

## 硝酸塩還元試験

### 【試薬】

#### 1. 硝酸塩培地 (2 ~ 8 ℃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 ℃、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
- ・冰酢酸 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 ℃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)

- ・冰酢酸 30mL
- ・純水 70mL
- ・NN ジメチル- $\alpha$ -ナフチルアミン 0.5g

⇒水に酢酸を加え、次いで $\alpha$ ナフチルアミンを加える。

⇒ 2 ~ 8 ℃保存、有効期限 約 3 ヶ月

(注) NN ジメチル- $\alpha$ -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 ℃、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-cr-naphthyl-amine (reagent B)

glacial acetic acid	30 ml
distilled water	70 ml
MN-dimethyl- $\alpha$ -naphthylamine	0.5 g

Combine acetic acid and water then add  $\alpha$  -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)

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