Tryptic Soy Agar • Trypticase[™] Soy Agar (Soybean-Casein Digest Agar)

Intended Use

Tryptic (**Trypticase**) Soy Agar (TSA) is used for the isolation and cultivation of nonfastidious and fastidious microorganisms. It is not the medium of choice for anaerobes.

The 150 \times 15 mm-style plates of **Trypticase** Soy Agar are convenient for use with **Taxo**TM factor strips in the isolation and differentiation of *Haemophilus* species.

Sterile Pack and Isolator Pack plates are useful for monitoring surfaces and air in clean rooms, Isolator Systems and other environmentally-controlled areas when sterility of the medium is of importance.

Hycheck[™] hygiene contact slides are used for assessing the microbiological contamination of surfaces and fluids.

Tryptic (Trypticase) Soy Agar meets *United States Pharmacopeia* (*USP*), *European Pharmacopoeia* (*EP*) and *Japanese Pharmacopoeia* (*JP*)¹⁻³ performance specifications, where applicable.

Summary and Explanation

The nutritional composition of TSA has made it a popular medium for many years. It is the medium specified as Soybean-Casein Digest Agar Medium in General Chapter <61> of the *USP* when performing enumerations tests for nonsterile pharmaceutical products.¹ The medium is used in *USP* Growth Promotion testing and when testing the suitability of counting methods in the presence of product. TSA has a multitude of uses in the clinical laboratory including maintenance of stock cultures,

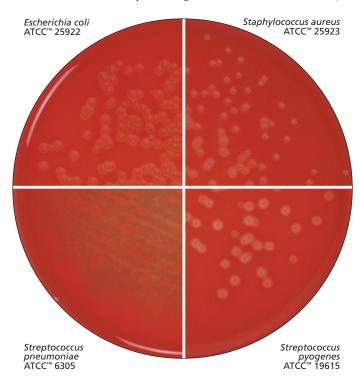


plate counting, isolation of microorganisms from a variety of specimen types and as a base for media containing blood.^{4.7} It is also recommended for use in industrial applications when testing water and wastewater,⁸ food,⁹⁻¹⁴ dairy products,¹⁵ and cosmetics.^{10,16}

Since TSA does not contain the X and V growth factors, it can conveniently be used in determining the requirements for these growth factors by isolates of *Haemophilus* by the addition of X, V and XV Factor Strips to inoculated TSA plates.⁵ The 150 mm plate provides a larger surface area for inoculation, making the "satellite" growth around the strips easier to read.

With the Sterile Pack and Isolator Pack plates, the entire doublewrapped (Sterile Pack) or triple-wrapped (Isolator Pack) product is subjected to a sterilizing dose of gamma radiation, so that the contents inside the outer package(s) are sterile.¹⁷ This allows the inner package to be aseptically removed without introducing contaminants. Since the agar medium has been sterilized after packaging, the presence of microbial growth after sampling and incubation can be relied upon to represent true recovery and not pre-existing medium contaminants. A third rolled sterile bag is included as a transport device. Isolator Pack plates have been validated to protect the medium from vaporized hydrogen peroxide when used in an Isolator System.

The Hycheck hygiene contact slide is a double-sided paddle containing two agar surfaces for immersing into fluids or sampling surfaces. There are three slides containing TSA along with another medium: D/E Neutralizing Agar; Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar; or Rose Bengal Chloramphenicol Agar. A fourth slide contains TSA with 0.01% TTC and Rose Bengal Chloramphenicol Agar.

Principles of the Procedure

The combination of casein and soy peptones in TSA renders the medium highly nutritious by supplying organic nitrogen, particularly amino acids and longer-chained peptides. The sodium chloride maintains osmotic equilibrium. Agar is the solidifying agent.

Haemophilus species may be differentiated by their requirements for X and V factors. Paper strips impregnated with these factors are placed on the surface of the medium after inoculation with the test organism. Following incubation, a zone of growth around the strip indicates a requirement for the factor(s).



