

# TABLE COMPARATIVE ABOUT DIFFERENT KINDS OF CASEIN PEPTONE

PRODUCT	CAT. N°	% AMINO NITROGEN (A/N)	% TOTAL NITROGEN (TN)	AN/TN RATIO	% LOSS ON DRYING	% ASH	pH (2% SOLUTION)	GROWTH PROMOTION	CHARACTERISTICS
Casein Peptone Type I (Tryptone)	100	4.2	13.13	39.00%	3.3	6	6.8	Satisfactory	Is a pancreatic digest of casein containing all the amino acids found in casein as well as larger peptide fractions. It is an excellent nutrient for use in culture media for producing antibiotics, toxins, enzymes and other biological products. This product is widely used in the pharmaceutical and veterinary industries and in diagnostic culture media.
Casein peptone Type II	148	4.2	13.49	39.00%	3.3	6.4	6.8	Satisfactory	Is a pancreatic digest of casein. It can be used in the manufacture of toxins, vaccines, enzymes and microbiological culture media, especially in blood-containing media. It is ideal for hemolytic reactions.
Casein peptone Type III	308	4	13.2	39.00%	3.2	8	7.1	Satisfactory	Is a pancreatic digest of casein containing all the amino acids found in casein as well as larger peptide fractions. Its unique properties of digestion and high phosphate content make it the hydrolysates of choice of many organisms.
Casein peptone Type V	376	4.1	12.8	39.00%	3.6	5.9	7	Satisfactory	Is a pancreatic digest of casein in the form of white powder. This peptone is widely used for general application as a bacteriological nutrient with excellent solubility and <b>clarity in solution</b> .
Casein peptone Type VI	381	5.5	12.1	46.30%	4.3	7	7.2	Satisfactory	Is a pancreatic digest of casein. Is a highly soluble source of peptides and aminoacids. This product is widely used like casein for fermentation also recommended for use as a microbial nutrient in laboratory media. The solution at 2% gives a clear solution without precipitation.
Acid Casein Peptone	372	4,9	7,8	62,90%	2,3	34,1	6,5	Not applicable	Is an acid hydrolysate of casein. The agent in a complete or total acid hydrolysis is commonly hydrochloric acid. The process destroys glutamine, asparagines, tryptophan, cysteine, serine, threonine, lysine, aspartic acid, proline racemises amino acids and completely destroys vitamins. As this peptone is free from vitamins, it is used for the determination of vitamin content by microbiological methods. It has a good solubility and clarity when dissolved. It is a raw material to prepare Müller Hinton Agar and broth.