

Plasmacoagulase test

This test is used to distinguish bacteria within the *Staphylococcus* genus. The plasmacoagulase test demonstrates the presence of a plasmacoagulase protein with enzymatic activity that converts fibrinogen into solid fibrin.

Principle: Coagulase-forming strains convert the liquid plasma into which they have been inoculated into a solid coagulum. It is important not to forget the possibility of false negatives, as some strains also produce the enzyme *staphylokinase* (also fibrinolysin), which dissolves fibrin. Therefore, checks at 2, 6, 18 and 24 hours after plasma inoculation are necessary.

Results:

- positive – *Staphylococcus aureus*
- negative – *Staphylococcus epidermidis* and other *Staphylococci*

Links

Related articles

- Bacitracin test
- CAMP test
- Catalase test
- Optochin test
- PYR test

Literatures

- BEDNÁŘ, M – FRAŇKOVÁ, V – SCHINDLER, J, et al. *Lékařská mikrobiologie – bakteriologie, virologie, parazitologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Marvil, 1996. 558 pp. ISBN 80-238-0297-6.
- ŠMÍROVÁ, Václava. *Úvod do lékařské mikrobiologie*. - edition. -.



Positive result of the plasmacoagulase test.