Formulae

Difco[™] Tryptic Soy Agar

Approximate Formula* Per Liter		
Pancreatic Digest of Casein	15.0	g
Papaic Digest of Soybean	. 5.0	g
Sodium Chloride	. 5.0	g
Agar		~
		2

BBL™ Trypticase[™] Soy Agar

Approximate Formula* Per Liter

Pancreatic Digest of Casein15.0	g
Papaic Digest of Soybean 5.0	g
Sodium Chloride	g
Agar	g
*Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.	0

User Quality Control

NOTE: Differences in the Identity Specifications and Cultural Response testing for media offered as both **Difco**[™] and **BBL**[™] brands may reflect differences in the development and testing of media for industrial and clinical applications, per the referenced publications.

Identity Specifications Difco[™] Tryptic Soy Agar

Dehydrated Appearance:	Light beige, free-flowing, homogeneous.
Solution:	4.0% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is light amber, slightly opalescent.
Prepared Appearance:	Plain – Light amber, slightly opalescent.
Reaction of 4.0%	With 5% sheep blood – Bright red, opaque.
Solution at 25°C:	pH 7.3 ± 0.2

Cultural Response Difco[™] Tryptic Soy Agar

Prepare the medium per label directions, without (plain) and with 5% sheep blood (SB). Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C with 5-10% CO₂ for 18-48 hours. Incubate (*) cultures at 30-35°C for up to 3 days (up to 5 days for *A. brasiliensis* and *C. albicans*).

		INOCULUM	RECO	VERY	
ORGANISM	ATCC™	CFU	PLAIN	W/SB	HEMOLYSIS
Escherichia coli	25922	30-300	Good	Good	Beta
Neisseria meningitidis	13090	30-300	Good	Good	None
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	30-300	Good	Good	Beta
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6305	30-300	Good	Good	Alpha
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	30-300	Good	Good	Beta
Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*	16404	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Bacillus subtillis*	6633	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Candida albicans*	10231	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Escherichia coli*	8739	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	9027	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium*	14028	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Staphylococcus aureus*	6538	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
CAMP Test medium with 5% sh Streptococcus sp. Group B ATC					

Continued

Directions for Preparation from Dehydrated Product

- 1. Suspend 40 g of the powder in 1 L of purified water. Mix thoroughly.
- 2. Heat with frequent agitation and boil for 1 minute to completely dissolve the powder.
- 3. Autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. DO NOT OVERHEAT.
- 4. For preparation of blood plates, add 5-10% sterile, defibrinated blood to the sterile agar which has been cooled to 45-50°C.
- 5. Test samples of the finished product for performance using stable, typical control cultures.

Sample Collection and Handling

For clinical specimens, refer to laboratory procedures for details on specimen collection and handling.⁴⁻⁷

For water, food, dairy or cosmetic samples, follow appropriate standard methods for details on sample collection and preparation according to sample type and geographic location.⁸⁻¹⁶

For pharmaceutical samples, refer to the *USP* for details on sample collection and preparation for testing of nonsterile products.¹

Procedure

For clinical specimens, refer to appropriate standard references for details on testing protocol to obtain isolated colonies from specimens using Tryptic/**Trypticase** Soy Agar.⁴⁻⁷

For water, food, dairy or cosmetic samples, refer to appropriate standard references for details on test methods using Tryptic/ Trypticase Soy Agar.⁸⁻¹⁶

For pharmaceutical samples, refer to *USP* General Chapter <61> for details on the examination of nonsterile products and performing microbial enumeration tests using Tryptic/**Trypticase** Soy Agar.¹

Since many pathogens require carbon dioxide on primary isolation, plates may be incubated in an atmosphere containing approximately 3-10% CO_2 . Incubate plates at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ for 18-24 hours.

Trypticase[™] Soy Agar (150 mm plates) for *Haemophilus*

The initial specimens should be inoculated onto Chocolate II Agar or another suitable medium and incubated for 18-24 hours in an aerobic atmosphere supplemented with carbon dioxide. Choose one or two well-isolated colonies that resemble *Haemophilus* species and perform a Gram stain to confirm that the isolate is a gram-negative rod or coccobacillus. Suspend 1-2 colonies in 5 mL sterile, purified water or **Trypticase** Soy Broth and vortex to mix. Dip a swab in the suspension and inoculate the entire surface of the plate with the swab. With sterile forceps, place a **Taxo** X factor strip, a V factor strip and a XV strip on the plate, at least 20 mm apart. Incubate plates at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 24 hours in an aerobic atmosphere supplemented with carbon dioxide.



