PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Type: Divided Petri Dishes 90mm (DD)

Cat No. DD001 - BLOOD AGAR (TSBA) / BLOOD AGAR (TSBA)

Intended Use:

Tryptic Soy Blood Agar Base No. 2 with 100 mL/L donor sheep blood is a robust, nutrient-rich medium for growing and differentiating fastidious bacteria, especially for observing hemolysis patterns.

Principle and Uses:

Tryptic Soy Blood Agar Base No. 2 (often abbreviated as TSBA or TSA II) with sheep blood is a microbiological medium used for the cultivation, isolation, and identification of a wide range of microorganisms, particularly bacteria. For the isolation and cultivation of fastidious bacteria (e.g., *Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Haemophilus*) in Food, clinical, and environmental microbiology, and for general and specific pathogen detection.

The addition of sheep blood to the Tryptic Soy Agar Base enhances the medium by providing additional nutrients and allowing for the observation of hemolytic reactions.

Hemolysis Patterns:

Beta-hemolysis: Complete hemolysis, resulting in a clear zone around bacterial colonies.
Alpha-hemolysis: Incomplete hemolysis, leading to a greenish discoloration around colonies.
Gamma-hemolysis: No hemolysis, with no change in the appearance of the agar around colonies.

Certifications / Compliance: AOAC, BAM, CCAM, COMPF, EP, EPA, ISO, JP, SMD, SMWW, USDA, USP
The nutrient-rich base supports the growth of a wide range of organisms. The addition of blood provides additional growth factors and allows for the detection of hemolytic activity, which is useful for differentiating bacterial species.

See also **PD049 - TRYPTIC SOY AGAR + DEF. SHEEP BLOOD**

Composition

Tryptone H 15 g/L,
Soytone 5 g/L,
Sodium Chloride 5 g/L,
Agar 15 g/L
Donor Sheep Blood – 50 ml/L

Storage: 2-8°C
Appearance: Opaque, bright red agar.
pH Range: 7.2 - 7.6

Package contents: 10 plates in a package
Exp. Date: Printed on label and on the item.
Required materials not supplied: Laboratory equipment as required.

Warning and Precautions - For professional use only. Follow good microbiological lab practices while handling specimens and culture. Do not use Petri dishes if they show evidence of microbial contamination, discoloration, drying, cracking, or other signs of deterioration. Avoid freezing and overheating. The Petri Dishes may be used / inoculated up to the expiration date and incubated for the recommended incubation times. After use and prior to discarding, specimen containers and all contaminated material, including the used culture media and contaminated culture containers, must be sterilized or incinerated by validated procedures. Since the nutritional requirements of organisms vary, some strains may be encountered that fail to grow or grow poorly on this medium.
If excessive moisture is observed, invert the bottom over an off-set lid and allow to air dry in order to prevent formation of a seal between the top and bottom of the plate during incubation. Storage Instructions: On receipt, store plates in the dark at 2–8 °C. Avoid freezing and overheating. Do not open until ready to use.

Waste Disposal
After interpretation all plates should be destroyed by standard incineration methods.

Performance Testing Results:
GPT: inoculum 10-100 cfu.

TEST	ATCC	Incubation Temp. (℃)	Incubation Cond.	Reaction 1	
Streptococcus pyogenes group A	19615	33-37 ℃	Aerobic, 24 hours	Growth	Beta hemolytic reaction
Streptococcus pneumoniae	49619	33-37 ℃	Aerobic, 24 hours	Growth	Alpha hemolytic reaction
Staphylococcus aureus	25923	33-37 ℃	Aerobic, 24 hours	Growth	Beta hemolytic reaction
Streptococcus agalactiae	27956	33-37 ℃	Aerobic, 24 hours	Growth	Beta hemolytic reaction
Staphylococcus aureus	6538	33-37 ℃	Aerobic, 24 hours	Growth	Beta hemolytic reaction
Staphylococcus aureus	WS	33-37 ℃	Aerobic, 24 hours	Growth	Beta hemolytic reaction

Hy Laboratories Ltd.
6 Menachem Plaut St., Park Tamar, Rehovot 7670606, Israel
Tel. +972.8.9366475 Email. hylabs@hylabs.co.il

Implementation Date: 15/09/25
Version Number: 01