Isolation and Identification of Staphylococcus aureus Isolates From Milk of Bovine Mastitis

Abstrak :

The purpose of this research was to find out the presence of Staphylococcus aureus isolates from milk of bovine mastitis in East Java. Taxonomically, the genus Staphylococcus is in the bacterial family Micrococcaceae. Staphylococci are perfectly spherical cells about 1 micrometer in diameter. They grow in clusters because staphylococci divide in two planes. Staphylococcus aureus forms a fairly large yellow colony on rich medium, Staphylococcus epidermidis has a relatively small white colony. S. aureus is often hemolytic on blood agar; Staphylococcus epidermidis is non hemolytic. Staphylococci are facultative anaerobes that grow by aerobic respiration or by fermentation that yields principally lactic acid. Nearly all strains of Staphylococcus aureus produce the enzyme coagulase, however nearly all strains of Staphylococcus epidermidis lack this enzyme. From 252 milk samples of bovine mastitis could be isolated 31 S. aureus.

Keyword :

Daftar Pustaka :