

# 75554 Aminopeptidase Test (Gram-Positive-Test)

For the detection of gram-positive microorganisms with a test indicating the presence of L-alanine aminopeptidase.

### 50 Test Strips

The reaction zone of each strip contains 0.5  $\mu$ mole L-alanine-4-nitroanilide and buffering agents. Store in a dry place.

### **Directions:**

Remove a small sample from a single colony with an inoculation loop and suspend it in 0.2 ml distilled water in a tube. Place a test strip into the clear opalescent suspension. Incubate for 10-30 minutes at 37°C.

If the suspension turns yellow, L-alanine aminopeptidase is present. That means the microorganisms are Gram-negative. (Exceptions: *Bacteroides vulgatus, Bacteroides fragilis*, Campylobacter sp., *Veillonella parvula*)

If there is no yellow coloration, L-alanine aminopeptidase is absent, and the microorganisms are Grampositive.

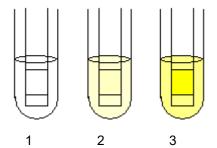
Note: The growth medium from which the colonies were taken should not contain any dyes or indicators. It is not recommended to take any pigmented colonies.

## **Principle and Interpretation:**

L-alanine aminopeptidase is an enzyme localised in the bacterial cell wall that cleaves L-alanine from various peptides. It is found almost only in Gram-negative microorganisms. Studied Gram-positive or Gram-variable microorganisms show no, or very weak activity. The Aminopeptidase Test is a reliable method for determining Gram behaviour. However, it does not replace Gram-staining, as it cannot show morphology.

Organisms	L-alanine aminopeptidase
Gram-negative bacteria	present (yellow = positive
(Exceptions: Bacteroides vulgatus, Bacteroides	reaction)
fragilis, Campylobacter sp., Veillonella parvula)	

not present (no coloration =
negative reaction)



Gram-positive bacteria

- 1. negative reaction
- 2. positive reaction
- 3. positive reaction



#### References:

- 1. G.M. Carlone, M.J. Valdez, and M.J. Pickett. Method for Distinguishing Gram-positive from Gram-negative Bacteria., J. Clinical Microbiology., 16,1157 (1982)
- 2. E.H. Lennette, A. Balows, W.J. Haulser, and J.P. Truant (eds.), Manual of Clinical Microbiology, 3rd edition. American Society for Microbiology. (1980)
- 3. J.D. Costin, M. Kappner, W. Schmidt: Differenzierung von Gram-positiven Bakterien und Gramnegativen Bakterien mit dem L-Alanin Aminopeptidase Test, Forum Mikrobiolo., 351 (1983)
- 4. G. Cerny, Method for Distinction of the Gram-Negative from Gram-Positve Bacteria, Eur. J. Appl. Microbiol., 3, 223 (1976)
- 5. G. Cerny, Studies on the Aminopeptidase-Test for the Distinction of the Gram-Negative from Gram-Positve Bacteria, Eur. J. Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol., 5, 113 (1978)
- 6. I. Otte, A. Tolle, Aminopetidase- und Gram-Reaktion von Bakterien, Milchwiss., 35, 215 (1980)

### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

The vibrant M, Millipore, and Sigma-Aldrich are trademarks of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany or its affiliates. Detailed information on trademarks is available via publicly accessible resources. © 2018 Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany and/or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved.

A