

## Tylosin rapid test strip (Meat)

1. **Specifications:** 10 strips/bottle

### 2. Brief

The Tylosin rapid test strip is used for testing Tylosin residue in tissue sample (including pork, chicken, beef, fish, shrimp, crabs etc.) qualitatively. The whole test only need 10min, easy to operate with high sensitivity.

3. **Detection limit:** 5-10ppb(ng/g)

### 4. Contents

1	Tylosin test strip	10strip/bottle
2	Desiccant	2piece/bottle
3	Instruction	1 piece
4	10X Sample extract solution	1 bottle

### 5. Principle

The Tylosin rapid test strip is based on competitive inhibition immuno-chromatographic principle. In the flow process, Tylosin in the sample combined with Tylosin specific colloidal gold-labeled monoclonal antibody, inhibit the combination between antibody and Tylosin-BSA conjugate on Test line of NC membrane, lead to the color change of Test line. When the sample has no Tylosin residue or concentration lower than detection limit, T line is darker than C line or T line has same color with C line; when the concentration is equal to or higher than detection limit, T line is lighter than C line or T line has no color. No matter whether there is Tylosin residue in sample, C line will appear, it means the test is valid.

### 6. Sample preparation

1) **Sample extract solution:** Dilute 10X Sample extract solution with deionized water at 1:9. (1 part 10X Sample extract solution + 9 parts deionized water)

#### 2) Sample treatment

**Tissue (fish, shrimp, crabs, pork, chicken, beef etc.)**

Take  $3 \pm 0.1$ g homogenized tissue sample, add 3ml Sample extract solution, shake for 2min; centrifuge at 4000r/min for 5min, take up-layer solution for test.

### 7. Operation procedures

7.1 Read the instruction carefully before use. Return test strips and sample into room temperature.

7.2 Take bottles needed from the kit package, take out required microwells, making proper marks, Please use it in 1 hour. Seal the cap of the bottles, avoid moisture.

7.3 Use Micro-pipette to take 200ul of the samples into the microwells, **then repeatedly pump and suck for 5 times, mix the sample with the reagent in the microwells completely until no solid judged by naked eyes (this is a very important step).**

7.4 Incubate for 5min at room temperature (20-25°C), then insert the test strips into the micro-wells with the "MAX" end fully dipped in to the mixture solution.

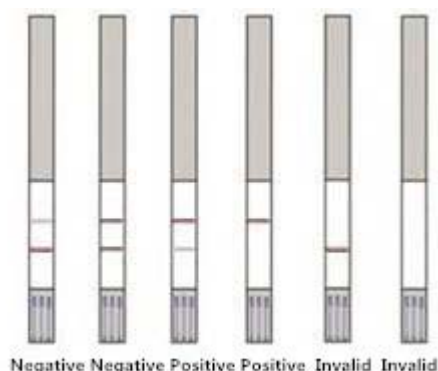
7.5 Insert the test strips into micro-wells for 5-8min then read the result, it is invalid in other time.

### 8. Test Result Interpretation

8.1 Negative: T line is darker than C line, or T line has same color with C line. It means there is no Tylosin residue in sample or the residue is lower than detection limit.

8.2 Positive: T line is obviously lighter than C line or T line is invisible. It means the Tylosin residue is equal to or higher than detection limit.

8.3 Invalidation: C line isn't seen wine red. It means the test strip is out of efficacy, out of date or improper operation. Please run the test again using another package. If the invalid tests keep happening, please contact the supplier.



### 9. Precautions

- 1) The test strip is used for once at room temperature, do not use test strip out of date.
- 2) Cover the bottle immediately after taking out the reagent. If can't use 10 micro-wells for one time, cover the micro-wells immediately and put back to the bottle, store in seal.
- 3) Do not touch the white membrane surface in the middle of test strip, avoid sunlight and fan blowing directly.
- 4) Milk samples should be fully liquid without any agglomeration, sour and precipitation
- 5) Use the test strips testing again for positive results.
- 6) Please contact the supplier for any questions.

### 10. Specificity

This product has no cross-reaction with Chloramphenicol, Sulfonamides and Tetracyclines etc.

### 11. Storage and expiry date

**Storage:** Store at 2-8 °C in dark, sealed, dry place, no frozen.

**Expiry date:** 12 months; date of production is on box.