

TRANSIA[®] PLATE

Campylobacter

Easy-to-use
Only one broth required
Minimal risk of false positives
Sensitive as the reference method



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TRANSIA[®] PLATE

Campylobacter

Campylobacter is a common cause of acute bacterial diarrhea in humans and may be responsible for more cases of foodborne illness than any other pathogen. Poultry, unpasteurised milk and water are the major vehicles in the transmission of *Campylobacter*.

The detection of *Campylobacter* in food is often a challenge. Isolating the organism from highly contaminated samples is difficult and detection can require different media, where the performance varies depending on the food type.

Campylobacter also require microaerobic conditions, grow slowly and it can take up to a week to obtain a final test result.

TRANSIA PLATE CAMPYLOBACTER

The TRANSIA PLATE Campylobacter method uses only one broth, in a two-step protocol, followed by a rapid immunoassay. It is easy to perform and has proven to be highly effective and reliable.

The TRANSIA ELISA technology, with ready-to-use reagents and a microtiterplate with divisible strips, makes the kit ideal for both single tests and high-throughput automation.

TEST MATRICES

- Dairy
- Meat products
- Poultry
- Seafood
- Vegetables

ORDERING INFORMATION:
CA0100, TRANSIA PLATE Campylobacter,
1 plate, divisible strips

TECHNICAL ADVANTAGES

- Sensitive as the reference method
- Minimal risk of false positives
- Easy, robust assay procedure
- Requires only one broth for all food matrices
- Only the second step in microaerobic conditions

FINANCIAL ADVANTAGES

- Takes 3-5 days less to perform and requires less labour time per test compared with conventional methods
- Total method time of 46 hours
- Lower cost for confirmations

ENVIRONMENTAL ADVANTAGES

- *Campylobacter* control in the food chain
- Minimal consumption of plastics and low waste volumes

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Automated test procedure using the TRANSIA Elisamatic II or T4U, with walk-away comfort.

Campylobacter

Campylobacter is a Gram-negative, slender, curved, and motile bacteria. It is a microaerophilic organism, which means it requires reduced levels of oxygen. The genus includes 19 species and subspecies.

Most cases of illness due to *Campylobacter* are caused by one species, *Campylobacter jejuni*.

Infections (campylobacteriosis) often occur as single and sporadic cases. Most of these cases are associated with handling raw poultry or eating raw or undercooked poultry meat.

However, larger outbreaks are frequently related to drinking unpasteurised milk or contaminated water.

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