones. Huddleson found that a broth made with tryptose was equal or superior to meat infusion media, providing uniformity for the cultivation and differentiation of fastidious organisms.[1]

For the microorganism *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, the most productive phosphatase activity at 37°C was found in Tryptose Broth.[2] Tryptose Broth is also useful for the isolation of *Brucella* from blood. Castaneda studied the isolation of *Brucella* species using a broth containing 2% Tryptose and 2% sodium citrate.[3] In this case, sodium citrate served as an anticoagulant and assisted in inactivating complement in the blood specimen.

CRITERION™ Tryptose provides peptones, nitrogen, amino acids and vitamins to facilitate growth. Addition of 0.1% agar to Tryptose Broth may increase growth of aerobes and anaerobes in liquid media.

STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

Store the sealed bottle(s) containing dehydrated culture medium at 2-30ºC. Dehydrated culture medium is very hygroscopic. Keep lid tightly sealed. Protect dehydrated culture media from moisture and light. The dehydrated culture media should be discarded if it is not free-flowing or if the color has changed from its original tan.

The expiration date on the product label applies to the product in its intact packaging when stored as directed. The product may be used and tested up to the expiration date on the product label and incubated for the recommended incubation times as stated below.

Refer to the document "Storage" for more information.

PRECAUTIONS

This product may contain components of animal origin. Certified knowledge of the origin and/or sanitary state of the animals does not guarantee the absence of transmissible pathogenic agents. Therefore, it is recommended that these products be treated as potentially infectious, and handle observing the usual universal blood precautions. Do not ingest, inhale, or allow to come into contact with skin.

This product is for laboratory use only. It is to be used only by adequately trained and qualified laboratory personnel. Observe approved biohazard precautions and aseptic techniques. All laboratory specimens should be considered infectious and handled according to "standard precautions." Refer to the document "Guidelines for Isolation Precautions" from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

For additional information regarding specific precautions for the prevention of the transmission of all infectious agents from laboratory instruments and materials, and for recommendations for the management of exposure to infectious disease, refer to CLSI document M29: *Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections.*

Sterilize all biohazard waste before disposal.

Refer to the document "Precautions When Using Media" for more information.

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Standard microbiological supplies and equipment such as autoclaves, incinerators, and incubators, etc., are not provided.

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

CRITERION™ Tryptose powder should appear homogeneous, free-flowing, and tan in color.

REFERENCES

1. Huddleson, I.F. 1943. *Brucellosis in man and animals.* Rev. Ed. The Commonwealth Fund, New York, NY.

2. Mobley, D.M., Chengappa, M. M., Kadel, W.L. and J.G. Stuart. 1984. Effect of pH, Temperature and Media on Acid and Alkaline Phosphatase Activity in "Clinical" and "Nonclinical" Isolates of *Bordetella bronchiseptica*. *Can. J. Comp. Med.*; 48:175.

3. Castaneda, M.R. 1947. A practical method for routine blood cultures in brucellosis. *Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med.*; 64:114-115.

4. Jorgensen., et al. *Manual of Clinical Microbiology*, American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.

5. Tille, P., et al. *Bailey and Scott's Diagnostic Microbiology*, C.V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, MO.

6. Koneman, E.W., et al. *Color Atlas and Textbook of Diagnostic Microbiology*, J.B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, PA.

7. The Official Compendia of Standards. 2008. *USP 27, NF 22*. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Rockville, MD.

8. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. *Bacteriological Analytical Manual.* AOAC, Arlington, VA. http://www.fda.gov/Food/FoodScienceResearch/LaboratoryMethods/ucm2006949.htm.

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The Hardy Diagnostics manufacturing facility and quality management system is certified to ISO 13485.

HDQA 2207B [D]