

Streptex

*** See package insert for more information***

Extraction Enzyme:

Reconstitute a bottle of Extraction Enzyme by adding 11mL of sterile distilled water. Allow to stand for a few minutes with occasional swirling and inversion to aid dissolution.

Test Procedure:

1. Dispense 400 μ L Extraction Enzyme into an appropriately labeled test tube for each culture to be grouped.
2. Using a bacteriological loop, make a light suspension of the culture in a tube of the enzyme solution. A single sweep of growth should be sufficient: it is frequently possible to obtain a result by picking as few as 5 large colonies to emulsify in the enzyme, if they adhere adequately to the loop. If the culture is not pure, it is recommended that streptococcal colonies should be picked from an area which contains as few contaminants as possible.
3. Incubate the suspension at 37°C in an incubator for a minimum of 10 minutes or any time up to 1 hour. Shake the tube after 5 minutes incubation.
4. Resuspend each of the latex suspensions by shaking vigorously for a few seconds. Hold the dropper bottle vertically and dispense one drop of each latex suspension onto a separate circle on a Reaction Card.
5. Using a pipette, place one drop of extract in each of the six circles on the reaction card.
6. Mix the contents in each circle in turn with a mixing stick, and spread to cover the complete area of the circle. Use a separate stick for each circle and discard it for safe disposal after use.
7. Rock the card gently for a maximum of one minute. The card should be held at normal reading distance from the eyes. The patterns obtained are clear cut and can be recognized easily under all normal lighting conditions.
8. Discard the used Reaction Card for safe disposal.
9. Ensure that the reagents are returned to the refrigerator, using the storage rack provided.

Reading of Results:

A positive result is indicated by the development of an agglutinated pattern showing clearly visible clumping of the latex particles.

The speed of appearance and quality of agglutination depends on the strength of the antigen extract.

In a negative result the latex does not agglutinate and the milky appearance remains substantially unchanged throughout the one-minute test.