Elabscience®

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（FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. DO NOT USE IT IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS !）

CAP(Chloramphenicol) Rapid Test Kit

Catalog No: E-FS-C026

50T

This manual must be read attentively and completely before using this product.

If you have any problems, please contact our Technical Service Center for help.

Phone: 240-252-7368(USA)240-252-7376(USA)
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
Website: www.elabscience.com

Please kindly provide us the lot number (on the outside of the box) of the kit for more efficient service.

Test principle

This kit uses the principle of competitive-inhibition-GICA. It can detect CAP (Chloramphenicol)in samples, such as honey, tissue,etc. After adding the sample solution into the sample well of detect card, CAP of the sample solution combine with the gold-labelled antibody, so as to prevent the combining of gold-labelled antibody with CAP conjugate on the cellulose membrane. When the concentration of CAP in the sample solution is more than the detection limit, the detect line do not show color reaction (or the color is lighter than the control line) and the result is positive. When the concentration of CAP in the sample solution is less than the detection limit, the detect line shows purple (the color is equal or darker than the control line) and the result is negative.

Technical indicator

Sensitivity: 0.3ppb (ng/mL)

Note: The final detection limit of sample equal to the result of sensitivity multiply by dilution ratio of sample pretreatment.

Detection limit: Milk---0.3ppb, Honey---0.1 ppb, Tissue---0.1 ppb

Kits components

Item	Specifications
Detect card	50T/kit
Sample reconstituted solution	1 vial
Manual	1 copy

Other supplies required

Instruments: Homogenizer, Nitrogen blow-dry device Oscillators, Centrifuge, Graduated pipette, Balance(sensibility 0.01g).

High-precision transferpettor: Single channel(20-200μL, 100-1000μL).

Reagent: Ethyl acetate.

Sample pretreatment

1. **Sample pretreatment Notice:**Experimental apparatus should be clean, and the pipette should be disposable to avoid the experiment result be interfered by the contamination.

2. **Sample pretreatment procedure:**

2.1Pretreatment offresh milk:

Just add it into the sample well without any pretreatment.

2.2 Pretreatment ofaquaculture, livestock and honey:

(1) Remove the skin and sebum of fish, prawn, crab, meat of livestock and entrails, homogenize them by homogenizer(honeydoesn't require to).Take 2 g of sample into 15 mL EP tube.

(2) Add 2 mL of pure water and 2 mL of ethyl acetate and in turn, oscillatewell. Centrifuge at 4000

r/min at room temperature（20-25 ℃）for 5 min.

(3) Take 1 mL of upper organic phase to 1.5 mL tube, Incubate with water bath(50-60 ℃) and blow-dry in nitrogen(blow drier will do as well) to get the residual.

(4) Add 0.3 mL reconstituted solution into the 1.5 mL tube above ,oscillate well to dissolve the residual, then the solution is ready for analysis.

Experiment procedure

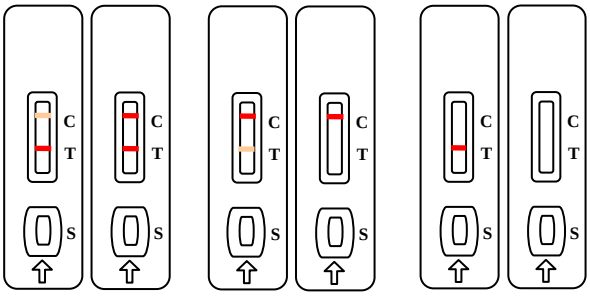
1. Tear the aluminum foil bag of the detect card and take out the detect card, and put it on a smooth, clean table.
2. Take the prepared clear sample supernatant with the matching straw, add 2-3 drops (about 60μL) of sample to the sample well (S) vertically and slowly.
3. Keep the detect card at room temperature for 8-10min, then judge the result. The result can only be considered as a reference if lasts for more than 10 min.

Judgment of result

Negative:the control line region (C)showspurple and the test line region (T) shows equal or darker than the control line(C).

Positive: the control line region (C) shows purple, the test line region (T) shows no color or lighter color.

Invalid: the control line region (C) shows no color.



Negative Positive Invalid

Notes

1. Do not use product out of date or in a broken aluminum foil.
2. The detect card should be adjusted to room temperature after removed from the refrigerator before opening. The opening detect card should be used as soon as possible so as not to be invalid because of moisture.
3. Avoid of contacting the whitemembrane at the middle of the sample well.
4. The droplets cannot be mixing to avoid the cross-contaminant.
5. The tested sample should be clear, no turbidity particle and no bacterial pollution, otherwise it is easy to result in abnormal phenomena such as obstruction, unobvious color, etc., which affect the judgment of the experiment result.

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Storage and valid period

Storage: Store at 2-30℃ with dry condition.

Valid Period: 1 year, production date is on the packing box.