

Remel Coagulase Plasma: Confirmation for *S. aureus*

Rabbit Plasma w/EDTA

Principle

The enzyme coagulase acts on a constituent of rabbit plasma (coagulase reacting factor) to produce a thrombin-like substance. This substance activates fibrinogen to form fibrin which results in the formation of a fibrin clot. Coagulase is present in two forms: bound coagulase or clumping factor remains attached to the cell wall of the organism; free coagulase is an extracellular enzyme produced when the organism is cultured in broth.

Storage

Store lyophilized product in its original container at 2-8°C until used. Allow product to equilibrate to room temperature before use. Do not incubate prior to use.

Product Deterioration

This product should not be used if (1) the plasma is clotted upon rehydration, (2) the product is contaminated, (3) the expiration has passed, or (4) there is another sign of deterioration.

Reagent Preparation

Rehydrate lyophilized Coagulase Plasma with 5.0 ml sterile distilled water. Invert the vial and mix well. Dispense 0.5 ml aliquots or rehydrated solution into 10 clean tubes. Aliquots may be tightly capped and frozen at -20°C or below for up to 1 month or refrigerate at 2-8°C for 5 days. Frozen aliquots of Coagulase Plasma should not be re-frozen after thawing.

Procedure

Test only 18-24 hour cultures. Follow the procedure below:

1. Add 0.2 mL from a positive STA-C/S2-STA vial to a coagulase tube that is at room temperature.
2. Mix by gently slanting the tube and rolling. DO NOT SHAKE.
3. Incubate at 35-37°C in a water bath or incubator.
4. Observe every 30 min for clotting by gently slanting the tube. DO NOT SHAKE.
5. If no clot is visible in 4 hours, leave in the incubator or at room temperature overnight for an additional 20 hours.

Interpretation

Positive: Clot formation. If a positive reaction occurs, send the sample for *S. aureus* confirmation and/or identification.

Negative: No clot suspension remains homogenous

