

ACUFERM Peptone (NCM0901)

Intended Use

Acuferm Peptone 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 Peptone is a nutritious animal protein-derived peptone used as an organic nitrogen source in microbiological culture media. It is particularly suitable for those media which are intended to be used in the cultivation of a wide variety of bacteria and fungi. It is also considered to be a suitable nitrogen source in cell culture media bases.

Principles of the Procedure

Acuferm Peptone provides a high peptone and amino acid content with a negligible quantity of more complex nitrogenous medium constituents.

Precaution

Refer to SDS

Quality Control Specifications

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

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

Physical/Chemistry	
Total Nitrogen:	14.2 to 17.4%
Amino Nitrogen:	2.5 to 4.0%
Ash:	≤ 6.2%
Loss on Drying:	≤ 5%
pH (2% solution):	6.8 to 7.2
Residual solvents: USP <467>	≤ 5000ppm

Growth Supporting Properties on Peptone Agar:

Microorganism	Expected Result
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Growth
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Growth

Test Procedure

Refer to appropriate references for specific procedures using Acuferm Peptone.

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.