Practical Medical Bacteriology

Lab 9

Laboratory Diagnosis of Enterobacteriaceae spp: *Proteus* spp



Non-lactose fermenter enterobacteriaceae spp

Proteus





General characteristics of *Proteus*

- Gram -ve, Facultative anaerobic bacilli.
- Non-lactose fermenter.
- Non-capsulated and non-spore forming bacteria.
- The genus is characterized by
- Motile (Peritrichous flagella)
 - Rapid urease activity.
 - > Typical swarming growth on nutrient agar and blood agar.
- Medically important species:
 - Proteus vulgaris and Proteus mirabilis



- **☐** Specimens: urine, pus, blood and ear discharge
- ☐ Gram Stain: Gram negative bacilli





☐ Cultural characteristics

- > On blood agar
 - ➤ **Proteus** spp do not form distinctive colonies on Blood Agar, instead the bacteria swarm across the surface of the agar. Also **P. mirabilis** produces a very distinct fishy odor.



➤ Non-lactose fermenter colorless colonies with slight swarming.







- **☐** Biochemical reactions:
 - > IMViC reactions:
 - *P. vulgaris* : + + − +
 - **>** *P. mirabilis* : −+ − +
 - ightharpoonup On Triple Sugar Iron (TSI) slant with a (K/A/g+/H₂S+) profile.
 - > Strong urease test +
 - Catalase +
 - > Oxidase -





TSI Result (K/A / H₂S +)



Urease test

Selected Biochemical Reactions for differentiation between P. vulgaris and P. mirabilis

		IMViC				TSI			Time	Madilida
		I	M	V	C	Slant/Butt	Gas	H ₂ S	Urease	Motility
	P. vulgaris	+	+	-	+	K/A	+	+	+	Swarming motility
	P. mirabilis	-	+	-	+	K/A	+	+	+	Swarming motility

Identification by API20E

Proteus mirabilis



