

CONFIRM' *SALMONELLA*

CONFIRMATION OF *SALMONELLA*

1 INTENDED USE

CONFIRM' *Salmonella* is a latex agglutination test that allows for the confirmation of presumed positive colonies of *Salmonella*, after purification.

CONFIRM' *Salmonella* is also used as a means of confirmation in the context of the rapid, alternative method of *Salmonella* detection (**IRIS *Salmonella***[®]), without a purification step, directly from a characteristic magenta colony isolated on **IRIS media**.

The **IRIS *Salmonella***[®] method of *Salmonella* detection is certified by AFNOR Certification, under Attestation N° BKR 23/07 – 10/11.



BKR 23/07-10/11
METHODES ALTERNATIVES D'ANALYSE
POUR L'AGROALIMENTAIRE
Certifié par AFNOR Certification <http://nf-validation.afnor.org/>

2 PRINCIPLES

Specific polyvalent antiserums to flagellar and somatic antigens of *Salmonella* have been prepared. The purified antibodies have been fixed to latex particles. In the presence of *Salmonella*, the latex particles will agglutinate rapidly to form aggregates visible to the naked eye.

The negative control solution is a preparation of physiological water, with added sodium azide.

The positive control solution is an inactivated preparation of *Salmonella* antigens. Sodium azide is added as a conservation agent.

The kit allows the revelation of *Salmonella* belonging to the groups O:2 to O:52.

3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Allow the reagents to reach room temperature before use.

Auto-agglutination test

- Use a fresh culture of the strain to be tested (after the purification step or directly following incubation on **IRIS *Salmonella***[®] Agar).
- Place a drop of solution **R3** (Negative control) on the circle.
- Sample a colony using a small baton and mix with the drop in order to obtain a thick suspension that takes up the entire circle.
- Gently rock the slide with a slight wrist movement for 2 minutes.
- No agglutination should be observed. If the contrary occurs, it has resulted from auto-agglutination of the strain and the test cannot be validated.

Test

- Shake the flask of the reagent R1 (Latex test) and place a drop on the second circle.
- Sample a colony with a small baton and mix with the drop over the entire surface of the circle.
- Gently rock the slide with a slight wrist movement for 2 minutes.
- Observe for the presence of agglutination. Colonies belonging to the genus *Salmonella* will cause a visible agglutination within 2 minutes.

See ANNEX 1 : PHOTO SUPPORT.

The following controls should be made regularly in order to verify the proper functioning of the latex reagents : :

Negative Control

- Add a drop of reagent **R1** (Latex test) to a drop of solution **R3** (Negative control) to the same circle of the slide.
- Mix the liquids together and spread around the entire surface of the circle with the help of a sterile baton.
- Gently rock the slide with a wrist movement for 2 minutes.
- No agglutination should be observed.
- In agglutination does occur, the kit is most likely contaminated and should not be used.

Positive Control :

- In another circle, add a drop of solution **R2** (Positive Control).
- Add a drop of reagent **R1** (Latex test) and mix over the entire surface of the circle with a sterile baton.
- Gently rock the slide with a wrist movement for 2 minutes.
- Agglutination should be visible in less than 2 minutes.
- If this is not the case, do not use the kit.

4 QUALITY CONTROL

Salmonella latex Reagent R1 : white, milky suspension.

Positive Control Solution R2 : white, opalescent solution.

Negative Control Solution R3 : clear, limpid solution.

Result of agglutination tests :

Microorganisms		Agglutination
<i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium	WDCM 00031	Positive
<i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis	WDCM 00030	Positive
Positive control (R2)		Positive
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	WDCM 00013	Negative
Negative control (R3)		Negative

5 STORAGE / SHELF LIFE

Store between 2 - 8 °C, shielded from light.

The expiration dates are indicated on the labels.

6 PACKAGING

50 test kit..... BT01108

Kit composition : Reagent R1 (Latex test) + Solution R2 (Positive Control) + Solution R3 (Negative Control) + disposable agglutination slides + disposable mixing batons.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

K L McGowan, M T Rubenstein, Am. J. Clin. Patho (1989), Volume: 92, Issue: 5, Pages: 679-682: Use of a rapid latex agglutination test to detect *Salmonella* and *Shigella* antigens from gram-negative enrichment broth.

F. Javier Gellat et al: Pure & Appl Chem., (1991), Volume 63, n°8, Pages 1131-1134 : Latex agglutination procedures in immunodiagnosis.

G.R Bengé, Eur. J. Clin. Microbiol. Infect. Dis., (1989), Volume 8, Pages 294-298: Detection of *Salmonella* spp. in faeces by latex agglutination in enrichment broth.

8 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The information provided on the labels take precedence over the formulations or instructions described in this document and are susceptible to modification at any time, without warning.

Document code : CONFIRM SALMONELLA_ENv2
Creation date : 06-2011.
Updated : 05-2016.
Origin of revision : General update.

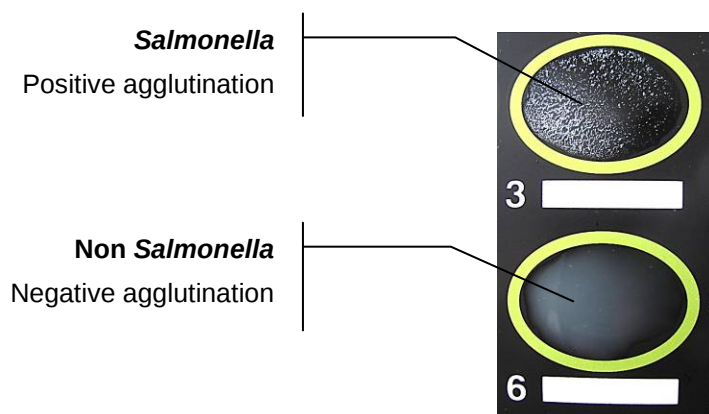
ANNEX 1 : PHOTO SUPPORT

CONFIRM' *Salmonella*

Confirmation test for *Salmonella*.

Methodology :

Sample a test colony from **IRIS *Salmonella*® Agar** and mix with a drop of reagent (R1).



Product code :

BT01108 : 50 agglutination tests.

Kit composition : Reagent R1 (Latex test) + Solution R2 (Positive control) + Solution R3 (Negative control) + disposable agglutination slides + disposable mixing batons.