

SALMONELLA ANTISERA KITS

Sero-Quick ID Kit

For quick identification of *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium*

Description

The *Salmonella* Sero-Quick ID kit consists of eight antisera, and is the minimum of antisera needed for identification of *S. Enteritidis* (1,9,12:g,m:-) and *S. Typhimurium* (1,4,[5],12:i:1,2).

The antisera are delivered in bottles containing ready to use dilutions and can be renewed separately. Around 100 tests can be performed with the Sero-Quick ID kit.

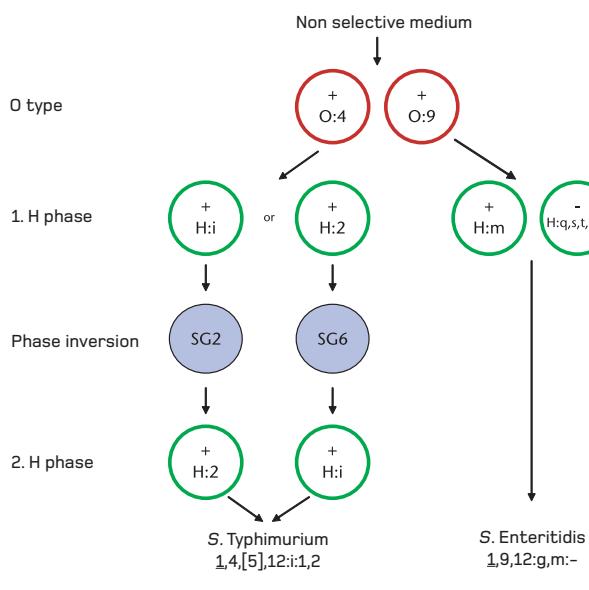
Background

S. Enteritidis and *S. Typhimurium* are the most common serotypes and constitute 81 % of all *Salmonella* strains isolated from humans³. It is therefore highly important to be able to serotype these strains quickly.

Application

The eight antisera are used as indicated in Figure 4. Start using the O antisera and subsequently the H antisera and the phase inversion antisera. The H:q,s,t,p,u antiserum is used to exclude that the antigens H:s, H:t and H:q do not combine with antigen combination H:g,m in serogroup O:9 (D1).

The serotyping may be expanded to identify additional serotypes, and SSI Diagnostica offers assistance in composing a panel covering the specific needs of our customers.



	Reaction		
	<i>S. Enteritidis</i>	<i>S. Typhimurium</i>	Culture medium
O antisera			
O:4	-	+	beef extract agar
O:9	+	-	
H antisera			
H:i	n.p.	+	
H:m	+	n.p.	beef extract agar or swarm agar
H:2	n.p.	+	
H:q,s,t,p,u	-	n.p.	
Phase inversion antisera			
SG2	n.p.	+	swarm agar
SG6	n.p.	+	

n.p. = not performed

a = SG2 is used for phase inversion of strains initially expressing H:i

b = SG6 is used for phase inversion of strains initially expressing H:2

Figure 4. Serotyping of *Salmonella Enteritidis* and *Salmonella Typhimurium*.

Limitations

S. Hilligdon (9,46:g,m:-) can not be distinguished from *S. Enteritidis* using this kit since both serotypes will be positive in O:9 and H:m and negative in H:q,s,t,p,u. The prevalence of *S. Hilligdon* is however very low.