

Peptone from Soyameal (papainic), granulated

Soya Peptone (papainic)

Soya peptone is used in cell culture, molecular genetic media, for microbiological assay procedures and as nutritive substrate for cultivation and resuscitation of a large variety of microorganisms

Mode of Action

Defatted soya meal is digested with papainic enzyme into amino acids and peptides.

Soy peptone is a non animal peptone that contains a broad range of nutrients. It is characterised by its high concentration of vitamins and carbohydrates. Its nitrogen content combined with the naturally occurring vitamins and high carbohydrate content facilitate rapid and profuse growth of fastidious microorganisms and for the resuscitation of sublethally injured microorganisms.

Its high content of fermentable sugars makes soya peptone unsuitable for fermentation studies, such as for example, in media used for the identification of microorganisms on basis of sugar fermentation.

Typical Analysis

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Colour powder | Light yellow-beige |
| Colour in solution | yellow-beige |
| pH (5% in water) | 6.5-7.5 |
| Loss on drying (105°C) | ≤6% |
| Sulfated ash (800 °C) | ≤15.0% |
| Amino-nitrogen (N _α) | 1.8-10.7% |
| Nitrogen (N _T) | 9.3-10.7% |
| Amino acid specification | See table page 542 |

Ordering Information

| Product | Merck Cat. No. | Pack size |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| Peptone from Soyameal (papainic), granulated | 1.07212.0500 | 500 g |

Quality control

| Test strains | Growth |
|--|--------|
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 25923 | + |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC 6538P | + |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC 11700 | + |
| <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> ATCC 19113 | + |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC 8739 | + |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC 13883 | + |
| <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> ATCC 14028 | + |