

BIO-RAD

AUXACOLOR™ 2

56513

20 tests

**COLORIMETRIC SUGAR ASSIMILATION TEST
FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE MAIN YEASTS
OF MEDICAL INTEREST**

IVD

1- CLINICAL VALUE

The incidence of fungal infections, particularly those due to yeasts, has markedly increased over the last twenty years and the profile of these infections, related to the growth in opportunistic infections has been considerably modified.

Due to the variability of the sites of these infections and the diversity of the species encountered, detection of yeasts in pathological specimens from superficial or deep sites has become essential.

Furthermore, in view of the recrudescence of these infections and the more widespread use of antifungal agents, resistant pathogenic strains have emerged, which is why it is now essential to precisely identify the yeast species responsible for the infection.

AUXACOLOR™ 2 meets this objective by identifying the species most frequently encountered in clinical practice. It is easy to use and to interpret and can be easily integrated into all laboratories.

2- PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

The AUXACOLOR™ 2 kit is an identification system based on the principle of sugar assimilation. The growth of yeasts is visualised by the colour change of a pH indicator.

The kit also includes 3 enzyme tests, including a test for detection of the phenoloxidase activity of *Cryptococcus neoformans*.

3- TYPES OF TESTS USED

The kit comprises :

- a negative control to facilitate interpretation of the sugar assimilation results (blue well).
- 13 sugar assimilation results, corresponding to the following sugars:
 - glucose (GLU.) : positive control
 - maltose (MAL.)
 - sucrose (SAC.)
 - galactose (GAL.)
 - lactose (LAC.)
 - raffinose (RAF.)
 - inositol (INO.)
 - cellobiose (CEL.)
 - trehalose (TRE.)
 - adonitol (ADO.)
 - melezitose (MEL.)
 - xylose (XYL.)
 - arabinose (ARA.)

Each sugar is dehydrated in the presence of a basic solution and a pH indicator, bromocresol purple. The growth of a yeast is indicated by the colour change of the indicator from blue to yellow and by a cloudy appearance in the well.

- An enzymatic test to detect N-acetyl-galactosaminidase activity (hexosaminidase: HEX.). A positive reaction corresponds to a yellow colour of the well, while a negative test remains colourless.
- A phenoloxidase (POX.) test for detection of the phenoloxidase activity of *Cryptococcus neoformans* associated with a test to detect proline-arylamidase activity (PRO.) :
 - a brown colour of the well indicates positive phenoloxidase (POX) activity.
 - a yellow colour indicates positive prolinearylamidase (PRO) activity.
 - absence of coloration or grey coloration indicates a negative reaction for both tests.

The coexistence of the POX and PRO tests in the same well can be justified by the fact that these two tests are never both positive at the same time. The only possible profiles are POX negative/PRO negative; POX positive/PRO negative; POX negative/PRO positive with the colorimetric interpretation described above.

MICROPLATE DIAGRAM

AUXACOLOR™ 2

C.Neg	GLU.	MAL.	SAC.	GAL.	LAC.	RAF.	INO.
CEL.	TRE.	ADO.	MEL.	XYL.	ARA.	HEX.	POX./PRO.



REF

LOT

BIO-RAD

4- COMPOSITION OF THE KIT

Box of 20 tests, **code 56513**, containing:

- 20 x R1 individually packaged 16-well microplates
- 20 adhesive films
- 20 x R2 ready for use suspension media
- 1 pad of results sheets
- 1 package insert

5- WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

- Do not use the kit after the expiry date.
- Treat all samples as if they were potentially infectious and perform cultures according to aseptic laboratory techniques.
- Discard contaminated material in a container adapted to elimination of laboratory waste.

6- STORAGE OF REAGENTS

Reagents must be stored between 2°C and 8°C in their individual packaging. Under these conditions, reagents are stable until the expiry date indicated on the label.

After opening the individual packaging of the microplate, it can be stored at room temperature for 10 hours with no alteration of performance.

7- PROCEDURE

Material supplied

See Composition of the kit.

Material required, but not supplied

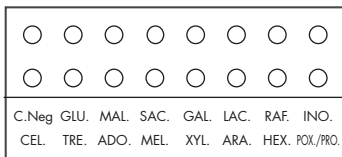
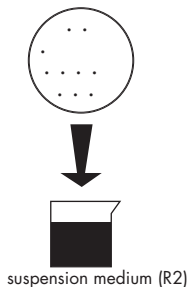
- Opacity control kit, code 56499.
- Loops for harvesting of colonies.
- Pipettes to measure and deliver 100 µl.
- Disinfectant bucket or autoclavable bag for elimination of contaminated material.
- Possibly a densitometer.

