

硝酸塩還元試験

【試薬】

1. 硝酸塩培地 (2 ~ 8 °C 保存)

- ・ Bact ペプトン 20g
- ・ 硝酸カリウム 2g ⇒ 100mL 作製して分注。
- ・ 純水 1,000ml

小試験管に 2 ~ 4mL 分注して 121 °C、15min.滅菌。

2. 試薬 A (スルファニル酸)

- ・ スルファニル酸 0.8g
- ・ 純水 70mL
- ・ 氷酢酸 30mL

⇒スルファニル酸に水 70mL を加えて加温溶解。冷却後、酢酸を加える。

⇒ 2 ~ 8 °C 保存、有効期限 約 3 ヶ月

3. 試薬 B (アルファ・ナフチルアミン)

- ・ 氷酢酸 30mL
- ・ 純水 70mL
- ・ NN ジメチル- α -ナフチルアミン 0.5g

⇒水に酢酸を加え、次いで α ナフチルアミンを加える。

⇒ 2 ~ 8 °C 保存、有効期限 約 3 ヶ月

(注) NN ジメチル- α -ナフチルアミンは発がん物質

4. 亜鉛末

【方法】

1. 硝酸塩培地に 1 コロニー程度を加えよく混和する。

2. 37 °C、2 時間反応。

3. 0.5mL 程度を小試験管に移す。

4. 試薬 A を 2 ~ 3 滴加えて混和。

5. 試薬 B を 2 ~ 3 滴加えて混和。

6. 1 ~ 2 分以内に赤変

⇒硝酸塩還元能陽性、亜硝酸塩還元能陰性

7. 色調無変化無しの場合は亜鉛末をほんの少し (爪楊枝の先ほど) 加える。

赤変 ⇒ 硝酸塩還元能陰性

無変化 (約 10 分間色調を観察) ⇒硝酸塩還元能陽性、亜硝酸塩還元能陽性。

【注意点】

1. 発色後は退色しやすいので手早く判定すること。

Nitrate reduction test

a. Reagents

(1) Nitrate substrate broth : store at 2 to 8 °C.

⎧	peptone	20 g
	(or heart infusion broth for fastidious organisms	25 g)
	potassium nitrate	2 g
	distilled water	1,000 ml

Dispense 2 ml in 13 by 100 mm screw-cap tubes.

Autoclave at 121 °C for 15 min.

(2) 0.8% sulfanilic acid (reagent A)

⎧	sulfanilic acid	0.8 g
	distilled water	70 ml
	glacial acetic acid	30 ml

Mix sulfanilic acid with water ; heat to dissolve.

Cool, and then add acetic acid.

Store at 2 to 8 °C.

Shelf life is 3 months, approximately.

(3) 0.5% N,N-dimethyl- α -naphthyl-amine (reagent B)

⎧	glacial acetic acid	30 ml
	distilled water	70 ml
	MN-dimethyl- α -naphthylamine	0.5 g

Combine acetic acid and water then add α -naphthylamine.

Store at 2 to 8 °C.

Shelf life is 3 months approximately.

(4) Zinc metal dust

b. Procedure

(1) Inoculate the tube of nitrate broth from an isolated colony, a pure subculture, or 1 or 2 drops of an overnight broth culture of the organism.

(2) Incubation

a. Nonfermenting Gram-negative rods, 25 to 30 °C.

b. Other organisms, 35 °C

c. Two to five days of incubation.

d. Incubate *Campylobacter* at 35°C in a microaerobic atmosphere for 72h.

(3) Remove approximately 0.5 ml of broth into a nonsterile 13- by 100-mm tube.

(4) Add 2 or 3 drops of reagent A. Mix well by tapping or shaking tube.

(5) Then, add 2 or 3 drops of reagent B. Mix again.

- (6) Look for a red color within 1 to 2 min.
- (7) If no red color is observed, add a small amount of zinc dust to the nitrate tube.
- (8) Examine for red color within 10 min.

c. Results

Positive results ;

Red color after the addition of reagents: nitrate reduction positive, nitrite reduction negative.

No red color after the addition of reagents plus no red color after the addition of zinc to nitrate broth: nitrate reduction positive, nitrite reduction positive

Negative results ;

In nitrate broth no color development after adding reagents and red color development after adding zinc (zinc catalyzes the change from nitrate to nitrite) : nitrate reduction negative

d. Limitation

Interpretation of color reactions should be made immediately, as color reactions with a positive test may fade rapidly.

(Reference)

CMPH 4th edi. 2016. ASM