

ICS 65.020.30

CCS B 44



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14926.1-2026

Replacing GB/T 14926.1-2001

**Laboratory animals - Method for the examination of Salmonella
spp.**

实验动物 沙门菌检测方法

Issued on: January 28, 2026

Implemented on: May 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions
- 5 Main Equipment
- 6 Culture media and reagents
- 6.1 Reagents used in the culture method

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document is Part 1 of GB/T 14926. GB/T 14926 has the following parts published.

- Detection method for Salmonella in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.1);
- Detection method for Yersinia in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.3);
- Detection Method for Pathogenic Fungi in Laboratory Animal Skin (GB/T 14926.4);
- Detection method for Pasteurella multocida in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.5);
- Detection method for Bordetella bronchiseptica in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.6);
- Methods for the detection of mycoplasma in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.8);
- Detection method for Corynebacterium tumefaciens in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.9);
- Detection method for Tyzer pathogens in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.10);
- Detection method for Escherichia coli O115a,c.K(B) in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.11);
- Detection method for Pasteurella pneumophila in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.12);
- Detection method for Klebsiella pneumoniae in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.13);
- Detection method for Staphylococcus aureus in laboratory animals (GB/T 14926.14);

1 Scope

GB/T 14926.1-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering detecting Salmonella in a laboratory animal colony. Salmonella is excluded from every category of laboratory animal, from conventional upward, because it is both a zoonosis and a confounder of any experiment involving the gut or the immune system. The method fixes the sampling, the detection technique and its controls, and the interpretation. It replaces GB/T 14926.1-2001, one of the parts of GB/T 14926 revised together in this batch. It was issued on 28 January 2026 and has been in force since 1 May 2026, replacing GB/T 14926.1-2001. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Science and Technology. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document describes a method for detecting Salmonella in laboratory animals. This document applies to the detection of Salmonella in laboratory animals such as mice, rats, guinea pigs, hamsters, rabbits, dogs, and monkeys.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included. For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies. This document.

GB 4789.4-2024 National Food Safety Standard - Microbiological Examination of Food - Salmonella Test

GB/T 14926.42-2001 Collection of Specimens for Bacteriological Examination of Laboratory Animals

GB/T 14926.43-2001 Laboratory Animal Bacteriological Detection. Staining Methods, Culture Media and Reagents

3 Terms and Definitions

This document does not contain any terms or definitions that need to be defined.

4.Principles Salmonella exhibits specific growth, morphological, and physiological and biochemical characteristics on culture media; bacterial antigens bind with corresponding antibodies, producing agglutination reactions. Common Salmonella strains found in laboratory animals have unique genomic nucleic acid sequences that can be amplified using methods such as polymerase chain reaction. Identified by technology.

5 Main Equipment

5.1 Constant temperature incubator.

5.2 Real-time fluorescence nucleic acid amplification instrument.

5.3 Microbial biochemical identification system.

6.1 Reagents used in the culture method

6.1.1 Sodium selenite enrichment broth (SF).

6.1.2 Cary-Blair transport of culture medium.

6.1.3 Bile salt sulfur milk agar (DHL).