Steps

Allow the reagents to adjust to room temperature before use.

1. Inoculation of the microplate

- Prepare the inoculum from a 24 to 48 h culture on Sabouraud medium (+/- antibiotics) or chromogenic medium (**CandiSelect™ 4**, code 63746). Under sterile conditions, inoculate the suspension medium (R2) with a sufficient quantity (1 to 5 identical colonies) of pure strain colonies (free of bacteria and other yeasts) to obtain an opacity equivalent to the opacity control supplied in the kit code 56499 (opacity equal to 1.5 McFarland). Strict compliance with the opacity of the inoculum determines the quality of the results.
- Homogenize the suspension in a vortex.
- Use a pipette to collect and distribute 100 µl of inoculum to each well of the microplate (R1).
- Cover the microplate (R1) with the adhesive film, ensuring perfectly uniform adhesion. Incubate for 48 hours (72 h if necessary) at 30°C (± 2°C).



2. Reading of the results

The definitive reading should be taken after 48 hours.

Even though a first reading after 24 hours may give a correct score and allow certain yeasts to be identified, we recommend that definitive interpretation should be made after 48 hours.

If a *Cryptococcus* infection is suspected, the definitive reading should be made after 72 hours given the slow growth of these microorganisms.

Reading can be facilitated by looking through the underside of the microplate or by removing the adhesive, respecting the usual conditions of sterility if reincubation is necessary. In this case, carefully replace the adhesive, score the results with reference to the table on **page 9** and record them on the results sheet designed for this purpose.

3. Interpretation of the results

a) Guide for interpretation of the colour reactions

	Well	Test	Colour/Interpretation	
Negative control	C. Neg.	Negative control	Blue	
			Negative	Positive
Sugar assimilation tests	GLU	Glucose (Positive control)	Blue (a) or Green	Yellow (b) or Colourless
	MAL	Maltose		
	SAC	Sucrose		
	GAL	Galactose		
	LAC	Lactose		
	RAF	Raffinose		
	INO	Inositol		
	CEL	Cellobiose		
	TRE	Trehalose		
	ADO	Adonitol		
	MEL	Melezitose		
	XYL	Xylose		
ARA	Arabinose			
Enzyme tests	HEX	Detection of N-acetyl-galactosaminidase activity (hexosaminidase)	Colourless	Yellow
	POX/PRO	Detection of the phenoloxydase activity of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> (POX)	Colourless or Grey (c)	Brown
		Detection of proline-arylamidase (PRO) activity		Yellow (b)

- (a) Blue-grey and blue-green are considered as negative.
 (b) Pale yellow and yellow-green are considered as positive.
 (c) Some strains of *Geotrichum capitatum*, *Geotrichum candidum*, *Trichosporon* spp and *Cryptococcus laurentii* can cause a grey-brown coloration of the well. In this case the reaction is negative and the value "zero" should be given to this well when scoring

b) Scoring methodology

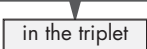
The 16 biochemical characteristics, distributed in 15 wells (the POX. and PRO. tests are combined in the same well), are used for identification.

- A 5-figure numerical profile is obtained by combining the values of the following 15 tests by groups of 3:

1st figure	Glucose	Maltose	Sucrose
2nd figure	Galactose	Lactose	Raffinose
3rd figure	Inositol	Cellobiose	Trehalose
4th figure	Adonitol	Melezitose	Xylose
5th figure	Arabinose	Hexosaminidase	Phenoloxidase

A score of zero is attributed to each negative reaction and a score related to its position in the triplet is attributed to each positive reaction:

1 for position 1	2 for position 2	4 for position 3
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The addition of the three scores gives a figure corresponding to a 5-figure numerical profile:

e.g. Glucose + Maltose + Sucrose \pm 1 + 2 + 4 = the first figure is 7.

- Proline-arylamidase activity (PRO: POX./PRO. well) is scored as + or - according to the colour observed:
 - yellow well (pale yellow and yellow-green colorations are considered as positive): PRO. positive test.

- colourless or grey well (grey brown coloration is considered as negative): PRO. negative test.
- Two additional figures are calculated using the method described above to complete the score. They represent the following characters:

Pigmentation (PI.)	Arthrospores (AR.)	Capsule (CA.)
Mycelium/pseudo-mycelium (MY. PS-MY.)	Chlamydospores (CHL.)	Growth at 37°C

The final identification is based on a combination of the biochemical tests and complementary criteria (morphological and metabolic) established under the usual conditions.

Examples:

STRAIN	GLU.	MAL.	SAC.	GAL.	LAC.	RAF.	INO.	CEL.	TRE.	ADO.	MEL.	XYL.	ARA.	HEX.	POX./PRO.	PI.	AR.	CA.	MY./PS-MY.	CHL	37°C	
Strain N°1	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
Strain N°2	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Strain N°3	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+

Calculation of the corresponding numerical profiles and identification:

Strain	Numerical profile			Identification
	Biochemical tests	PRO test	Additional characters	
Strain N°1	71442	+	07	<i>C. albicans</i>
Strain N°2	10400	-	04	<i>C. glabrata</i>
Strain N°3	75134	-	44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>

After the numerical profile has been determined, this is sought in the database given on **page 15**.

If the numerical profile obtained is not indicated on the list (rare profile) refer to the **interpretation table (page 9)**.

INTERPRETATION TABLE SPECIES	GLU.	MAL.	SAC.	GAL.	LAC.	RAF.	INO.	CEL.	TRE.	ADO.	MEL.	XYL.	ARA.	HEX.	POX./PRO.	PI.	AR.	CA.	MY. PS-MY.	CHL.	37°C
C. ALBICANS 1	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	(-)	V	+	V	+	(-)	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. ALBICANS 2 (1)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V	V	-	V	V	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. CIFERRII	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	V	+	+	-	+	+	V	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. DUBLINIENSIS	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	V	+	(-)	-	-	+	(-)	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. FAMATA	+	+	+	+	V	+	+	+	+	+	+	V	V	-	V	-	-	-	-	-	V
C. GLABRATA	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
C. GUILLERMONDII	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	(-)	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
C. INCONSPICUA	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	V	-	-	-	-	-	+
C. KEFYR	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	V	+	(-)	+	V	V	-	-	-	-	-	+	(-)	+
C. KRUSEI	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. LIPOLYTICA	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	V
C. IUSITANIAE	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	V	+	+	V	-	+	-	-	-	+	(-)	+
C. NORVEGENSIS	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
C. PARAPSILOSIS	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	(-)	V	+	+	+	V	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. RUGOSA	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	V	-	V	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. SAGE	+	+	+	V	-	-	-	V	+	+	V	+	V	+	(-)	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. TROPICALIS	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	V	+	+	+	+	-	+	V	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. ZEYLANOIDES	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	(-)	V	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
C. ALBIDUS	+	+	+	V	V	V	V	+	V	+	V	+	V	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	V
C. LAURENTII	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. NEOFORMANS	+	+	+	+	-	V	+	V	V	+	+	V	V	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+
C. UNIGUTTULATUS	+	+	V	V	-	V	+	-	V	+	+	+	+	-	V	-	-	+	-	-	+
G. CANDIDUM	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	V	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
G. CAPITATUM	+	-	-	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
K. APICULATA	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R. GLUTINIS	+	+	+	V	-	V	-	V	+	+	+	V	V	V	+	+	-	-	-	-	V
R. MUCIAGINOSA (RUBRA)	+	V	+	V	-	+	-	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	+	+	-	-	-	-	V
S. CEREVISIAE	+	+	+	V	-	+	+	-	V	-	V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	V
T. ASAHII	+	+	V	+	+	-	V	+	V	V	V	V	V	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
T. INKIN	+	+	+	V	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
T. MUCOIDES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
T. SPP	+	+	+	+	+	V	V	+	+	+	V	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	V
P. WICKERHAWII (2)	+	-	-	+	V	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

CAPTION

(1) *C. albicans* 2: corresponds to strains formerly classified under the species *C. stellatoidea*, rarely encountered.

(2) *P. wickerhamii*: this is a pathogenic unicellular alga, which grows easily on yeast isolation media and presents a similar macroscopic appearance to that of yeasts. Microscopic examination reveals round cells, dividing by internal septation.

+ : Test positive for at least 99% of strains

- : Test negative for at least 99% of strains

V : Variable test

+(-) : Test positive for at least 95% of strains or delayed expression test (48 hr or 72 hr)

-(+) : Test negative for at least 95% of strains

PI. : Pigmentation

AR. : Arthrospores

CA. : Capsule

MY. : Mycelium (P.C.B. medium)

PS-MY. : Pseudo-mycelium (P.C.B. medium)

CHL. : Chlamydospores

37°C : Growth at 37°C

c) Notes

- 1- Identification of yeasts is based on both their biochemical characters determined on the AUXACOLOR™ 2 microplate and on their morphological characters, preferably determined on PCB medium or possibly on RAT medium. All of these data must be obtained for complete identification.
The origin of the samples and the clinical context must also be taken into account in interpreting the results.
- 2- The species *Rhodotorula glutinis* and *Rhodotorula mucilaginosa* are indicated in the interpretation table, but their numerical profiles are not specified, as many of their characters are variable. These 2 species are characterised by a salmon pink pigmentation of the colonies, which often appears after 48 h of culture.
- 3- Yeasts of the *Cryptococcus* genus form a capsule which may be very discrete.
- 4- The morphology of the yeast *Kloeckera apiculata* is characteristic, allowing it to be distinguished from species with the same numerical profiles: very small, elongated yeast, with bipolar buds (resembling a lemon).
- 5- It may be useful to perform supplementary tests to confirm the identification of some species of yeasts or to distinguish species with the same numerical profiles:
 - the potassium nitrate assimilation test can distinguish yeasts such as *Cryptococcus albidus* (positive test) and *Cryptococcus laurentii* (negative test) or *Rhodotorula mucilaginosa* (negative test) and *Rhodotorula glutinis* (positive test).
 - the test for urease on urea-indole medium confirms identification of the *Cryptococcus* genus. This test is positive in 4 hours for *Cryptococcus neoformans*, and in 24 hours for the other species.
 - the reduction of tetrazolium distinguishes *Candida tropicalis* (positive reaction) from *Candida lusitanae* (negative reaction).

8- TEST PERFORMANCE

The AUXACOLOR™ 2 kit is able to identify 31 yeast species and one unicellular alga species, *Prototheca wickerhamii*. Compared to AUXACOLOR™, this kit can identify 7 new species of yeasts: *Candida ciferrii*, *Candida dubliniensis*, *Candida sake*, *Kloeckera apiculata*, *Trichosporon asahii*, *Trichosporon inkin*, *Trichosporon mucoides*.

A prospective clinical study and a retrospective study on 120 strains representative of the species identified by the AUXACOLOR™ 2 kit, showed that:

- 92.5% of strains tested were identified within 48 h (59.2% in 24 h), due to the use of new tests in the kit (hexosaminidase and proline-arylamidase tests), but also due to completion of the list of numerical profiles for species listed in the instructions.
- The AUXACOLOR™ 2 kit is able to distinguish all strains of *Candida dubliniensis* (5 strains tested) and *Candida albicans* (15 strains).
- The combination of the proline-arylamidase test and the phenoloxidase test adds another test to the microplate that is useful to identify strains of *Candida glabrata* (9 strains which are distinguished from *Candida zeylanoides*) or distinguish *Candida krusei* (6 strains) from *Candida lipolytica* (4 strains).
- The POX test allowed detection of the phenoloxidase activity of *Cryptococcus neoformans* for the 4 strains tested.

9- LIMITS OF THE TEST

- 1-The AUXACOLOR™ 2 kit only allows identification of the species of yeasts indicated in the interpretation table.
- 2-For the referenced species, the database only lists the numerical profiles most frequently encountered. A numerical profile not listed may correspond to a rare profile of a referenced species or to a non-referenced species. Refer to the interpretation table to complete the information contained in the database.

- 3- Exceptionally, rare species, not referenced in the instructions, may have an identical numerical profile to that of a referenced species.
- 4- The AUXACOLOR™ 2 microplate must only be used with pure strains. Combinations of yeasts are detected in 16% of samples. Culture on **CandiSelect™ 4** or PCB medium performed in parallel with the AUXACOLOR™ 2 test makes it possible to visualise combinations of yeasts.
- 5- In some cases, the isolation medium used can influence the colour change of certain tests at 24 h (xylose, hexosaminidase) without interfering with identification of the yeasts at 48 h.
- 6- The phenoloxidase/proline-arylamidase test:
 - rare strains of *Cryptococcus neoformans* may not express the phenoloxidase character.
 - a few strains of *Geotrichum capitatum*, *Geotrichum candidum*, *Trichosporon* spp and *Cryptococcus laurentii* can induce a chestnut grey colour of the well. In this case the reaction is negative and when scoring the value "zero" must be given to this well.
 - some strains of *Prototheca wickerhamii* may express the proline-arylamidase character.
- 7- Instances of reversion from "positive" to "negative", i.e. the change of colour of a well initially interpreted as "positive" to "negative", should not be taken into account. For example, a well which is yellow at 24 and 48 hours and which becomes green or blue at 48 or 72 hours is considered as positive.
- 8- On the other hand, any change from "negative" to "positive" during the first 72 hours must be taken into account: the well concerned should be considered as positive. For example, a blue-grey or blue-green well at 24 or 48 hours which becomes yellow at 48 or 72 hours is considered as positive.

10-QUALITY CONTROL

AUXACOLOR™ 2 microplates (R1) are submitted to quality control using a panel of pure strains with well defined biochemical characters.

A control of the activity of the kit can also be performed in the laboratory using the following reference strains:

STRAINS	NEG.	GLU.	MAL.	SAC.	GAL.	LAC.	RAF.	INO.	CEL.	TRE.	ADO.	MEL.	XYL.	ARA.	HEX.	POX./PRO.	
<i>C. NEOFORMANS</i> ATCC 32045	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	V	V	-	V	V	V	-	+	-
<i>T. MUCOIDES</i> BCCM/IHEM 14146	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>C. LIPOLYTICA</i> IP 817.63	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

Characters observed after 48 h of incubation for strains cultured on Sabouraud agar.

ATCC: American Type Culture Collection, 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852, USA.

BCCM / IHEM: Belgian Co-ordinated Collections of Micro-organisms / IHEM Culture Collection, Scientific Institute of Public Health - Louis Pasteur, Mycology Section, Rue J. Wytsmanstraat 14, B-1050 Brussels.

IP: Collection Nationale de Cultures de Microorganismes, Institut Pasteur, 25 rue du Docteur Roux, 75724 Paris cedex 15, France.

11 - MANUFACTURER'S QUALITY CONTROL

All manufactured reagents are prepared according to our Quality System, starting from reception of raw material to the final commercialization of the product.

Each lot is submitted to quality control assessments and is only released to the market, after conforming to pre-defined acceptance criteria.

The records relating to production and control of each single lot are kept within Bio-Rad.

Code	
10000 -{+} 05	<i>Candida krusei</i>
10000 - 25	<i>Geotrichum capitatum</i>
10000 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
10000 +{-} 05	<i>Candida lipolytica</i>
10000 + 05	<i>Candida norvegensis</i>
10000 v 04	<i>Candida inconspicua</i>
10010 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
10010 +{-} 05	<i>Candida lipolytica</i>
10040 -{+} 21	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>
10200 - 00	<i>Kloeckera apiculata</i>
10200 + 05	<i>Candida norvegensis</i>
10200 +{-} 05	<i>Candida lipolytica</i>
10240 + 05	<i>Candida norvegensis</i>
10400 - 04	<i>Candida glabrata</i>
10400 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
10402 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
10410 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
10600 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
10610 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>

11000 - 25	<i>Geotrichum capitatum</i>
11000 +{-} 05	<i>Candida lipolytica</i>
11000 v 05	<i>Candida rugosa</i>
11001 v 05	<i>Candida rugosa</i>
11010 +{-} 05	<i>Candida lipolytica</i>
11010 v 05	<i>Candida rugosa</i>
11040 v 05	<i>Candida rugosa</i>
11040 -{+} 21	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>
11041 v 05	<i>Candida rugosa</i>
11050 v 05	<i>Candida rugosa</i>
11050 -{+} 21	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>
11400 - 04	<i>Prototheca wickerhamii</i>
11400 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
11410 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
11600 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>
11610 +{-} 01	<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>

12400 - 04	<i>Candida glabrata</i>
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13400 - 04	<i>Prototheca wickerhamii</i>
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31002 - 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 2
31042 - 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 2

Code	
31052 - 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 2
31402 - 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 2
31442 - 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 2
31452 - 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 2
31472 - 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 2

33242 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33243 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33262 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33263 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33342 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33343 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33362 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33363 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33642 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33643 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33662 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33663 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33742 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33743 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
33762 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>

55000 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
55001 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
55040 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
55041 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>

57000 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57001 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57010 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57011 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57040 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57041 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57050 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57051 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57200 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57201 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57240 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57241 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57400 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57401 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57440 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57441 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>

Code	
57600 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57601 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57640 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>
57641 - 05	<i>Candida kefyr</i>

