

Tyrosine Agar

Medium used for the cultivation and identification of Actinomycetes on the basis of tyrosine hydrolysis.

• CONTENTS (Liter)

Peptone	5.0 g
Beef Extract	3.0 g
Tyrosine	5.0 g
Agar	15.0 g
Final pH = 7.0 ± 0.2 at 25°C	

• PROCEDURE

Suspend 28.0 G of powder in 1 L of distilled or deionized water. Heat to boiling until completely dissolved. Sterilize by autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Cool to 45 - 50°C in water bath. Mix well. Pour into petri dishes.

• INTERPRETATION

Tyrosine Agar is a medium used for the cultivation and identification of Actinomycetes on the basis of tyrosine hydrolysis. Peptone and beef extract provide nitrogen, carbon, vitamins and minerals. Tyrosine hydrolysis is detected by clear zone. Agar is the solidifying agent.

• TECHNIC

Inoculate the specimen using a sterile loop to the medium. Incubate at 36 ± 1°C for 7 days up to 14 days. Refer appropriate references for recommended test procedure.

• QUALITY CONTROL FOR USE

Dehydrated medium

Appearance: free-flowing, homogeneous

Color: light beige

Prepared medium

Appearance: opalescent with white particles

Color: light amber

Incubation conditions: 36 ± 1°C / 7 days up to 14 days

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth	Tyrosine Hydrolysis
<i>Streptomyces albus</i>	3004	good	+ (clear zone)
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	11778	good	+ (clear zone)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25922	good	-

• STORE

The powder is very hygroscopic. Store the powder at room temperature, in a dry environment, in its original container tightly closed and use it before the expiry date on the label. Store prepared medium at 2 - 8°C.

• REFERENCES

1. Murray, P. R., E. J. Baron, J. H. Jorgensen, M. L. Landry and M. A. Pfaller. 2007. Manual of Clinical Microbiology. 9th ed.
2. McGinnis, M. R., R. F. D'amato, G. A. Land. 1982. Pictorial Handbook of Medically Important Fungi and Aerobic Actinomycetes.

• PACKAGE

Cat. No : MB-T0846 Tyrosine Agar	500 G
-------------------------------------	-------