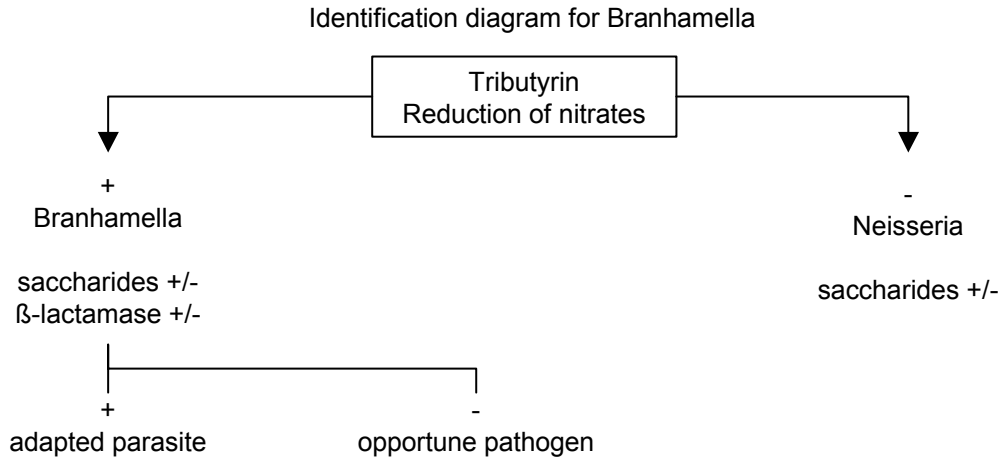


75744 Tributyrin-Strips (TRIBU Strips)

Diagnostic test for the differentiation between Branhamella and Neisseria. The test principle is an enzyme hydrolysis of tributyrin. This reaction causes colour change of acidobasic indicator. The result of the reaction is read after 18-20 h.



Composition:

(1 package contains 300 test strips)
contains strips saturated with tributyrin and acidobasic indicator

Storage:

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

Attention: The strips are delivered sterilized. Observe the maintenance of sterility when the strips are used repeatedly. Prevention of moisture during storage is necessary for proper function of test. Bottle with strips should not be opened before warm up to room temperature. If it is not observed, the product gets moist and deteriorates.

Directions:

Using a sterile forceps, throw one tributyrin strip into the suspension of tested strain in 1 ml of buffered saline (pH 7.2).

Incubate the test sample at 37°C (without CO₂).

Preliminary results can be read after several hours when the red colour changes to yellow in the case of positive result. Perform the final evaluation of result after 18-20 hours incubation.

Interpretation of results:

Negative reaction: red colour did not change to yellow (Neisseria)

Positive reaction: red colour change to yellow (Branhamella)

Quality control:

The list below illustrates control strains in routine use:

Test Organisms (ATCC)	Result
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> (19424)	negative
<i>Branhamella catarrhalis</i> (25238)	positive

References:

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4. August M.J., et al., Cumitech 3A; Quality Control and Quality Assurance Practices in Clinical Microbiology, Coordinating ed., A.S. Weissfeld. American Society for Microbiology, Washington D.C. (1990).
5. Perez J.L., et al. Butyrate esterase (tributyrin) spot test, a simple method for immediate identification of Moraxella (Branhamella) catarrhalis. J. Clin. Microbiol., 28: 2347-2348 (1990)
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