Identity Specifications BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar

Dehydrated Appearance:	Fine, homogeneous, free of extraneous material.
Solution:	4.0% solution, soluble in purified water upon boiling. Solution is light to medium, yellow to tan, clear to slightly hazy.
Prepared Appearance:	Plain – Light to medium, yellow to tan, clear to slightly hazy.
	With 5% sheep blood – Bright red, opaque.
Reaction of 4.0% Solution at 25°C:	pH 7.3 ± 0.2

Cultural Response BBL™ Trypticase™ Soy Agar

Prepare the medium per label directions, without (plain) and with 5%

sheep blood (SB). Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 48 hours (incubate *S. pneumoniae* and *S. pyogenes* with 3-5% CO₂). Incubate (*) cultures at 30-35°C for up to 3 days (up to 5 days for *A. brasiliensis* and *C. albicans*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECO PLAIN	VERY W/SB	HEMOLYSIS
Candida albicans	10231	10 ³ -10 ⁴	N/A	Good	None
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	10145	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	N/A	N/A
Shigella flexneri	12022	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	N/A	N/A
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	N/A	N/A
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6305	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Good	Alpha
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	Good	Beta
Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*	16404	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Bacillus subtillis*	6633	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Candida albicans*	10231	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Escherichia coli*	8739	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	9027	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serotype Typhimurium*	14028	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
Staphylococcus aureus*	6538	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
CAMP Test medium with 5% sh			y S. aureus A		3, (

Streptococcus sp. Group B ATCC 12386 (positive) and S. pyogenes ATCC 19615 (negative).

BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar (prepared bottle)

Inoculate and incubate at $35-37^{\circ}$ C for 48 hours with 3-5% CO₂ (supplemented with sheep blood). Incubate (*) cultures at $30-35^{\circ}$ C for up to 3 days (up to 5 days for *A. brasiliensis* and *C. albicans*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6305	10 ⁴ -10 ⁵	Good
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	10 ⁴ -10 ⁵	Good
Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*	16404	<100	Growth
Bacillus subtillis*	6633	<100	Growth
Candida albicans*	10231	<100	Growth
Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	9027	<100	Growth
Staphylococcus aureus*	6538	<100	Growth

BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar (prepared bottle)

Appearance:	Light to medium tan yellow, clear to trace hazy.
Reaction at 25°C:	pH 7.3 ± 0.2
BBL [™] Trypticase [™]	[™] Soy Agar (prepared plate)
Appearance:	Light to medium tan yellow, hazy.
Reaction at 25°C:	pH 7.3 ± 0.2
BBL [™] Trypticase' plate)	[™] Soy Agar (prepared Sterile Pack
Appearance:	Light to medium tan yellow, clear to trace hazy.
Reaction at 25°C:	рН 7.3 ± 0.2

BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar (prepared plate)

Inoculate and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C for 48 hours (incubate *S. pyogenes* with 3-5% CO₂). Incubate (*) cultures at 30-35°C for up to 3 days (up to 5 days for *A. brasiliensis* and *C. albicans*).

ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY
12022	50-100	Good
25923	50-100	Good
19615	50-100	Good
16404	<100	Growth
6633	<100	Growth
10231	<100	Growth
9027	<100	Growth
6538	<100	Growth
	12022 25923 19615 16404 6633 10231 9027	12022 50-100 25923 50-100 19615 50-100 16404 <100

Inoculate Haemophilus strains with a 1:10 dilution from a broth culture and incubate at $35 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C with 3-5% CO, for 24 hours.

ORGANISM	ATCC™	ΤΑΧΟ Χ	TAXO V	TAXO XV
Haemophilus influenzae	9334	-	-	+
Haemophilus parahemolyticus	10014	-	+	+
Haemophilus parainfluenzae	9796	-	+	+

BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar (prepared Sterile Pack plate)

Inoculate and incubate at $30-35^{\circ}$ C for up to 3 days (incubate *A. brasiliensis* at $20-25^{\circ}$ C for up to 7 days). Incubate (*) cultures at $30-35^{\circ}$ C for up to 3 days (up to 5 days for *A. brasiliensis* and *C. albicans*).

