06728 Hydrogen Sulfide Test Strips (Lead acetate test strips, H₂S test strips)

These strips are used for detection of hydrogen sulfide production by microorganisms. Hydrogen sulfide can be produced in small amounts from sulfur containing amino acids like cysteine by a large number of bacteria in carbohydrate media. Hydrogen sulfide produces on contact with lead acetate a black precipitate, indicated by a visible black coloured reaction on the hydrogen sulfide paper strip. The lead acetate procedure is more sensitive than any other method for detecting hydrogen sulfide production; it is even possible to detect traces of hydrogen sulphide.

Composition:
(1 package contains 25 strips)
Sterile filter paper strips impregnated with lead acetate

Directions:
Inoculate Peptone Water (Cat. No. 70179) with the test organism. Insert a lead acetate paper strip between the plug and inner wall of tube, above the inoculated medium and incubate at 35°C for 18-24 hours.

Quality control:
Cultural response after 18-24 hours at 35°C. A positive reaction appears as blackening of the lower part of the strip. A negative reaction shows no blackening.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Organisms (ATCC)</th>
<th>H₂S production</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Escherichia coli</em> (25922)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Salmonella serotype Enteritidis</em> (13076)</td>
<td>+</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Salmonella serotype Typhimurium</em> (14028)</td>
<td>+</td>
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</tbody>
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1. Control
2. *Salmonella serotype Typhimurium*
3. *Escherichia coli*
References:


