

# FAST AND RELIABLE IDENTIFICATION OF LISTERIA SPECIES



The presence of *Listeria* in foods can have devastating consequences and so *Listeria* identification is one of the most important tasks performed by food testing laboratories. The following case study describes how a large contract laboratory, International Laboratory Services (ILS) Limited, ensures accurate and reliable results when confirming the presence of *Listeria* in food and environmental samples.

## An emphasis on quality

With over 30 years' experience in the food industry, ILS places a great emphasis on quality and strives to deliver a service of the highest standard. Receiving UKAS accreditation in 1991, the company continues to expand the range of tests they offer so that they now have one of the largest UKAS scopes in the UK.

The busy food microbiology department employs 60 staff and processes 5000-7000 samples every week, operating 18 hours a day, 7 days a week to ensure a fast and efficient service. The services offered include microbial quality determination, pathogen testing with species identification, environmental hygiene monitoring, shelf-life determination and water testing.



Steph Shearing, Senior Technician at ILS.



## MICROBACT

### IDENTIFICATION KITS

The ILS Pathogen Laboratory performs around 200 tests every day on food samples and environmental swabs, some of which are positive for *Listeria*. The implications of a positive result are significant and so the accuracy and reliability of the identification method used are extremely important. Following preliminary tests, identification of *Listeria* at ILS is achieved using Oxoid's Microbact™ *Listeria* 12L kit.

#### Listeria identification

Microbact™ *Listeria* 12L is a standardised micro-substrate system for identifying *Listeria* species. A range of analytes

(11 carbohydrate utilisation tests and a rapid haemolysis test) are provided in a strip of 12 wells. Following addition of suspect colonies (catalase-positive, oxidase-negative, motile at 25°C, non-motile at 37°C, short Gram-positive bacilli), to the suspension medium and a short incubation period, identification is achieved according to pH change and substrate utilisation. The carbohydrate utilisation test results are indicated by a distinct colour change. For the haemolysis test, if the cells settle in the bottom of the well, the test is negative. If lysis occurs, the test is positive. The substrates include those recommended by recognised international standard methods for the identification of *Listeria* species (e.g. ISO TC 34/SCS N307 and FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual).

