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Section: <b>Technical Manual</b>	Subject Title: <b>Tube Coagulase Test</b>	
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## **TUBE COAGULASE TEST**

### **Principle**

This test is used to speciate staphylococci by determining the ability of an isolate to clot plasma by producing the enzyme coagulase.

### **Reagents**

Rabbit plasma

1. Reconstitute one vial at a time with sterile distilled water (volume determined by vial size).
2. Store refrigerated before and after reconstitution. Use within 72 hours of reconstitution.

### **Other Materials**

Sterile glass tubes (tube method)  
Culture loop or wooden applicator stick

### **Procedure**

1. Add 0.5 mL of plasma to a sterile glass tube.
2. Emulsify a large loopful of a pure colony of *Staphylococcus* into the plasma.
3. Incubate at 35°C for 4 hr, observing every 30 minutes for clot formation.
4. If there is no visible clot at the end of 4 hours, leave at room temperature overnight and observe for clot formation.

### **Interpretation**

Positive: Clot formation

Negative: No clot formation

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### **Precautions**

- 1) When observing the tube, do not shake or agitate the tube.

### **Quality Control**

Each time a coagulase test is performed, known positive and negative cultures must be tested.

Positive: *S. aureus* (ATCC 25923)  
Negative: *S. epidermidis* (ATCC 12228)

### **References**

1. MacFaddin, J.F., Biochemical Tests for Identification of Medical Bacteria, 2nd ed., Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore MD, 1980, pgs. 64-77.