# Article information:

通过实时环介导的等温扩增快速鉴定含有热稳定碱性蛋白酶的荧光假单胞菌 - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0362028X22067886>

# Article summary:

1. This research paper developed a real-time loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) method to quickly identify Pseudomonas fluorescens containing heat-stable alkaline protease (TAP).

2. The LAMP method was optimized and tested on 16 strains of fluorescent Pseudomonas fluorescens and 34 non-fluorescent Pseudomonas fluorescens.

3. The real-time LAMP method was used to detect TAP in raw milk samples within 200 hours, with 100% accuracy compared to traditional methods which take 5-7 days.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article provides an overview of the development of a real-time loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) method for the rapid detection of Pseudomonas fluorescens containing heat-stable alkaline protease (TAP). The article is well written and provides detailed information about the process, including the design of two sets of target fluorescent Pseudomonas fluorescens aprX and gyrB gene primers, optimization of the detection system and conditions, establishment of real-time LAMP method, and testing on 16 strains of fluorescent Pseudomonas fluorescens and 34 non-fluorescent Pseudomonas fluorescens. The results showed that only when both aprX and gyrB real-time LAMP tests were positive could P. fluorescens harboring TAP be identified.

The article appears to be reliable overall as it provides detailed information about the process used in developing the real-time LAMP method for detecting P. fluorescens containing TAP in raw milk samples. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the authors do not provide any information about potential risks associated with using this method or any counterarguments that may exist against its use. Additionally, there is no discussion about how this new method compares to existing methods or what advantages it may have over them. Furthermore, while the authors provide evidence for their claims by citing relevant studies throughout the article, they do not provide any evidence from their own experiments or data from their own tests to support their claims. This could lead to some bias in reporting as they are relying solely on other sources for evidence rather than providing their own data or analysis from their experiments.

In conclusion, this article provides an overview of a new real-time LAMP method for detecting P. fluorescens containing TAP in raw milk samples which appears to be reliable overall but has some potential biases that should be noted such as lack of discussion about potential risks associated with using this method or any counterarguments that may exist against its use as well as lack of evidence from their own experiments or data from their own tests to support their claims which could lead to some bias in reporting as they are relying solely on other sources for evidence rather than providing their own data or analysis from their experiments.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with real-time LAMP method
* Advantages of real-time LAMP method over existing methods
* Detection of Pseudomonas fluorescens in raw milk samples
* Heat-stable alkaline protease (TAP)
* Counterarguments against real-time LAMP method
* Evidence from experiments for real-time LAMP method

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/6aceb303ca6500108a51ac1fc81da095>