

INTENDED USE

The Erythromycin Test Kit is a competitive chromatographic immunoassay for the semi-quantitative detection of the presence of Erythromycin in milk specimen.

PRINCIPLE

The Erythromycin Test kit is an antibody based immunoassay in dipstick format. A dipstick and a microwell are provided to carry out the assay running. The specific antibodies for Erythromycin are labeled to the test system. The veterinary drugs in milk specimen and the analytes complex pre-coated in the dipstick would competitively bind to the receptors. Result will be determined by comparing the color intensities of the red lines.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kit should be stored at 2-8°C. The kit will be valid in 12 months. The test dipsticks and microwells are stable through the expiration date printed on the label. They must remain in the canister until use. Use one dipstick and one microwell for one sample, the rest ones can be stored in the canister for future use. **DO NOT FREEZE.** Do not use the kit beyond the expiration date.

PRECAUTIONS

- For best results, please strictly adhere to these instructions.
- Do not touch the membrane area of the dipsticks.
- Please seal the canister immediately after taking out few required dipsticks and microwells if there are still some unused ones.
- Do not use the test beyond its expiration date marked on the foil pouch.
- The components in this kit have been quality control tested as standard batch unit. Do not mix components from different lot numbers.

MATERIALS**Materials Provided**

- 8 dipsticks and 8 microwells sealed in one canister. 12 canisters each box.
- Package insert for use

Materials Required But Not Provided

- Pipette and disposable tips
- Timer

TEST PROCEDURE

Read the product insert carefully before running the assay. Allow the test kit, and milk specimen to room temperature (20-25°C) prior to testing. Make sure that neither agglomeration nor deposition happens to the milk specimen.

1. Bring the kit to room temperature (20-25°C) before opening. Remove the test dipsticks and microwells from the canister and properly mark them. Please use the test strips and microwells as soon as possible within 1 hour. Remain the rest strips and microwells in the canister and seal the cap immediately for future use.
2. Place 200uL of the untested milk specimen into a microwell with a pipette. Repeatedly suck and extrude the specimen until all red reagents are completely dissolved. Start the timer, the mixture should be of pink color.
Note: In case that only a disposable dropper available, please add the milk specimen close to the MARKER LINE on the microwell, which can be visually observed.
3. Incubate the mixture for 3 minutes at 40°C. Then insert a dipstick into the microwell with the MAX end and start the timer.
4. Incubate for another 5 minutes at 40°C. Take out the dipstick and interpret the result according to the color intensities

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

There are 2 lines were designed in the dipstick, C line, T line. The test results would be interpreted according to the color intensities of C and T line.

NEGATIVE

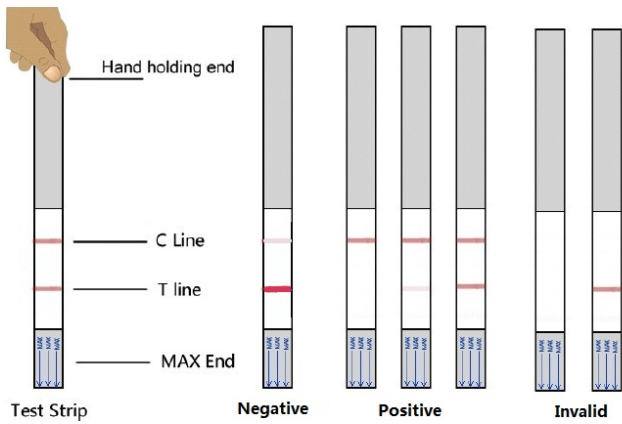
Both C and T line are visible, and T line has deeper color than C line.

POSITIVE

Colored C line is observed, no T line, or T line is weaker than or equal to C line.

INVALID

C line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for control line failure. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test dipstick. If the problem persists, discontinue using the test kit immediately and contact your local distributor.



QUALITY CONTROL

Internal procedural controls are included in the test. A colored line appearing in the control region (C) is an internal procedural control. It confirms sufficient specimen volume and correct procedural technique.

Control standards are not supplied with this kit; however, it is recommended that positive and negative controls be tested as a good laboratory practice to confirm the test procedure and to verify proper test performance.

SENSITIVITY

Drugs	Detection of Limit (ppb)
Erythromycin	20

SPECIFICITY

The results are negative when the test card is applied to detect 100ppm of Fluoroquinolones, Aminoglycosides, Chloramphenicols, Beta-Lactams, Melamine, Trenbolone, Ractopamine, Clenbuterol and Salbutamol.

LIMITATIONS

The Erythromycin Test Kit is a useful tool offering a rapid and accurate screening test, especially for in field milk testing. It provides a semi-quantitative method to detect Erythromycin in milk. If you want a quantitative result, it is suggested to apply other method such as ELISA or HPLC in practice.



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