70160 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70161 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70170 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70171 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70400 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
70462 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
70560 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70561 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70570 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70571 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
70620 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
70660 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
70661 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
70662 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
70670 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
70760 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
70761 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>

71002 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71010 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71012 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71021 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71031 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71042 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71052 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71061 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71071 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71124 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71125 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71134 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71135 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71164 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71165 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71174 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71175 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71324 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>

Code	
71325 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71334 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71335 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71400 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
71402 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71410 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71411 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71412 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71420 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
71421 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71422 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
71430 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71431 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71432 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
71432 + 07	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>
71440 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71441 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71442 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71443 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71450 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71451 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71451 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71452 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71453 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71460 -(+) 05	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>
71461 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71462 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
71462 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71470 -(+) 05	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>
71471 v 05	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>
71472 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
71472 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71473 + 07	<i>Candida albicans</i> 1
71524 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71525 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71534 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71535 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71553 - 05	<i>Candida ciferrii</i>
71560 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
71561 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
71564 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>

Code	
71565 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71570 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
71571 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
71574 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71575 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71620 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
71620 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
71630 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
71660 -(+) 05	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>
71660 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
71661 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
71662 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
71670 -(+) 05	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>
71670 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
71670 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
71671 + 05	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>
71671 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
71672 v 01	<i>Candida sake</i>
71724 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71725 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71734 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71735 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71764 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71765 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71774 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
71775 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>

72762 - 25	<i>Trichosporon inkin</i>
72763 - 25	<i>Trichosporon inkin</i>

73242 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73243 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73262 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73263 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73342 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73343 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73362 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73363 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73641 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73642 -(+) 25	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73643 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73651 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>

Code	
73653 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73661 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73662 -(+) 25	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73663 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73670 v 05	<i>Candida lusitaniae</i>
73671 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73673 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73741 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73742 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73743 - 25	<i>Trichosporon asahii</i>
73751 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73753 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73761 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73762 -(+) 25	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73763 -(+) 25	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73771 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
73773 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>

74000 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
74020 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
74361 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
74371 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
74400 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
74420 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
74560 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
74561 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
74570 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
74571 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
74660 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
74661 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
74760 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
74761 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
74771 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>

75000 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
75020 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
75124 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75125 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75134 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75135 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75164 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75165 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>

Code	
75174 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75175 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75324 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75325 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75334 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75335 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75361 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
75371 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
75400 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
75420 - 04	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>
75524 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75525 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75534 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75535 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75551 - 05	<i>Candida ciferrii</i>
75553 - 05	<i>Candida ciferrii</i>
75560 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
75561 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
75564 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75565 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75570 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
75571 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus uniguttulatus</i>
75574 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75575 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75630 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
75631 + 05	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>
75631 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
75651 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
75670 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
75671 + 05	<i>Candida guilliermondii</i>
75671 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
75724 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75725 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75734 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75735 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75751 - 05	<i>Candida ciferrii</i>
75753 - 05	<i>Candida ciferrii</i>
75761 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
75764 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75765 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75771 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>

Code	
75774 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>
75775 - 44	<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>

76361 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
76371 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
76761 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
76771 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>

77361 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
77371 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
77610 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
77611 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
77630 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
77631 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
77641 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77643 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77651 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77651 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
77653 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77661 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77663 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77670 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
77671 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77671 v 00	<i>Candida famata</i>
77673 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77741 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77742 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77743 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77751 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77753 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77761 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77761 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
77763 - 25	<i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>
77771 - 25	<i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>
77771 - 40	<i>Cryptococcus laurentii</i>
77771 v 40	<i>Cryptococcus albidus</i>
77772 -(+) 21	<i>Trichosporon spp</i>
77773 - 25	<i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>

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- (US) - CE marking (European directive 98/79/CE on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices)
 (F) - Marquage CE (Directive européenne 98/79/CE relative aux dispositifs médicaux de diagnostic *in vitro*)
 (E) - Marcado CE (Directiva europea 98/79/CE sobre productos sanitarios para diagnóstico *in vitro*)
 (I) - Marchiatura CE (Direttiva europea 98/79/CE relativa ai dispositivi medico-diagnostici *in vitro*)
 (D) - CE Konformitätskennzeichnung (Europäische Richtlinie 98/79/EG über *In-vitro*-Diagnostika)
 (P) - Marcação CE (Directiva europeia 98/79/CE relativa aos dispositivos médicos de diagnóstico *in vitro*)
 (S) - CE-märkning (Europa direktiv 98/79/EG om medicintekniska produkter för *in vitro*-diagnostik)
 (DK) - CE-mærkningen (Europa direktiv 98/79/EF om medicinsk udstyr til *in vitro*-diagnostik)
 (GR) - Χαρακτηρισμός CE (ευρωπαϊκή οδηγία 98/79/CE περί *in vitro* διαγνωστικής ιατρικής συσκευής)
 (PL) - CE oznaczenie (Dyrektywa unijna 98/79/CE dotycząca produktów medycznych do badań *in vitro*)
 (LT) - CE ženklas (Europos sąjungos direktyva 98/79/CE dėl *in vitro* diagnostikos medicinos prietaisų)
 (H) - CE jelzés (Európai Irányelv az *in vitro* orvosi diagnosztikai eszközökről)
 (EST) - CE märgistus (Euroopa direktiiv 98/79/CE *in vitro* diagnostikameditsiiniiseadmete kohta)
 (SK) - CE označenie o zhode (Európska direktíva 98/79/CE pre *in vitro* diagnostické zdravotnícke postupy)
 (CZ) - CE značka (Evropská direktiva 98/79/CE o diagnostických zdravotnických prostředcích *in vitro*)

IVD

- (US) - For *in vitro* diagnostic use
 (F) - Pour diagnostic *in vitro*
 (E) - Para diagnóstico *in vitro*
 (I) - Per uso diagnostico *in vitro*
 (D) - *In-vitro*-Diagnostikum
 (P) - Para uso em diagnóstico *in vitro*
 (S) - *In vitro* diagnostik
 (DK) - *In vitro* diagnose
 (GR) - Για *in vitro* διαγνωστική χρήση
 (PL) - Do stosowania *in vitro*
 (LT) - *in vitro* diagnostikai
 (H) - Csak *in vitro* diagnosztikai alkalmazásra
 (EST) - *In vitro* diagnostiliseks kasutamiseks
 (SK) - Na diagnostiku *in vitro*
 (CZ) - Pro diagnostiku *in vitro*

REF

- (US) - Catalogue number
 (F) - Référence catalogue
 (E) - Número de catálogo
 (I) - Numero di catalogo
 (D) - Bestellnummer
 (P) - Número de catálogo
 (S) - Katalognummer
 (DK) - Katalognummer
 (GR) - Αριθμός καταλόγου
 (PL) - Numer katalogu
 (LT) - Katalogo numeris
 (H) - Cikkszám
 (EST) - Katalooginumber
 (SK) - Katalógové číslo
 (CZ) - Katalogové číslo



- (US) - Manufacturer
 (F) - Fabricant
 (E) - Fabricante
 (I) - Produttore
 (D) - Hersteller
 (P) - Fabricante
 (S) - Tillverkad av
 (DK) - Fremstillet af
 (GR) - Κατασκευαστής
 (PL) - Producent
 (LT) - Gamintojas
 (H) - Gyártó
 (EST) - Tootja
 (SK) - Výrobca
 (CZ) - Výrobce

EC REP

- (US) - Authorised Representative
 (F) - Représentant agréé
 (E) - Representante autorizado
 (I) - Distributore autorizzato
 (D) - Bevollmächtigter
 (P) - Representante Autorizado
 (S) - Auktoriserad representant
 (DK) - Autoriseret repræsentant
 (GR) - Εξουσιοδοτημένος αντιπροσωπος
 (PL) - Uprawniony Przedstawiciel
 (LT) - Įgaliojatis atstovas
 (H) - Meghatalmazott Képviselő
 (EST) - Volitatud esindaja
 (SK) - Autorizovaný zástupca
 (CZ) - Zplnomocněný zástupce

LOT

- (US) - Batch code
 (F) - Code du lot
 (E) - Código de lote
 (I) - Codice del lotto
 (D) - Chargen-Bezeichnung
 (P) - Código do lote
 (S) - Batch nr.
 (DK) - Batchkoden
 (GR) - Κωδικός παρτίδας
 (PL) - Numer serii
 (LT) - Serijos numeris
 (H) - Gyártási szám
 (EST) - Partii kood
 (SK) - Číslo šarže
 (CZ) - Číslo šarže



- (US) - Expiry date DD/MM/YYYY
 (F) - Date de peremption JJ/MM/AAAA
 (E) - Estable hasta DD/MM/AAAA
 (I) - Da utilizzare prima del GG/MM/AAAA
 (D) - Verwendbar bis TT/MM/JJJJ
 (P) - Data de expiração DD/MM/AAAA
 (S) - Utgångsdatum Dag/Månad/År
 (DK) - Anvendes før DD/MM/ÅÅÅÅ
 (GR) - Ημερομηνία λήξης DD/MM/YYYY
 (PL) - Data ważności DD/MM/YYYY
 (LT) - Galioja iki DD/MM/YYYY
 (H) - Szavatossági idő NN/HH/ÉÉÉÉ
 (EST) - Aegumistähtaeg PP/KK/AAAA
 (SK) - Použitelné do DD/MM/RRRR
 (CZ) - Datum expirace DD/MM/RRRR



- (US) - Storage temperature limitation
- (F) - Limites de températures de stockage
- (E) - Temperatura límite
- (I) - Limiti di temperatura di conservazione
- (D) - Lagertemperatur
- (P) - Limites de temperatura de armazenamento
- (S) - Temperaturbegränsning
- (DK) - Temperaturbegrænsning
- (GR) - Περιορισμός θερμοκρασίας αποθήκευσης
- (PL) - Temperatura przechowywania
- (LT) - Saugojimo temperatūriniai apribojimai
- (H) - Tárolási hőmérsékleti határok
- (EST) - Piirangud säilitustemperatuurile
- (SK) - Skladovacia teplota od do
- (CZ) - Teplotní rozmezí od do



- (US) - Consult Instruction for use
- (F) - Consulter le mode d'emploi
- (E) - Consulte las instrucciones de uso
- (I) - Consultare le istruzioni per uso
- (D) - Siehe Gebrauchsanweisung
- (P) - Consulte o folheto informativo
- (S) - Se instruktionsanvisning vid användning
- (DK) - Se instruktion før brug
- (GR) - Συμβουλευθείτε τις οδηγίες χρήσης
- (PL) - Sprawdź instrukcję
- (LT) - Ieškokite informacijos vartojimo instrukcijoje
- (H) - Olvassa el a használati utasítást
- (EST) - Kasutamisel vaata instruksiooni
- (SK) - Katalógové číslo
- (CZ) - Viz návod k použití

- (US) - The other languages which are required in conformity to the European Directive can be obtained from your local Bio-Rad agent.
- (F) - Les autres langues requises par la Directive Européenne sont disponibles auprès de votre représentant Bio-Rad local.
- (E) - Los otros idiomas que se requieren para la conformidad de la Directiva Europea puede ser obtenida en su oficina local Bio-Rad.
- (I) - Le altre lingue che sono richieste in conformità con le Direttive Europee possono essere ottenute dal locale agente Bio-Rad.
- (D) - Die anderen Sprachen, die in Übereinstimmung mit der europäischen IVD Direktive benötigt werden, erhalten Sie über Ihre lokale Bio-Rad Niederlassung.
- (P) - As restantes línguas, obrigatórias em conformidade com a Directiva Europeia, podem ser obtidas através da subsidiária Bio-Rad mais próxima de si.
- (S) - Övriga språk som krävs i enlighet med EG-direktivet kan erhållas från din lokala Bio-Rad-representant.
- (DK) - De øvrige sprog som kræves i henhold til EU direktiv kan fås ved henvendelse til den lokale Bio-Rad leverandør.
- (GR) - Τις υπόλοιπες γλώσσες που απαιτούνται για συμμορφωση στην ευρωπαϊκή οδηγία μπορείτε να τις προμηθευθείτε από τον τοπικό σας αντιπρόσωπο Bio-Rad.
- (PL) - Tłumaczenie w innych językach które są wymagane w Dyrektywie Unijnej może być otrzymane od lokalnego przedstawiciela firmy Bio-Rad.
- (LT) - Vertimus, reikalingus pagal Europos sąjungos direktyvos reikalavimus, į kitas kalbas galite gauti iš vietinio Bio-Rad atstovo.
- (H) - A leírás az Európai Irányelv által előírt egyéb nyelveken hozzáférhető a Bio-Rad helyi kirendeltségénél.
- (EST) - Teised vastavalt Euroopa Direktiivile nõutavad keeled on saadaval kohaliku Bio-Radi edasimüüja käest.
- (SK) - Ostatné jazykové verzie, ktoré sú vyžadované v zhode s Európskou direktívou, možno obdržať od vášho lokálneho zástupcu Bio-Rad.
- (CZ) - Další jazykové verze vyžadované ve shodě s evropskou direktívou jsou k dispozici u lokálního zastoupení firmy Bio-Rad.



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