

MeRA Test

Microbiological test with spores of Geobacillus stearothermophilus for the detection of antimicrobial agent residues in meat



Clear color change interpretation

Results within 4 hours

Some groups of antimicrobial agents, including beta-lactams and tetracyclines, are thermo-sensitive: the molecules belonging to those chemical classes are rapidly inactivated at growth temperature of thermophilic bacteria. The MeRA Test includes a quick pre-incubation in which G. stearothermophilus is allowed to germinate and proliferate, followed by a phase at room temperature suitable to allow the contact between the vegetative form of Geobacillus and the thermo-sensitive antibiotics, if present in the sample. Finally, the tube is reintroduced into the incubator for the last incubation. The incubation sequence of MeRA Test is the critical characteristic that allows the method to reach extremely low detection limits.

MeRA Test

Ref. 80356 Content of the package: 50 tests





Test procedure

Weigh about 50 g of meat. Cut up the tissue and mince further by electric mixer.

Add 2 g of minced meat and mL 6 of distilled water in a 10 mL tube. (meat:water 1:3 ratio)



Homogenize for a few seconds at 13000 rpm.



Centrifuge the homogenized meat by tabletop centrifuge set at 4000 rpm for 15'.



Add 1 disc of spores to the medium.



Preincubate for 20' at 64 °C.



Remove the vial from the incubator and let it reach room temperature (roughly 5'). Introduce 1 mL of the matrix sample. Let the antimicrobial agent, if present, act at room temperature for 20'.



Reintroduce the vial in the waterbath or in the Termoblock at 64 °C for the second incubation for 3h - 3h 30'.



Watch for the color change of the medium in the vials. No color change (**gree-blue color**): meat sample containing antimicrobial agent residues in concentration above the detection limits. Color change (yellow color): meat sample containing no antimicrobial agent residues, or residues in concentration under the detection limits.

Antimicrobial agents	MRL for meat ¹ MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS (µg/kg)	MeRA Test Sensitivity in 3h 30' DETECTION LIMITS (µg/kg)
BETA-LACTAMS	με/κε/	DETECTION EIMITS (µg/kg)
Ampicillin	50	25-50
Oxacillin	300	150-300
Cloxacillin	300	150-300
Dicloxacillin	300	150-300
Amoxicillin	50	25-50
Benzylpenicillin	50	25-50
Penethamate	50	25-50
Cefalexin	200	100-200
Ceftiofur	1000	<500
Cefquinome	50	25-50
TETRACYCLINES		
Tetracycline	100	100-200
Clorotetracycline	100	100-200
Oxytetracycline	100	100-200
Doxycycline	100	100-200
MACROLIDES		
Erithromycin	200	200-400
Tylosin	100	100-200
Tilmicosin	50	100-200
Spiramycin	200	200-400
LINCOSAMIDES		
lincomycin	100	100-200
Pirlimycin	100	50-100
AMINOGLYCOSIDES		
Gentamicin	50	100-200
Neomycin	500	500-1000
Streptomycin	500	500-1000
Dihydrostreptomycin	500	500-1000
SULPHAMIDES		
Sulfadiazine	100	50-100
SULFANILAMIDES		
Sulfadimidine	100	50-100
BENZIL PIRIMIDINE		
Trimethoprim	50	50-100
QUINOLONES		
Flumequine	200	200-400
Enrofloxacin	100	50-100

^{2.} Sensitivity of **MeRA Test** to antimicrobial agents commonly used in veterinary medicine and relevant MRL (Maximum Residue Limits) values valid in Europe.