ORGANISMATCC"INOCULUM CFURECOVERYAspergillus brasiliensis (niger)1640410-100GoodEscherichia coli873910-100GoodKocuria rhizophila934110-100GoodStaphylococcus epidermidis1222810-100GoodAspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*1640410-100GrowthBacillus subtillis*663310-100GrowthCandida albicans*1023110-100GrowthStaphylococcus aureus*653810-100Growth				
Escherichia coli873910-100GoodKocuria rhizophila934110-100GoodStaphylococcus epidermidis1222810-100GoodAspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*1640410-100GrowthBacillus subtillis*663310-100GrowthCandida albicans*1023110-100GrowthPseudomonas aeruginosa*902710-100Growth	ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY
Kocuria rhizophila934110-100GoodStaphylococcus epidermidis1222810-100GoodAspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*1640410-100GrowthBacillus subtillis*663310-100GrowthCandida albicans*1023110-100GrowthPseudomonas aeruginosa*902710-100Growth	Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)	16404	10-100	Good
Staphylococcus epidermidis1222810-100GoodAspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*1640410-100GrowthBacillus subtillis*663310-100GrowthCandida albicans*1023110-100GrowthPseudomonas aeruginosa*902710-100Growth	Escherichia coli	8739	10-100	Good
Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*1640410-100GrowthBacillus subtillis*663310-100GrowthCandida albicans*1023110-100GrowthPseudomonas aeruginosa*902710-100Growth	Kocuria rhizophila	9341	10-100	Good
Bacillus subtillis*663310-100GrowthCandida albicans*1023110-100GrowthPseudomonas aeruginosa*902710-100Growth	Staphylococcus epidermidis	12228	10-100	Good
Candida albicans*1023110-100GrowthPseudomonas aeruginosa*902710-100Growth	Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*	16404	10-100	Growth
Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 9027 10-100 Growth	Bacillus subtillis*	6633	10-100	Growth
	Candida albicans*	10231	10-100	Growth
Staphylococcus aureus*653810-100Growth	Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	9027	10-100	Growth
	Staphylococcus aureus*	6538	10-100	Growth



Expected Results

After incubation, it is desirable to have isolated colonies of organisms from the original sample. Subculture colonies of interest so that positive identification can be made by means of biochemical and/or serological testing.^{5-7,18} Consult appropriate texts for the growth patterns produced by the various strains of Haemophilus.5-7

References

- 1. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. 2008. The United States pharmacopeia 31/The national formulary 26, Supp. 1, 8-1-08, online. United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., Rockville, Md.
- European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and Healthcare. 2008. The European pharma-copoeia, 6th ed., Supp. 1, 4-1-2008, online. European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines and
- Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. 2006. The Japanese pharmacopicity of Health, Labour and Welfare. 2006. The Japanese pharmacopoeia, 15th ed.,
- Jupinete Laganese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
 MacFaddin. 1985. Media for isolation-cultivation-identification-maintenance of medical bacteria, vol. 1. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, Md.
- 5. Forbes, Sahm and Weissfeld. 2007. Bailey & Scott's diagnostic microbiology, 12th ed. Mosby Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
- 6. Murray, Baron, Jorgensen, Landry and Pfaller (ed.). 2007. Manual of clinical microbiology, 9th ed. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
 Isenberg and Garcia (ed.). 2004 (update, 2007). Clinical microbiology procedures handbook, 2nd ed.
- Biblief and Carly Conversion (Generation of Conversion), Sama Carlos and Carly Conversion (Conversion), Sama Carlos and Carly Conversion (Conversion), Sama Carlos and Carlos
- Downes and Ito (ed.). 2001. Compendium of methods for the microbiological examination of foods, 4th ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration. 2001. Bacteriological analytical manual, online. AOAC Interna-tional, Gaithersburg, Md.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture. Microbiology laboratory guidebook, online. Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, Washington, D.C.
 Horwitz (ed.). 2007. Official methods of analysis of AOAC International, 18th ed., online. AOAC
- International, Gaithersburg, Md.
- Health Canada. The compendium of analytical methods, online. Food Directorate, Health Products and food Branch, Health Canada, Ottawa, Ontario Canada.
- International Organization for Standardization. 1994. Microbiology General guidance for the detec-tion of presumptive pathogenic Yersinia enterocolitica. ISO 10273, 1st ed., 1994-12-15. International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland. 15. Wehr and Frank (ed.). 2004. Standard methods for the examination of dairy products, 17th ed.
- Wein and Think (ed.). Evolution Solutions in the community of early produce, 17th ed. American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C.
 Curry, Joyce and McEwen. 1993. CTFA microbiology guidelines. The Cosmetic, Toiletry and Fragrance
- Association, Inc., Washington, D.C. 17. Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation. 2006. Sterilization of health care
- products radiation Part 2: Establishing the sterilization dose. ANSI/AAMI/ISO 11137-2:2006. Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, Arlington, Va.
- Holt, Krieg, Sneath, Staley and Williams (ed.). 1994. Bergey's Manual^w of determinative bacteriology, 9th ed. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore, Md.

