Product Information

56348 β-Lactamase Strips

β-Lactamase Strips are test strips for the rapid acidimetric detection of the β-lactamase activity of microorganisms. The test is based on hydrolysis of the β-lactam ring in benzylpenicillin, which results in the production of penicilloic acid. This process causes acidification of the bacterial suspension, and changes the colour of the acidobasic indicator. The acidobasic test for β-lactamase activity is suitable only for the detection of *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Staphylococcus spp.* This test is not suitable for the detection of the β-lactamase activity of other microorganisms (*Branhamella catarrhalis*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Neisseria meningitis*, *Enterococcus spp.* and others).

**Composition:**
(1 package contains 100 test strips)
The kit contains plastic strips with an active zone saturated with benzylpenicillin and an acidobasic indicator.

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

**Directions:**

*Strip Test:*
Wipe off several suspect colonies from a Petri dish by the function zone of diagnostic strip. Mark the strip and incubate at room temperature. Read result after 2-10 minutes.
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).

*Test Tube Test:*
Prepare approximately 0.5-1 ml of bacterial suspension of examined microorganism in saline (2-4 loops). Insert test strip in test tube with prepared bacterial suspension, shake and incubate at room temperature. Read result after 2-10 minutes.

**Interpretation of results:**
Negative reaction: solution remains red or no colour change develops at the position of wiped colony.
Positive reaction: solution turns yellow or a blue-green spot develops at the position of wiped colony.

References: