

ACUFERM Proteose Peptone #3 (NCM0900)

Intended Use

Acuferm Proteose Peptone #3 is a nutritious peptone derived from the enzymatic digest of animal tissues. It is not intended for use in the diagnosis of disease or other conditions in humans.

Product Summary and Explanation

Acuferm Proteose Peptone #3 is a nutritious animal protein-derived peptone which can be used as a component of microbiological culture media. It is particularly suitable for those supplemented media which are intended to recover and support fastidious microorganisms. This peptone is an excellent source of nitrogen when used as the base peptone in culture media.

Principles of the Procedure

Acuferm Proteose Peptone #3 provides essential mineral elements, nitrogen, and amino acids in microbiological culture media.

Precaution

Refer to SDS

Quality Control Specifications

Dehydrated Appearance: Powder is homogeneous, free-flowing, and light to medium tan.

Prepared Appearance (2% Solution): Prepared medium is brilliant to clear, light to medium amber, without or with a slight precipitate.

Physical/Chemistry	
Dry Matter*:	≥ 95.0%
Total Nitrogen:	≥ 10.0%
Amino Nitrogen:	2.3 to 4.9%
Ash:	≤ 13%
Loss on Drying:	≤ 5%
pH (2% solution):	7.0 to 7.6

* % Moisture can be calculated using the equation (100% - dry matter %) = % Moisture

Growth Supporting Properties on Peptone Agar:

Microorganism	Expected Result
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Growth
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Growth
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	Growth

Test Procedure

Refer to appropriate references for specific procedures using Acuferm Proteose Peptone #3.

Results

Refer to appropriate references for test results.

Storage

Store dehydrated culture media at 2-30°C away from direct sunlight. Once opened and recapped, place container in a low humidity environment at the same storage temperature. Protect from moisture and light by keeping container tightly closed.

Expiration

Refer to expiration date stamped on container. Product should be discarded if not free flowing, or if the appearance has changed from the original color. Expiry applies to product in its intact container when stored as directed.

References

1. Bridson and Brecker. 1970. Design and formulation of microbial culture media. In Norris and Ribbons (ed.) Methods in Microbiology vol. 3A Academic Press, New York
2. Demain and Solomon, 1986. Manual of Industrial Microbiology and Technology. American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D.C.
3. Cote, 1999. Media composition, microbial, laboratory scale. In Flicker and Drew (ed.) Encyclopedia of bio process technology, fermentation biocatalysis and bioseparation. John Wiley and Sons., Inc. New York.