

CM 23994 - PEA PROTEIN HYDROLYSATE (BACTERIOLOGICAL GRADE)

INTENDED USE

Pea Protein Hydrolysate Rich in Proteose's Peptides . Used in microbiological culture media and in bacterial toxin production.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION

Pea Protein Hydrolysate 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 good source of nitrogen when used as the base peptone in culture media. Pea Protein Hydrolysate Provides essential mineral elements, nitrogen, and amino acids in microbiological culture media

PRINCIPLE

Pea Protein Hydrolysate is enzymatic digests of protein. It is used in preparing microbiological culture media and in producing bacterial toxins and also it is usable for culture fastidious microorganisms. Pea Protein Hydrolysate is a spray-dried version of Pea Protein Hydrolysate. These proteose peptone products provide nitrogen in a form that is readily available for bacterial growth

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

- ☐ Used in preparing microbiological culture media and in producing bacterial toxins
- ☐ Used in preparing microbiological culture media
- ☐ Used in preparing microbiological and mammalian cell culture media
- ☐ Pea Protein Hydrolysate is a spray-dried version of Pea Protein Hydrolysate. It offers the same beneficial nutrients as Pea Protein Hydrolysate for growth promotion and toxin production in a wide range of fastidious microorganisms.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance	:	White to off white homogenous powder.
Solubility (2% Soln. at 25°C)	:	Soluble in distilled Water, Clear.
pH (2% Soln. at 25 °C)	:	5.5 – 7.5
Loss on drying (at 105 °C)	:	NMT – 5.0%
Total Nitrogen (DWB)	:	NLT – 12.5%
α-Amino Nitrogen	:	NLT – 2.0%
Residue on Ignition	:	NMT – 12.0%
Chloride (as NaCl)	:	NMT – 5.0%
Proteose Peptide	:	Positive

INTERPRETATION

Cultural Characteristic observed in 2% Pea Protein Hydrolysate and 1.5% agar after incubation at 35-37°C for 18-24 hours.

Microorganism	ATCC	Growth
Bacillus subtilis	6633	luxuriant
Enterococcus faecalis	29212	luxuriant
Escherichia coli	8739	luxuriant



Lactobacillus casei	9595	luxuriant
Staphylococcus aureus	6538	luxuriant
Streptococcus pyogenes	19615	luxuriant

PACKAGING:

Standard packing is 500gm, 5kg in plastic bottle & Drum. After packing tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

STORAGE

Keep plastic bottle tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place, Store in cool place. Use before expiry date on label. On opening, product should be properly stored in dry ventilated area protected from extremes of temperature and sources of ignition. Seal the plastic bottle after use.

Product Deterioration: Do not use product if any contamination, discoloration or other sign of deterioration is found.

DISPOSAL

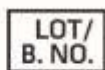
After use, contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dispose of as unused product.

REFERENCES

1. Kirkbride, Berthelsen and Clark. 1931. Comparative studies of infusion and infusion-free diphtheria toxin in antitoxin production and in standardization by the flocculation, subcutaneous, and intracutaneous tests. J. Immunol. 21:1-20.
2. Hazen and Heller. 1931. Further studies upon the effect of various carbohydrates on production of diphtheria toxin with special reference to its flocculating titer and final pH. J. Bacteriol. 23:195-209.



Quantity



Lot / Batch Number



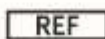
Temperature Unit



Best Before



QR Code



Catalogue No.



Consults Instructions for use :



Manufacturer

NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices.

*For Lab Use Only