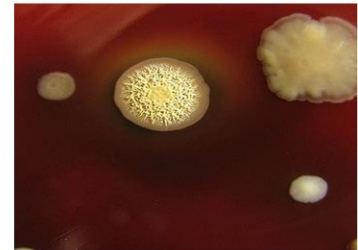
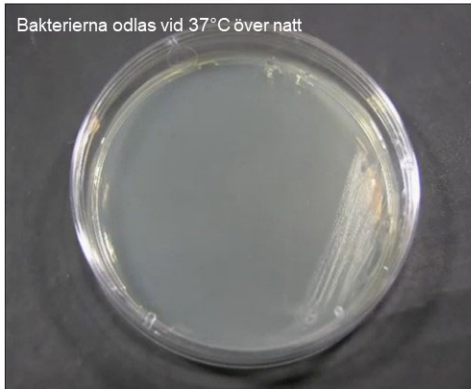


Bakterieidentifiering

Sammanfattning av metoder

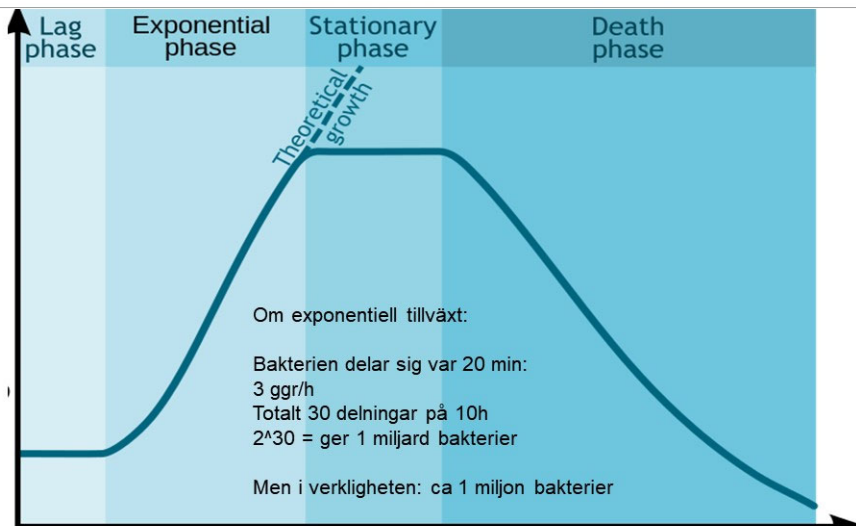
Tekniker - utstryk



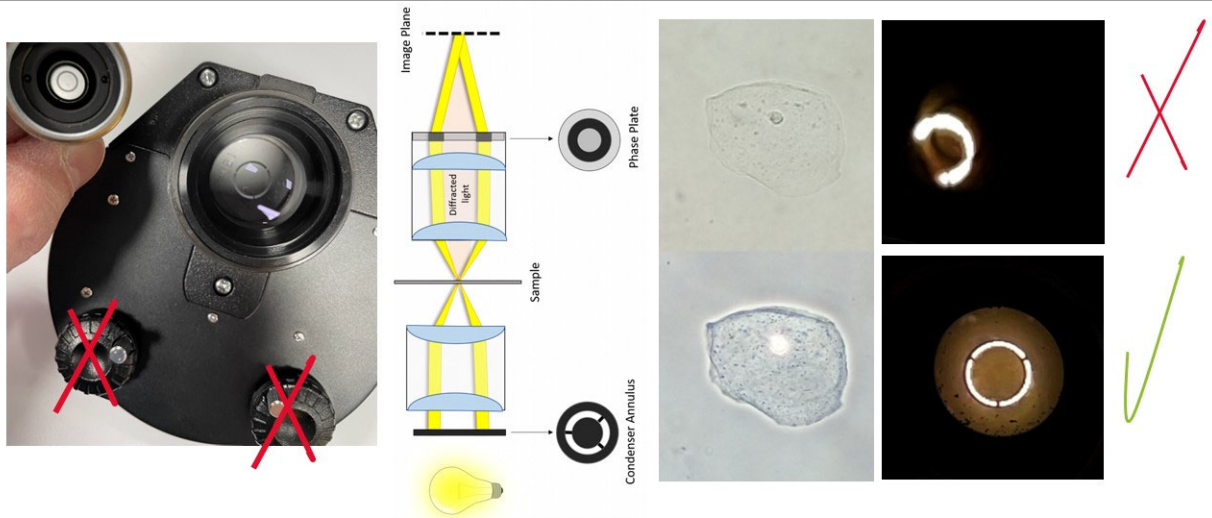
Utstryk görs för att vi ska få klumpar av bakterier, kolonier, som härstammar från en bakterie.



