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

SN/T 2552.10-2010

**Microbiological examination for milk and milk products
hygiene. Part 10: Detection of Enterobacter sakazakii.
Fluorescent antibody method
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

SN/T 2552 "Milk and dairy products Hygienic science test methods" is divided into thirteen sections.

- Part 1. Guidance on sampling;
- Part 2. Preparation of test sample dilution;
- Part 3. yeast, mold colony count;
- Part 4. Psychrophile microbial colony counts;
- Part 5. Salmonella testing;
- Part 6. Citrobacter inspection;
- Part 7. Enterobacter cloacae inspection;
- Part 8. Proteus mirabilis and inspection;
- Part 9. Klebsiella test;
- Part 10. Enterobacter sakazakii immunofluorescence test;
- Part 11. Bacillus cereus Isolation and counting;
- Part 12. monocytogenes Listeria detection and counting;
- Part 13. Pseudomonas Isolation and counting.

This section is SN/T 2552 Part 10.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This section proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This section drafted by. China Inspection and Quarantine Science Research Institute, People's Republic of China Shanghai Exit Inspection and Quarantine.

1 Scope

This section SN/T 2552 provisions of the milk powder immunofluorescence test method *E. sakazakii*.

This section applies to milk powder *E. sakazakii* rapid screening, you can refer to the use of dairy products.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member, undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

SN/T 1632.1 *Enterobacter sakazakii* in milk powder test methods - Part 1. Separation and counting
SN/T 2552.1 milk and dairy hygiene microbiology test methods - Part 1. Guidance on sampling

3 Solution and reagents

3.1

PBS buffer. See Appendix A A.3 chapter.

3.2

fixative. See Appendix A Chapter A.4.

3.3

pH9.0 carbonate - glycerol buffer solution. See Appendix A, Section A.5 chapter.

3.4

Enterobacter sakazakii polyclonal or monoclonal antibody reagent and fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) labeled goat anti-mouse fluorescent antibody Commercialization of selected monoclonal antibody to *E. sakazakii* and fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) labeled goat anti-mouse Fab anti fluorescent Body stain should work in accordance with conventional dyeing method of reagent concentration and dilution indicated post-dilution.

Note 1: As used fluorescent antibody should be within the validity period.

Note 2: Diluted fluorescent antibody reagent can be stored at 4 °C use a month or so, to maintain its intrinsic brightness change dyeing, found its brightness down, We can not continue to use.

4.1 Slides

76mm x 26mm, thickness of 0.8mm ~ 1.0mm, good pre-engraved serial number and eight small squares, from left to right, each line of the four-frame, Down a total of two lines (or more concave film slides for immunofluorescence using specific), thoroughly washed with detergent oil, cleaned, and dried Dripping confirmed no oil, and then immersed in 95% ethanol and stored for use.

4.2 Coverslip

22mm x 22mm, thickness 0.13mm ~ 0.17mm, according to above method to deal with oil pollution.

4.3 Fluorescence microscope

Has projected light or epi light source device can be equipped with a projection of a wavelength of 330nm ~ 350nm excitation filter and a wavelength greater than acceptable 400nm blocking filter.