

Asdfsdfs college essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

This will include: the color of the medium immediately surrounding the colonies after addition of iodine on PDA plate, whether bubbles were observed or not in the atlas test, the color of the urea slant, the color of the citrate slant, and whether the rabbit plasma remained liquid or became solid due to clot formation, etc. After each observation note which results indicate production of the given enzymes and which results indicate non-production of the given enzyme by placing a “+” or “-” in the appropriate squares. A.

Starch Hydrolysis Note: the color of the medium immediately surrounding the colonies after addition of iodine on PDA plate.

Organism Result Or _ Appearance/Observations Bacillus cereus Escherichia coli B. Gelatin Hydrolysis (gelatin production) Note: whether the gelatin deep remains solid or has been liquefied Organism + or _

Appearance/Observations Bacillus subsists Escherichia coli Note: whether the rabbit plasma has remained liquid or become solid due to clot formation

Organism Staphylococcus aureus Staphylococcus epidermidis D. Areas Activity: identification of Proteus SSP. Note: the color of the areas slant

Organism Proteus vulgaris Bright pink in color Yellow in color E.

Homologies Note: the appearance of the colonies and/or media. Alpha, beta, gamma) Streptococcus glaciatus Denounces radiophones F. Citrate Utilization

Note: the color of the citrate slant Interrogator arrogates G. Catalase

Production Note: the immediate appearance of bubbles/frothing. Clear with bubbles Lactose’s lactic Yellow with no bubbles H.

Oxides Note: dramatic color change within 20 seconds. Microcosmic lutes

Blue No change Pseudomonas organisms Colorless I. DNA Hydrolysis Note:

zone of clearing surrounding bacterial growth Seriate mercenaries J. SIMI
Medium Cacciatore friend Kielbasa pneumonia Note: production of indolent
Note: motility Conclusions: 1.

Provide a possible explanation as to why the oxides test identifies the presence of stockroom c oxides and not other oxides. – The purpose of the oxides test is to look for the existence of stockroom c oxides.

The test was not meant to look for the presence of other oxides. IF any other substance was present the test would come back negative. 2. How would you expect the results of the Starch Hydrolysis test to change if you were to add glucose to the medium? – I would expect the organism to change to bluish black color after adding iodine.

The glucose would turn into a starch after it is Rosen down. . For the Gelatins test, if the control is solid and an inoculated tube is liquid, is it acceptable to read the result before the complete incubation period has elapsed? Why or why not? -No, the tube must be incubated at 25 C. The liquid tube would be a positive test result and the solid would be negative.

4. For the Gelatins test, if the control is solid and a tube that has been inoculated is solid, is it acceptable to read the result before the complete incubation period has elapsed? Why or why not? -No the tubes must be incubated at ICC to get an accurate result.

The liquid is positive and the solid is negative. 5.

Suggest reasons why the Dense test is read after only 24 hours while other test (gelatins) may take up to a week. -The Dense test requires growth to be

present and shouldn't need to be changed from a solid too liquid. 6. Why is it advisable to use a positive control when testing unknown organisms? -It is advisable to use a positive control to verify your conditions were correct. 7. Virtually all sulfur-reducing members of Interchangeable are motile.

Suppose Mennonite. After completing all aspects of the test, what would you expect the result o look like? After this, I would expect the results to have a white fuzzy growth. I would also expect a pinkish color to form around the top. 8. How would you expect to change the result of a SIMI test if you eliminated the sodium tessellate? Or the ferrous ammonium sulfate? -I would expect that the test would be inaccurate because it would not have all elements it need to perform the test. 9.

For the coagulate test, how would you interpret a negative Slide Test and a positive Tube test using the same organism? -With a negative test result, I would look for a clear liquid.