

40560 Oxidase Strips

Diagnostic test for the detection of the cytochrome oxidase activity of microorganisms within 1 minute. Oxidase Test is an important differential procedure which should be performed on all gram-negative bacteria that are to be identified. In presence of the enzyme cytochrome oxidase (gram-negative bacteria) the N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine and alpha-naphthol react to indophenol blue.

Composition:

(1 package contains 100 test strips)

The kit contains plastic strips with a paper zone saturated with a solution of N,N-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene diamine and alpha-naphthol

Storage:

Store dry at +2 to +8°C. Expiration can be prolonged when stored at –20°C.

Directions:

Wipe off several suspect colonies from a Petri dish by the paper zone of diagnostic strip.
Read result after 1 minute.

Prevention of moisture during storage is necessary for proper function of test. Aluminium tube with strips cannot be opened before temperature is set, to prevent condensation of air humidity on strips and their dewing. Test performance requires sufficient humidity of tested culture or cultivation medium on which are suspect colonies tested. (If not fulfilled, it is possible to moisture the active zone of strip by condensed water from a lid of the dish or by approximately 10 µl of distilled water). If the colonies are wiped off with microbiological loop, do not use metal loop.

Interpretation of results:

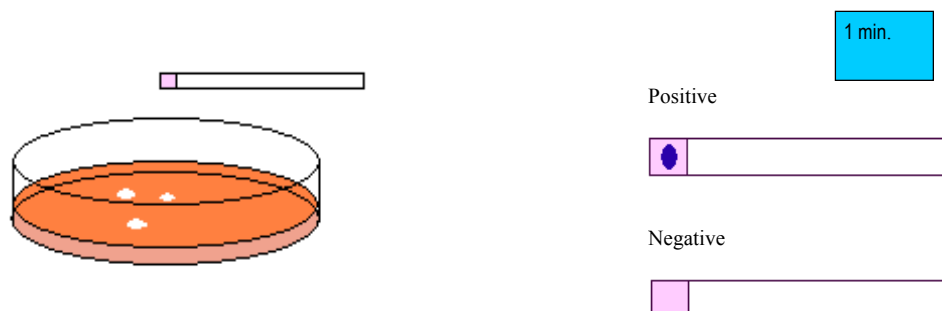
Negative reaction: no colour change develops at the position of wiped colony.

Positive reaction: a dark blue or black spot develops at the position of wiped colony.

Quality control:

The list below illustrates control strains in routine use:

Test Organisms (ATCC)	Result
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (25922)	negative
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (27853)	positive



References:

1. J.Gordon, J.W. McLeod, J. Path.Bact., 31, 185 (1928)
2. W.L. Gaby, C. Hadley, J. Bact., 74, 365 (1957)
3. K.J. Steel, J. Appl. Bact., 25, 445 (1962)