

TBL 022 - DMACA INDOLE DISCS

INTENDED USE

For indole testing.

PRODUCT SUMMARY AND PRINCIPLE

In the presence of oxygen, some bacteria are able to split tryptophan into indole and alpha-aminopropionic acid. The presence of indole can be detected by the addition of DMACA (p-Dimethylaminocinnamaldehyde) reagent indicated by formation of bluish-purple colour.

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Place the DMACA Indole Disc on suspected colony from Chromogenic UTI Agar (TM 1199) or Chromogenic UTI Agar, Modified (TM 1639) plate. Observe for appearance of blue-purple colour within 10 - 30 seconds.

QUALITY CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance

: Filter paper discs of 6 mm diameter bearing letters 'Dm' in continuous printing style.

INTERPRETATION

The indole production by organisms was tested after an incubation of 18-24 hours at 35-37°C, using Chromogenic UTI Agar (TM 1199).

Microorganism	ATCC	Indole production
Escherichia coli	25922	Positive reaction, bluepurple colour formation
Klebsiella pneumoniae	13883	Negative reaction.
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	27853	Negative reaction.

PACKAGING:

In pack size of 50 Discs/vl.

STORAGE

Store at 2 - 8°C. Use before expiry date on the label.

REFERENCES

1. MacFaddin J. F., 1980, Biochemical Tests for Identification of Medical Bacteria, 2nd ed., Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore.

















NOTE: Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling Practices. *For Lab Use Only Revision: 08 Nov., 2019