Availability

Difco[™] Tryptic Soy Agar (Soybean-Casein Digest Agar) AOAC BAM CCAM COMPF EP EPA ISO JP SMD SMWW USDA USP

Cat. No.	236940 236950 236920 236930	Dehydrated – 100 g [†] Dehydrated – 500 g [†] Dehydrated – 2 kg [†] Dehydrated – 10 kg [†]
<i>Europe</i> Cat. No.	256665 257295	Prepared Bottles, 100 mL – Pkg. of 10 Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*

BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar (Soybean-Casein Digest Agar)

AOAC BAM CCAM COMPF EP EPA ISO JP SMD SMWW USDA USP

Cat. No.	211043 211046 211047	Dehydrated – 500 g† Dehydrated – 5 lb (2.3 kg)† Dehydrated – 25 lb (11.3 kg)†
United St	ates and Ca	anada
Cat. No.	221185	Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 20* ⁺
	221283	Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100* ⁺
	221803	Prepared Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) –
		Pkg. of 24*
	221082	Prepared Pour Tubes, 20 mL – Pkg. of 10
	221096	Propared Tubes (K Tubes) Pkg of 10 [†]

221086	Prepared	lubes (K	lubes) –	- Pkg. of 10'	

Prepared Tubes (K Tubes) – Ctn. of 100⁺ 221087 Prepared Bottles, 500 mL – Pkg. of 10⁺ 299099

Europe Cat. No. 254051 Prepared Plates - Pkg. of 20* 254086 Prepared Plates - Ctn. of 120* Japan 251167 Prepared Plates $(5 \times 4) - Pkg.$ of 20* Cat. No. 251185 Prepared Plates - Pkg. of 20* Prepared Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) – Pkg. of 24* 251260 251812 Prepared Plates (60 × 15 mm-style) - Ctn. of 240*

BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar, Sterile Pack

EP JP USP

United States and Canada

Cat. No.	221236	Prepared Settling Plates – Pkg. of 10*
	222205	Prepared Settling Plates – Ctn. of 100* ⁺
	221237	Prepared Settling Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) – Pkg. of 5*
	222206	Prepared Settling Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) – Ctn. of 45*
Europe		
Cat. No.	257285 257284	Prepared Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) – Pkg. of 5* Prepared Plates (150 × 15 mm-style, triple bagged) – Ctn. of 30*
	254954 254956 257076 257077	Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 10* Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100* Prepared Plates (Deep fill) – Pkg. of 10* Prepared Plates (Deep fill) – Ctn. of 100*

BBL[™] Trypticase[™] Soy Agar, Isolator Pack

United States and Canada Cat. No. 292651 Prepared Plates - Pkg. of 10*

	202001	Drepared Plates Cta of 100*
	292652	Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*
Europe		
Cat. No.	257080	Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 10*
	257081	Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*
	257375	Prepared Plates (Deep fill) – Ctn. of 100*
	257427	Prepared RODAC [™] SL Plates – Ctn. of 100*
	257373	Prepared Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) –
		Pkg. of 5*
	257377	Prepared Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) –
		Ctn. of 30*
	257376	Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 10*
	257374	Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*
D'(14		

Difco[™] Hycheck[™] Hygiene Contact Slides

		,,,
at. No.	290002	Tryptic Soy Agar//D/E Neutralizing Agar-
		Box of 10 slides*
	290003	Tryptic Soy Agar//Violet Red Bile Glucose Agar -
		Box of 10 slides*
	290006	Tryptic Soy Agar//Rose Bengal Chloramphenicol
		Agar – Box of 10 slides*
	290007	Tryptic Soy Agar with 0.01% TTC//Rose Bengal
		Chloramphenicol Agar – Box of 10 slides*
Storo at 2.8	°C	

tQC testing performed according to USP/EP/JP performance specifications

