Gram Test Stick



Kit used for the identification and differentiation of gram negative bacteria.

CONTENTS

Gram Test Stick 30 sticks
Gram Test Reagent 3 mL

1 Instruction sheet

Storage condition: Store at 2 - 6°C

PROCEDURE

- 1. Take the stick from the refrigerator and leave it on the test bench at room temperature.
- 2. With a sterile loop, choose a well isolated bacterial colony.
- 3. Leave the stick at room temperature for 3 5 minutes.
- 4. Add 1 2 drops of Gram Test Reagent and immediately observe the color change of the stick.

INTERPRETATION

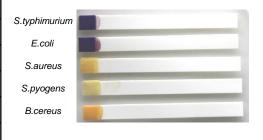
Gram Test Stick is a kit used for the identification and differentiation of gram negative bacteria. Gram Test Stick impregnated with L-alanine-4-nitroanilide hydrolyzed by the enzyme amino peptidase contained in gram negative microorganisms. Gram negative bacteria develop purple color through the action of the gram test reagent, the detector. However, gram positive microorganisms do not develop any color.

QUALITY CONTROL FOR USE

Appearance : Reagent - clear Color : Reagent - light yellow

Incubation conditions: room temperature 3 - 5 minutes

Microorganism		Gram	Gram Test
Salmonella typhimurium	ATCC 14028	Negative	+
Escherichia coli	ATCC 25922	Negative	+
Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 25923	Positive	-
Streptococcus pyogenes	ATCC 19615	Positive	-
Bacillus cereus	11778	Positive	-



STORE

Store Gram Test Stick at 2 - 6°C away from light in its original package, until the expiry date shown on the label. Keep away from sources of heat and avoid excessive changes of temperature. Do not use after expiry date. Dispose of them if they show signs of deterioration. Eliminate if signs of deterioration or contamination are evident.

PRECAUTION

The package of Gram Test Stick does not contain substances classified as hazardous under current legislation. The kit is used only for diagnostic use in vitro. After use, Gram Test Stick and the material that comes in contact with the sample must be decontaminated and disposed in accordance with the techniques used in the laboratory for decontamination and disposal of potentially infectious materials.



KisanBio Co., Ltd.

REFERENCES

- 1. Carlone G.M., Valadez M.J. and Pickett M.J. 1983. Methods for distinguishing Gram-positive from Gram-negative bacteria. J.Clin.Microbiol. 16:1157
- 2. Halebian S., Harris B., Finegold S.M. and Rolfe R.D. 1981. Rapid method that aids in distinguishing.

PACKAGE

