

78719 Kovac's Reagent Strips (Indole Reagent Test strips according to Kovac)

For determination of the ability of microorganisms, primarily Enterobacteriaceae, to split indole from the tryptophan molecule by tryptophanases. Tryptophanase present in e.g. *E. coli* cleaves tryptophan to indole and α -aminopropionic acid. p-Aminobenzaldehyde present in the reagent builds with indole a pink complex.

Composition:

(1 package contains 25 strips)

Sterile filter paper strips impregnated with Kovac's Reagent

Kovac's reagent is prepared by dissolving 10 g of p-aminobenzaldehyde in 150 ml of isoamylalcohol and then slowly adding 50 ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid.

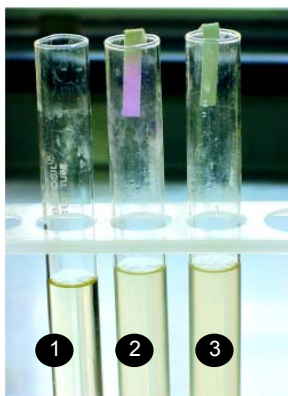
Directions:

Indole production by the organism is observed by inserting the Kovac's Reagent Strips between the plug and inner wall of the tube, above the inoculated Peptone Water (Fluka 70179) and incubated at 35°C for 18-24 hours.

Quality control:

Cultural response after 18-24 hours at 35°C in Peptone Water (Fluka 70179). Pink coloration of the lower part of the strip is a positive reaction and means microorganisms possess tryptophanase activity. A negative reaction shows no color change.

Test Organisms (ATCC)	Indole production
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (25922)	+
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> (13048)	-



1. Control
2. *Escherichia coli*
3. *Staphylococcus aureus*

References:

1. J.F. MacFaddin, Biochemical Tests for Identification of Medical Bacteria, 2nd ed., Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore (1980)
2. A.E. Greenberg, R.R. Trussell, L.S. Clesceri (Eds.), Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 16th ed., A.P.H.A, Washington, D.C. (1985)