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.



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
Salmonella Typhimurium	WDCM 00031	Positive
Salmonella Enteritidis	WDCM 00030	Positive
Positive control (R2)		Positive
Escherichia coli	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

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 Benge, 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.

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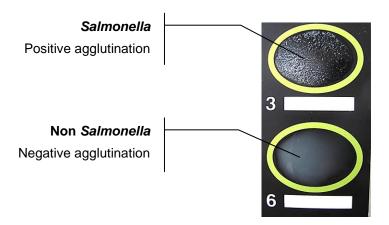
ANNEX 1: PHOTO SUPPORT

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.

