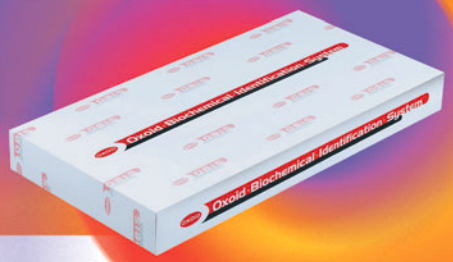
A black and white answer...

in vivid colour



O.B.I.S. mono

A rapid screening method for *Listeria monocytogenes*

Differentiates *Listeria monocytogenes* from organisms with similar colonial appearance on standard diagnostic culture media

- **Peace of mind**
  Once you've isolated a suspect colony on a purity plate, you'll know within 10 minutes if it's NOT *Listeria monocytogenes*
- **Rapid**
  Colour reaction appears in seconds

- **Accurate**
  Demonstrates 100% sensitivity and 99% specificity with naturally contaminated samples[1]
- **Safe**
  Uses non-carcinogenic substrate, unlike other aminopeptidase tests. No glass or sharps
- **Easy-to use**
  Simply smear colonies onto a disposable reaction card, add the substrate, incubate for 10 minutes and then add developing solution
- **Easy-to interpret**
  Vivid colour reaction confirms that the organism is NOT *Listeria monocytogenes*

OXOID O·B·I·S· mono

OXOID BIOCHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

O.B.I.S. mono

Differentiates *Listeria monocytogenes* from other *Listeria* spp., *Bacillus* spp. and other organisms with similar colonial appearance which are Gram-positive, catalase positive and oxidase negative.

Test principle

Listeria species, with the exception of *Listeria monocytogenes*, and other organisms with similar colonial appearance, possess the enzyme D-alanyl aminopeptidase (DALAase).

O.B.I.S. mono substrate, D-alanyl-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (DALA), is provided as a suspension. If DALA is hydrolysed by DALAase, free 7 amino-4 methylcoumarin (7AMC) is produced. When 7AMC is mixed with the developing solution, acidic dimethylaminocinnamaldehyde (DMAC), a purple Schiff's base is formed. Since *Listeria monocytogenes* does not possess DALAase, this species does not result in a colour reaction.

Identification protocol

Selective Listeria plate
(Oxford/PALCAM/OCLA)

▼

Purity plate*
(TSA-YE/OCLA)

▼

Gram +ve, oxidase –ve, catalase +ve

▼▼

O.B.I.S.

Colour reaction
Non-*monocytogenes Listeria* spp.,
or other similar organism

No colour reaction
Listeria monocytogenes?

▼

Confirmation tests

*Why purity plate?

The use of multiple colonies from primary isolation is not recommended as this may lead to a mixed culture and an incorrect result. International standards recommend sub-culturing presumptive *Listeria* species on to purity plates TSA (CM131), TSA-YE, or a recognised chromogenic Listeria medium.

Test procedure

1. Remove five suspect colonies from purity plate with sterile plastic loop and smear onto Test Card reaction area.
2. Add one drop of O.B.I.S. mono Buffer.
3. Place Test Card in Reaction Sleeve and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes.
4. Remove Test Card from Sleeve and dispense one drop O.B.I.S. mono Developing Solution onto reaction area.
5. The appearance of a purple colour within 20 seconds indicates that the organism is NOT *Listeria monocytogenes*.
   If no colour develops within 20 seconds, the organism is a presumptive *Listeria monocytogenes*.

Components of O.B.I.S. mono Kit (ID600M)

Each O.B.I.S. mono Kit contains sufficient materials for 60 tests.

Reference: 1. Data held on file, Oxoid Limited.

OXOID O·B·I·S· mono

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