

# Thioglycollate Fluid Medium without Indicator

Cat. 1516

For the cultivation and isolation of obligate and facultative aerobic, anaerobic and microaerophilic bacteria

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Aplications Categories
Enrichment General use

Industry: Pharmaceutical/Veterinary

Regulations: USP

## Principles and uses

Thioglycollate Medium without Indicator is an enriched general-purpose medium for the recovery of a wide variety of microorganisms

The medium is characterized by its ability to support the growth, from a minimal inoculum, of a great variety of aerobes, anaerobes and microaerophilic microorganisms. The lack of an indicator avoids possible toxicity to organisms, making this a choice medium for diagnostics, particularly useful for sterile materials which contain mercurial preservatives.

Casein and Soy peptones provide nitrogen, vitamins, minerals and amino acids essential for growth. Sodium thioglycollate and L-Cystine lower the oxidation-reduction potential by removing oxygen to maintain a low Eh. Dextrose is the carbohydrate energy source and allows a rapid and vigorous growth. Sodium chloride supplies essential electrolytes for transport and osmotic balance. Bacteriological agar delays the dispersion of CO2 and diffusion of O2.

This medium supports a minimal inoculation with early visible signs of growth. Strict aerobes develop in the upper part, whereas anaerobes develop at the bottom of the medium tube. This medium supports the growth of aerobic microorganisms such as members of the genus Brucella, of strict anaerobes such as Clostridium acetobutyricum, Clostridium novyi, Actinomyces bovis, Bacteroides, Lactobacillus, and other bacteria. Pathogenic fungi frequently grow well in this medium. The medium can be used with the addition of 10% serum for the cultivation of Trichomonas vaginalis and other microorganisms that utilize serum for added growth.

#### Formula in g/L

Bacteriological agar	0,75	Casein peptone	17
Dextrose	6	L-Cystine	0,25
Sodium chloride	2,5	Sodium sulfite	0,1
Sodium thioglicollate	0,5	Soy peptone	3

### Preparation

Suspend 30 grams of the medium in one liter of distilled water .Mix well and dissolve by heating with frequent agitation. Boil for one minute until complete dissolution. Dispense into appropriate containers and sterilize in autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. For optimal performance the tubes should be boiled and cooled to ambient temperature before use. Boiling restores the uniformly hazy appearance of the medium.

#### Instructions for use

- Inoculate portions of Thioglycollate Medium without Indicator.
- It is indicated to be incubated at 35±2 °C for 24h.

#### Quality control

Solubility	Appareance	Color of the dehydrated medium	Color of the prepared medium	Final pH (25°C)
w/o rests	Fine powder	Beige	Amber slightly opalescent	7,0 ± 0,2

# Microbiological test

Clostridium sporogenes, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus

Incubation conditions: (30-35 °C / <=3 días).

Inoculation conditions: (<=100 CFU).

Resto of strains:

Incubation conditions: (35±2 °C / 24 h).

Microrganisms	Specification
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	Good growth, turbidity
Clostridium sporogenes ATCC 11437	Good growth, turbidity
Neisseria meningitidis ATCC 13092	Good growth, turbidity
Aspergillus brasiliensis ATCC 16404	Good growth, turbidity
Streptococcus pyogenes ATCC 19615	Good growth, turbidity
Bacteroides fragilis ATCC 25285	Good growth, turbidity
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923	Good growth, turbidity
Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 6538	Good growth, turbidity
Bacillus subtilis ATCC 6633	Good growth, turbidity
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 9027	Good growth, turbidity

### Storage

Temp. Min.:2 °C Temp. Max.:25 °C

# Bibliography

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