KEY TO ALL LABORATORY ORGANISMS

ORGANISM IS GRAM-POSITIVE: ORGANISM IS GRAM-NEGATIVE:

GO TO SECTION I GO TO SECTION II

• ALL GRAM POSITIVE ORGANISMS

- A. ALL GRAM-POSITIVE ORGANISMS STUDIED
 - 1. Organism is a **coccus: Go to Section B.**
 - 2. Organism is a **bacillus**: Go to Section E.

B. ALL GRAM-POSITIVE COCCI

- 1. **Catalase positive**; some arranged in grape-like clusters and others in regular arrangements of 2,4,6 or 8: **Go to Section C.**
- 2. **Catalase negative**; most characteristic arrangement is in chains although chain length can be as small as 2; some members are not true cocci appearing as cocco-bacilli: **Go to Section D.**

C. MICROCOCCEACEAE

- Random arrangement in grape-like clusters; nutrient agar colonies with flat generally white in color with even margins; luxurious growth on 6.5% salt media; characteristically commensals or pathogens of vertebrates including man: Go to Section C.3.
- Regular arrangement in groups of 2,4,6, or 8; moderate to light growth on 6.5% salt media; nutrient agar colonies moderate to small domed, round, entire colonies; most are gray but some can be highly pigmented when cultured at room temperature; characteristically saprophytic organisms: Go to Section C.4

3. Staphylococcus

- a. Ferments mannitol:
- b. Does not ferment mannitol:

Organism: *Staphylococcus aureus* Organism: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

4. Micrococcus

- a. **Urease positive:** Ferments maltose and mannitol; gelatinase positive. Arrangement usually in groups of 4; **Organism:** *Micrococcus ureae*
- b. **Urease Negative:** Does not ferment mannitol; gelatinase negative. Arrangement most often observed is groups of 4, 6 & 8 from colonies on nutrient media.

Organism: *Micrococcus luteus*

D. STREPTOCOCCEACEAE

1. Blood hemolysis

- a. β -hemolytic: **Go to D.2**
- b. α -hemolytic: **Go to D.3**
- c. γ -hemolytic: **Go to D.4**
- **2.** β-hemolytic Streptococci
 - a. Ferments mannitol:
 - b. Does not ferment mannitol:

Organism: *Streptococcus pyogenes* Organism: *Streptococcus agalactiae*

3. α-hemolytic Streptococci

a. Almost always observed in Gram stains as diplococci; ferments inulin & raffinose (Ask instructor for results of this test if media is not available):

Organism: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

b. Appears in short to medium numbered chains; does not ferment inulin & raffinose (Ask instructor for results of this test if media is not available).

Organism: Streptococcus salivarius

4. γ-hemolytic streptococci

- a. Salt tolerant; ferments mannitol: Organism: Enterococcus faecalis
- b. Salt intolerant; does not ferment mannitol:

Organism: Streptococcus mutans

E. ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACILLI STUDIED

1. Cellular Morphology

- a. Cells regular shaped looking like rectangles: Go To Section E.2
- b. Cells irregular in shape: Go To Section E.5

2. Catalase Test

- a. Catalase and amylase positive: Go To Section E.3
- b. Catalase and amylase negative: Go to Section E.4
- **3.** *Bacillus*: All members form endospores that are best observed in Gram stains of older cultures.
 - a. Ferments mannitol: Organism: Bacillus subtilis
 - b. Does not ferment mannitol:

Organism: *Bacillus subtilis* Organism: *Bacillus thuringiensis*

4. Lactobacillus

- a. Ferments raffinose:
- b. Does not ferment raffinose:

Organism: *Lactobacillus casei* Organism: *Lactobacillus acidophilus*

5. Cellular Morphology

- a. Cells observed in a variety of polymorphic forms: X, Y and V shaped very common. **Go To Section E.6**
- b. Cells observed as long slender pointed rods in chains resembling long strands like fungal mycelia. Go To Section E.7

6. Corynebacterium

a. Urease positive

Organism: Corynebacterium pseudodiphtheriticum

b. Urease negative

Organism: Corynebacterium xerosis

KEY OF SELECTED BACTERIA

- 7. Mycobacterium
 - a. Ferments mannose and rhamnose. (Ask instructor for results of this test if media is not available.) **Organism:** *Mycobacterium phlei*
 - b. Does not ferment mannose and rhamnose. (Ask instructor for results of this test if media is not available) **Organism:** *Mycobacterium smegmatis*

II. ALL GRAM NEGATIVE ORGANISMS

- **A.** ORGANISM IS A **COCCUS**: go to **Section C.**
- **B.** ORGANISM IS A **BACILLUS** OR **COCCOBACILLUS:** Go to **Section D.**

C. NEISSERIA

- 1. Lactose fermentation
 - a. Does not ferment lactose: Organism: Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - b. Ferments lactose: Go To C.2
- 2. Sucrose fermentation
 - a. Does not ferment sucrose
 - b. Ferments sucrose

D. ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACILLI

- 1. Ferments Lactose: Go to Section E
- 2. Does not ferment Lactose: Go to Section F

E. ALL LACTOSE FERMENTING BACILLI

- Indole test:
 a. Indole positive; citrate negative
 Organism: Escherichia coli
 - b. Indole negative: Go to Section E.2
- 2. Hydrogen Sulfide Production
 - a. H₂S produced; citrate positive **Organism:** *Citrobacter freundii*
 - b. H_2S not produced: Go to Section E.3
- 3. Urease Test a. Urease positive **Organism:** *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
 - b. Urease negative **Organism:** *Enterobacter aerogenes*

F. LACTOSE NONFERMENTERS

- 1. Produce hydrogen sulfide: Go to Section G
- 2. Do not produce hydrogen sulfide: Go to Section J

G. HYDROGEN SULFIDE PRODUCERS

- 1. Urease positive: Go to Section H.
- 2. Urease negative: Go to Section I.

H. PROTEUS

- 1. Indole positive
- 2. Indole negative

Organism: Proteus vulgaris Organism: Proteus mirabilis

Organism: Neisseria meningitidis

Organism: Neisseria sicca

KEY OF SELECTED BACTERIA

- I. SALMONELLA
 - 1. Citrate negative: Organism: Salmonella typhi
 - 2. Citrate positive: Organism: Salmonella typhimurium

J. HYDROGEN SULFIDE NEGATIVE ORGANISMS

- 1. Oxidase negative; ferments glucose: Go to Section K.
- 2. Oxidase positive; does not ferment glucose or other carbohydrates. Go to Section N.

K. OXIDASE NEGATIVE GLUCOSE FERMENTING ORGANISMS

- 1. Citrate positive: Go to Section L.
- 2. Citrate negative: Go to Section M.
- L. SERRATIA Organism: Serratia marcescens

M. SHIGELLA

- 1. Indole positive: Organism: Shigella flexneri
- 2. Indole negative: Organism: Shigella sonnei

N. OXIDASE POSITIVE NONFERMENTING ORGANISMS

- 1. Gelatinase positive:
- 2. Gelatinase negative:

Organism: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Organism: *Alcaligenes faecalis*