



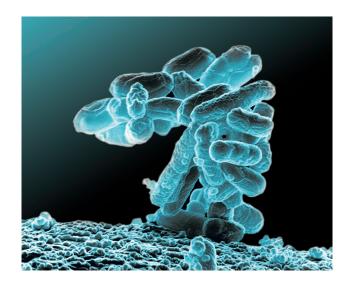
Oxidase Sticks for microbiology

Application

Plastic sticks used for the easy and rapid detection of the cytochrome oxidase enzyme in microbiological diagnosis.

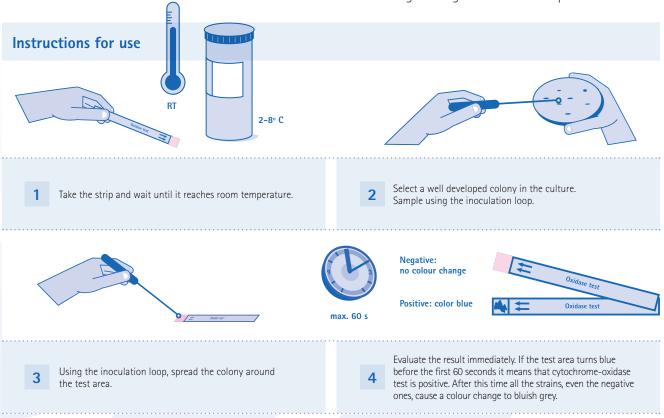
The strips present a much higher stability compared to the traditional laboratory test, because the tetramethyl-p-phenylenediamine reagent is attached to the pad.

PanReac AppliChem Oxidase Sticks match with recommendations of EN ISO 16266 and ISO 9308-1 for detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and for confirmation of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria, respectively.



Main advantages

- Greater stability. The reagent is fixed on the pad.
- Rapid and convenient. Calibration, preparation or long waiting times are not required.





Precautions

- Remove only as many strips as are required for testing.
- Reseal the container immediately after removing the test strips.
- Do not touch the test pads.
- It is recommended that Nutritive Agar or Soya Tryptone Agar are used as these do not contain colourings, indicators or inhibitors.
- Inoculation loops containing steel, nichrome or iron must not be used as these may result in false positives due to oxidation. A platinum or plastic loop, or wooden applicator stick is recommended.
- Colonies which have been extracted from a medium with a pH of less than 5.5 must not be examined as these may result in false negatives. In the event of this, it is recommended that the colony is subjected to an intermediate culture where it is impossible for the pH level to drop below the recommended value.

Storage and disposal

- Protect the strips from sunlight and humidity.
- Store the package in the refrigerator (at 2-8 °C).
- Check the expiry date before the analysis.
- After use, the strips must be treated as contaminated material and must be disposed of according to good microbiological practice.
- Strips may be disposed of using combustion, autoclaving or immersing in a disinfecting solution for a minimum of 6 hours.

Other information of interest

Bacteria used as a control: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* WDCM 00025 (positive); *Escherichia coli* WDCM 00013 (negative).

