

Gamma Glutamyl Aminopeptidase

CK1265

Background

The substrate, gamma glutamyl aminopeptidase is used to distinguish between gonococci and meningococci.¹ Gamma glutamyl transferase reacts with a colourless nitroanilide substrate bound to gamma glutamyl. The enzyme releases the nitroanilide which is yellow.

Instructions

Add 5 drops of water to the tube containing the reagent pellet.

Inoculate heavily from the test culture; one loopful from a fresh overnight culture should be adequate.

Incubate @ 37C for 2-4 hours

Interpretation

The development of a yellow colour is a positive reaction.

Negative results will be colourless.

Neisseria meningitidis will give a positive reaction whilst Neisseria gonorrhoeae will give a negative reaction

OPTIONAL Positive reactions can be confirmed by addition of 1 drop of Spot Indole reagent (CK9053), a blue/purple colour is positive and yellow/red colours are negative

Limitations

Do not read beyond four hours as false positive reactions may occur.

Quality Control

This product should be tested prior to use with organisms of known reactivity. positive & negative controls should be run in accordance with Good Laboratory Practice.

Suggested organisms are:

Positive Klebsiella pneumonia ATCC 13883

Negative Escherichia coli ATCC 25922

Storage & Shelf life

Store containers, tightly closed at 0- 4⁰C.

Stored correctly the product has a shelf life in excess of 12 months.

Health & Safety Information

Each tablet contains L-gamma glutamyl-p-nitroanilide. This product in its pure state may be hazardous if inhaled, ingested or absorbed through the skin. The amount used in the tablet does not present a hazard when used as directed.

Reference

1 D'Amato et al 1978 Rapid Identification of N. gonorrhoeae and N meningitides by using enzymatic profiles J. Clin Microbiology **9**,1

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