Tekniker - utstryk

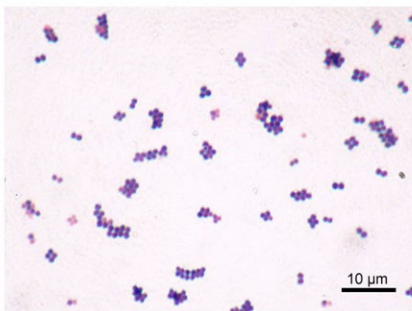


Faskontrast

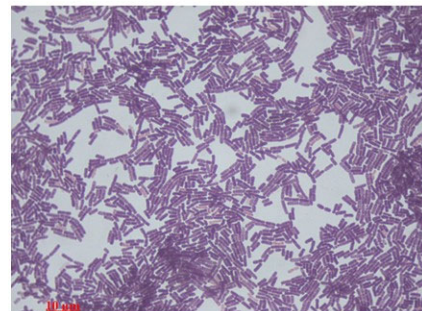


Tekniker - faskontrastmikroskop

Bakteriens morfologi



Kocker



Stavar

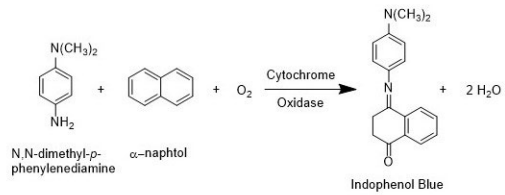
Oxidastest



*Ett positivt oxidastest.
Ett positivt svarsyns inom 1 minut.*

Cytokrom C-oxidas finns i bakteriens elektrontransportkedja

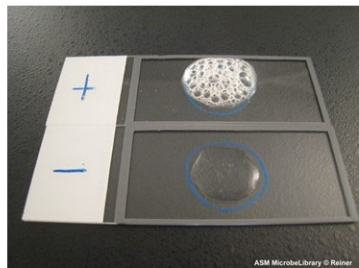
Oxiderar tetrametyl-p-fenylendiamin till indofenol



Källa: <https://microbeonline.com/oxidase-test-principle-procedure-and-oxidase-positive-organisms/>



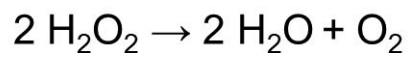
Katalastest



*Ett positivt katalastest.
Syret syns genom att bubblor bildas.*

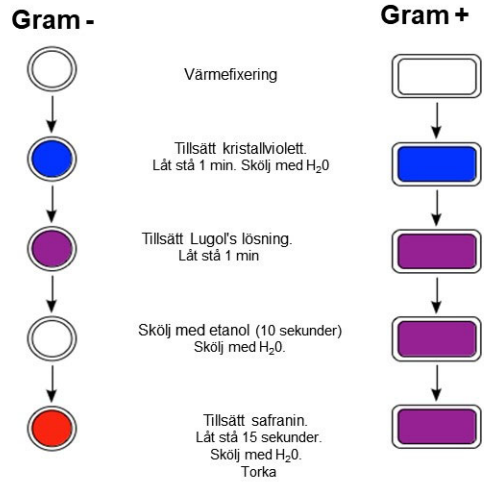
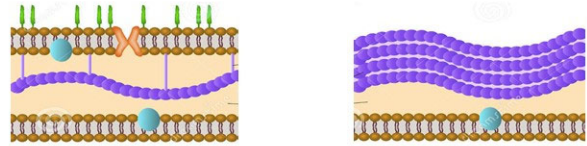
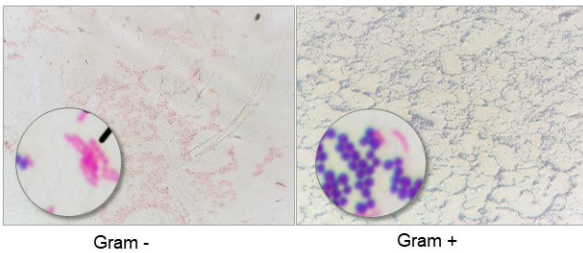
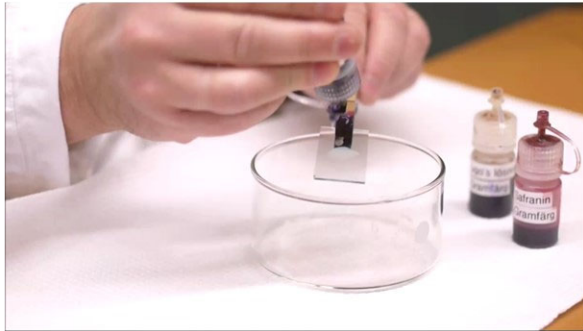
Katalas finns hos aeroba bakterier.
Anaeroba bakterier saknar detta enzym (oftast)

Katalas bryter ned väteperoxid, H₂O₂, en toxisk metabolit.



Källa: https://www.asmscience.org/content/education/imagegallery/image_3241
<https://microbeonline.com/oxidase-test-principle-procedure-and-oxidase-positive-organisms/>





Bakterieidentifiering

