
Penicillin Rapid Test Strips (milk)

Catalogue Number. LT86002AYSL

Brief

The Penicillin rapid test strip, based on Colloidal gold immunochromatography assay method, is used for testing Penicillin residue in milk and goat milk..

Principle

The Penicillin rapid test dipstick is based on competitive inhibition immuno-chromatographic principle. When the Penicillin residue in sample is higher than or equal to the detection limit, it will combine with labeled antibody, then inhibit the combination between colloidal gold antibody coated antigen on T line, making T line lighter than C line or T line invisible or T line has same color with C line. Otherwise, T line is darker than C line. No matter whether there is Penicillin residue in sample, C line is visible.

Technical specifications

8 strips/bottle, 12 bottles/kit

Detection limit: 2-4ppb

Components

1	Penicillin colloidal gold rapid test strip	50 pieces
2	Penicillin PBST buffer	1 bottle
3	Manual	1 piece
4	Desiccant	2 pieces/bag

Materials needed but not provided

1.5ml graduated centrifuge tube, balance (a sensibility reciprocal of 0.01 g), Micropipettes
Sample preparation

For non-crystallized honey sample, stir directly to even; For crystalline sample, incubate at 60°C~ 80°C hot water in a close environment, stir the honey until all the samples melted.

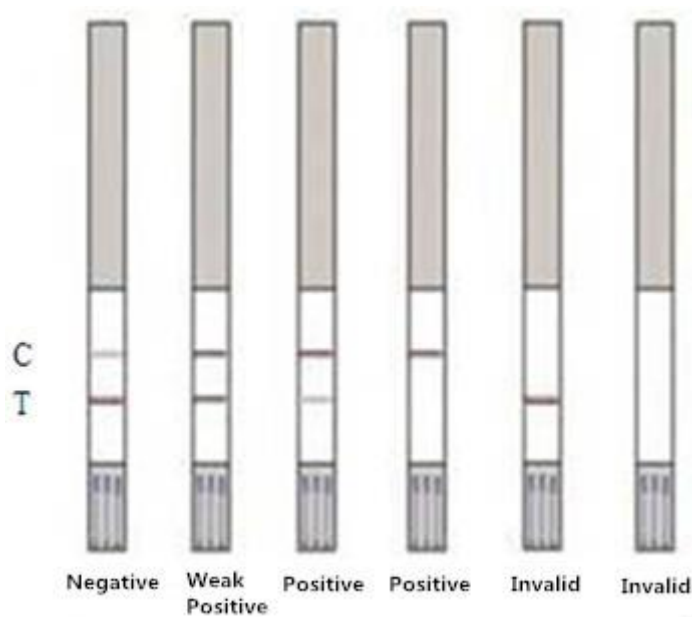
- 1) Weigh 0.1g honey sample into 1.5ml graduated centrifuge tube;
- 2) Add 0.9ml Penicillin PBST Buffer, use dropper drop the buffer and absorb buffer to wash the inner well, making the two mixed evenly.
- 3) Use Micropipettes to absorb 200ul solution into gold label well, ready to test.

Operation procedures

- 1) Read the Manual, return the test strips and sample solution to room temperature. (20°C~30°C) before testing.
- 2) Take out the gold label well, use Micropipettes to absorb 200ul up-layer solution into gold label well, wait for 2 min, use small dropper to blow and beat until the red material is completely dissolved, wait to react for 2min,
- 3) Use dropper absorb all sample from the well, vertically add it into sample collecting well (as following picture), timing after adding sample.
- 4) Read the result in 8-10 minutes, otherwise it is invalid.

Result Interpretation

Color depth comparison of T line and C line	Result judgment	Result analysis
T line >C line	Negative	Penicillin residue is lower than detection limit in sample
T line =C line	Weak positive	Penicillin residue is equal to detection limit in sample
T line <C line or T line is invisible	Positive	Penicillin residue is higher than detection limit in sample
C line is invisible	Invalid	The test dipstick is invalid, test again



Precautions

- 1) The test dipsticks can be used only once at room temperature, do not use test dipsticks out of expiry date.
- 2) Please seal the bottle after taking out required test dipsticks. If can not use all 8 micro-wells at once, cup the rest and put it back to bottle and sealed.
- 3) Do not touch the white membrane surface in the middle of test dipsticks, avoid sunlight and fan blowing directly.
- 4) Use the test dipsticks testing again for positive results.

5) Please contact the supplier for any questions.

6) The result is for reference only, for confirmation, please refer to the relevant national standard method.

Specificity

Test 500ppb Sulfonamides, Chloramphenicol and tetracyclines and other drugs. All the results are negative

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

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