

BactoReal® Kit Salmonella enterica



For veterinary use only

BactoReal® Kit Salmonella enterica			
Order no.	Reactions	Pathogen	Internal positive control
DVEB02313	100	FAM channel	Cy5 channel
DVEB02353	50	FAM channel	Cy5 channel
DVEB02311	100	FAM channel	VIC/HEX channel
DVEB02351	50	FAM channel	VIC/HEX channel

Kit contents:

- Detection assay for Salmonella enterica
- Detection assay for internal positive control (control of amplification)
- DNA reaction mix (contains uracil-N glycosylase, UNG)
- Positive control for Salmonella enterica
- Water



Background: Salmonella is a genus of Gram-negative bacteria of the Enterobacteriaceae family. This genus consists of only two species, Salmonella enterica and Salmonella bongori. Salmonella bongori mostly infects cold blooded animals. Salmonella enterica has six subspecies and more than 2500 serovars. Subspecies are S. enterica subsp. arizonae, S. enterica subsp. diarizonae, S. enterica subsp. enterica, S. enterica subsp. houtenae, S. enterica subsp. indica and S. enterica subsp. salamae. Salmonella infections in warm-blooded animals are generally caused by strains from S. enterica subspecies enterica. Typhoidal serovars include Salmonella Typhi and Salmonella Paratyphi, which only infect humans. Nontyphoidal serovars are more common, and usually cause self-limiting gastrointestinal disease. They can infect a range of animals, and are zoonotic. Although many other Salmonella serovars may cause enteric disease, the more common ones in cattle are Salmonella Typhimurium, Salmonella Dublin, Salmonella Newport. In sheep and goat the most common are Salmonella Typhimurium, Salmonella Dublin, Salmonella Abortusovis, Salmonella Anatum and Salmonella Montevideo. In pigs the most common are Salmonella Typhimurium and Salmonella Choleraesuis, and in poultry Salmonella Enteritidis, Salmonella Typhimurium, Salmonella Pullorum.

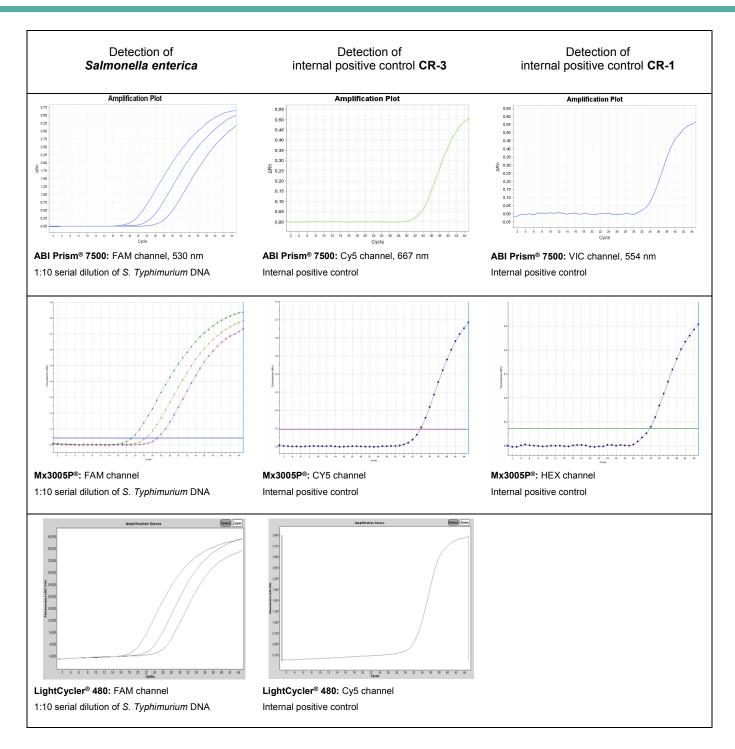
Description: BactoReal® Kit Salmonella enterica is based on the amplification and detection of the invasion protein A (invA) gene of Salmonella enterica using real-time PCR. The invA gene is essential for full virulence in Salmonella and is specific for members of the genus Salmonella. This kit allows the rapid and sensitive detection of Salmonella enterica from DNA samples purified from swabs, feces, etc. (e.g. with the QIAamp DNA Mini Kit or the QIAamp DNA Stool Mini Kit).

PCR-platforms: BactoReal[®] Kit *Salmonella enterica* is developed and validated for the ABI PRISM[®] 7500 instrument (Thermo Fisher Scientific), LightCycler[®] 480 (Roche) and Mx3005P[®] QPCR System (Agilent), but is also suitable for other real-time PCR instruments.

Sensitivity and specificity: BactoReal® Kit *Salmonella enterica* has a sensitivity of 7 target copies/PCR reaction. The limit of detection (LoD95 = smallest number of copies of target DNA which can be detected in 95% of cases) is 19 target copies/reaction and was determined by several replicates around the detection limit. This kit is specific for *Salmonella enterica*. *Salmonella bongori* is detected with less sensitivity.

Product Description





BactoReal®, MycoReal, ParoReal and ViroReal® Kits run with the same thermal cycling conditions.

RNA and DNA material can be analysed in one PCR run.

For further information on our products please visit our homepage (www.ingenetix.com)