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,

Streptococcus programmentae
ATCC™ 25922

Streptococcus programmentae
ATCC™ 6305

Streptococcus aureus
ATCC™ 25923

Streptococcus programmentae
ATCC™ 19615

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 double-wrapped (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	g g g
BBL™ Trypticase™ Soy Agar	
Approximate Formula* Per Liter Pancreatic Digest of Casein	g

 Papaic Digest of Soybean
 5.0

 Sodium Chloride
 5.0

 Agar
 15.0

*Adjusted and/or supplemented as required to meet performance criteria.

User Quality Control

NOTE: Differences in the Identity Specifications and Cultural Response testing for media offered as both $\mathsf{Difco}^\mathsf{M}$ and BBL^M 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

upon boiling. Solution is light amber, slightly opalescent.

Prepared Appearance: Plain – Light amber, slightly opalescent.

With 5% sheep blood – Bright red, opaque.

Reaction of 4.0%

Solution at 25°C: pH 7.3 \pm 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*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECO PLAIN	VERY 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

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.

Procedure

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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°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 \pm 0.2

BBL™ Trypticase™ Soy Agar (prepared bottle)

Appearance: Light to medium tan yellow, clear to trace hazy.

Reaction at 25°C: pH 7.3 \pm 0.2

BBL™ Trypticase™ Soy Agar (prepared plate)

Appearance: Light to medium tan yellow, hazy.

Reaction at 25°C: pH 7.3 \pm 0.2

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

Appearance: Light to medium tan yellow, clear to trace hazy.

Reaction at 25°C: pH 7.3 \pm 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*).

ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECO PLAIN	VERY W/SB	HEMOLYSIS
10231	10 ³ -10 ⁴	N/A	Good	None
10145	10³-10⁴	Good	N/A	N/A
12022	10 ³ -10 ⁴	Good	N/A	N/A
25923	10³-10⁴	Good	N/A	N/A
6305	10³-10⁴	Good	Good	Alpha
19615	10³-10⁴	Good	Good	Beta
16404	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
6633	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
10231	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
8739	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
9027	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
14028	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
6538	<100	Growth	N/A	N/A
	10231 10145 12022 25923 6305 19615 16404 6633 10231 8739 9027	ATCC™ CFU 10231 10³-10⁴ 10145 10³-10⁴ 12022 10³-10⁴ 25923 10³-10⁴ 6305 10³-10⁴ 19615 10³-10⁴ 16404 <100	ATCC™ CFU PLAIN 10231 10³-10⁴ N/A 10145 10³-10⁴ Good 12022 10³-10⁴ Good 25923 10³-10⁴ Good 6305 10³-10⁴ Good 19615 10³-10⁴ Good 16404 <100	ATCC™ CFU PLAIN W/SB 10231 10³-10⁴ N/A Good 10145 10³-10⁴ Good N/A 12022 10³-10⁴ Good N/A 25923 10³-10⁴ Good M/A 6305 10³-10⁴ Good Good 19615 10³-10⁴ Good Good 16404 <100

CAMP Test medium with 5% sheep blood – Perform using S. aureus ATCC 25923, 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°C for 48 hours with 3-5% CO₂ (supplemented with sheep blood). 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	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 plate)

Inoculate and incubate at 35 \pm 2°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*).

ORGANISM	ATCC™	INOCULUM CFU	RECOVERY
Shigella flexneri	12022	50-100	Good
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	50-100	Good
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	50-100	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

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

ORGANISM	ATCC™	TAXO X	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°C for up to 3 days (incubate *A. brasiliensis* at 20-25°C for up to 7 days). 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	RECOVERY
Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)	16404	10-100	Good
Escherichia coli	8739	10-100	Good
Kocuria rhizophila	9341	10-100	Good
Staphylococcus epidermidis	12228	10-100	Good
Aspergillus brasiliensis (niger)*	16404	10-100	Growth
Bacillus subtillis*	6633	10-100	Growth
Candida albicans*	10231	10-100	Growth
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

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Availability

Difco™ Tryptic Soy Agar (Soybean-Casein Digest Agar)

AOAC	BAM CCAI	M COMPF EP EPA ISO JP SMD SMWW
USDA	JSP	
Cat. No.	236940 236950 236920 236930	Dehydrated – 100 g [†] Dehydrated – 500 g [†] Dehydrated – 2 kg [†] Dehydrated – 10 kg [†]
Europe Cat. No.	256665 257295	Prepared Bottles, 100 mL – Pkg. of 10 Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*

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BBL™ Ti	'ypticase'	[™] Soy Agar (Soybean-Casein Digest Aga
AOAC	BAM CCA	M 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 S	tates and C	anada
Cat. No.	221185 221283 221803	Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 20*† Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*† Prepared Plates (150 × 15 mm-style) – Pkg. of 24*
	221082 221086 221087	Prepared Pour Tubes, 20 mL – Pkg. of 10 Prepared Tubes (K Tubes) – Pkg. of 10 [†] Prepared Tubes (K Tubes) – Ctn. of 100 [†] Prepared Pottles F00 ml. Pkg. of 10 [†]
	299099	Prepared Bottles, 500 mL – Pkg, of 10 [†]

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

BBL™ Trypticase™ Soy Agar, Sterile Pack

Pkg. of 5*

EP JP USP

United Sta	ates and Ca	anada
Cat. No.	221236	Prepared Settling Plates – Pkg. of 10*

222205

221237

222200

	222206	Ctn. of 45*
Europe		
Cat. No.	257285	Prepared Plates (150 \times 15 mm-style) – Pkg. of 5*
	257284	Prepared Plates (150 \times 15 mm-style,
		triple bagged) – Ctn. of 30*
	254954	Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 10*
	254956	Prepared Plates – Ctn. of 100*
	257076	Prepared Plates (Deep fill) – Pkg. of 10*

257077 Prepared Plates (Deep fill) - Ctn. of 100*

Prepared Settling Plates – Ctn. of 100*

Prepared Settling Plates (150 \times 15 mm-style) –

od Cottling Platos (1EO v. 1E mm style)

BBL™ Trypticase™ Soy Agar, Isolator Pack

United States and Canada

Cat. No.	292651 292652	Prepared Plates – Pkg. of 10* 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*

Difco™ Hycheck™ Hygiene Contact Slides

Cat. 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*

†QC testing performed according to USP/EP/JP performance specifications.

