

Tellurite Glycine Agar (TGA)

Intended Use:

- Isolation and differentiation of coagulase-positive staphylococci.

Principle:

Lithium chloride, glycine, and potassium tellurite are the selective agents in the medium, markedly to completely inhibiting growth of coagulase-negative staphylococci. Potassium tellurite is the differential agent in the medium; coagulase-positive staphylococcus reduce tellurite producing black colonies.

Test Procedure:

1. Streak a Tellurite Glycine Agar (TGA) plate for isolation.
2. Incubate for 24 hours at 37°C.

Results:

Coagulase-positive staphylococci produce black colonies within 24 hours at 37°C.

Limitations:

Coagulase-negative staphylococci may produce small gray colonies, not to be confused with black coagulase-positive colonies.