VERSION 1.01

CRYSTAL VIOLET RAPID TEST CARD

MANUAL

ELISAKITS.ONLINE
By Immunomart

Crystal Violet Rapid Test Card

Catalogue Number. IP100070

Brief

This product is used for testing Crystal violet and Leuco crystal violet in Tissue (include Fish, Shrimp etc.) sample qualitatively. Easy to operate, high sensitivity

Principle

The Crystal violet rapid test card is based on competitive inhibition immuno-chromatographic principle. In the flow process, Crystal violet in the sample combined with Crystal violet specific colloidal gold-labeled monoclonal antibody, Inhibit the combination between antibody and Crystal violet-BSA conjugate on Test line of NC membrane, lead to the color change of Test line. When the sample has no Crystal violet 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 obviously lighter than C line or T line has no color. No matter whether there is Crystal violet residue in sample, C line will appear, it means the test is valid.

Technical specifications

10 strips/tube
Detection limit Tissue:0.5ppb,2ppb,1ppb

Components

1	Crystal violet rapid testcard (include testcard,desiccant, micro-wells reagent**)**	10 T
2	manual	1 pieces
3	Reagent 1	1 bottle
4	Reagent 2	1 bottle
5	Reagent 3	10 bottles
6	Reagent 4	1 bottle
7	Reagent 5	1 bottle

Materials required but not provided

Equipments: microplate reader, printer, homogenizer, nitrogen-drying device, vortex, centrifuge, measuring pipets, balance (a reciprocal sensibility of 0.01 g), incubator, water bath;

Micropipettors: single-channel 20-200µL, 100-1000µL, and multi-channel 30～300µl;

Reagents Methanol, deionized water:

Sample pre-treatment Instructions

The following points must be dealt with before the pre-treatment of any kind of sample:
1)Only the disposable tips can be used for the experiments and the tips must be changed when used for absorbing different reagents;
2) Before the experiment, each experimental equipment must be clean and should be re-cleaned if necessary, in order to avoid the contamination that interferes with the experimental results.
Solution preparation before sample pre-treatment:
part 20× concentrated washing buffer + 19 parts deionized water.

Samples preparation

1) Take 3±0.05g homogenized tissue sample into 15ml centrifuge tube, add 4ml Reagent 1, then add 4ml reagent 2, shake by hand or by vortex strongly for 2min (shake by hand up-and-down strongly), add 1 bottle of reagent 3, shake strongly for 2min (shake by hand up-and-down strongly), then centrifuge at 4000r/min for 5min;
2) Transfer 1.5ml up-layer clear liquid into another centrifuge tube, add 100ul reagent 4, shake for 30S. Blow to dry at 56℃ by Nitrogen or air(or use hair dryer);
3) Add 0.3ml reagent 5, shake for 30S (or repeatedly blow and beat to redissolve) to fully dissolve the residue on wall of centrifuge tube, absorb 120ul down-layer liquid as sample, ready to test.

ELISA procedures

Instructions

1) Bring all reagents and micro-well strips to the room temperature (20-25 ℃) before use;
2) Return all reagents to 2-8 ℃ immediately after use;
3) The reproducibility of the ELISA analysis, to a large degree, depends on the consistency of plate washing. The correct operation of plate washing is the key point in ELISA the procedures;
4) For the incubation at constant temperatures, all the samples and reagents must avoid light exposure, and each microplate should be sealed by the cover membrane.

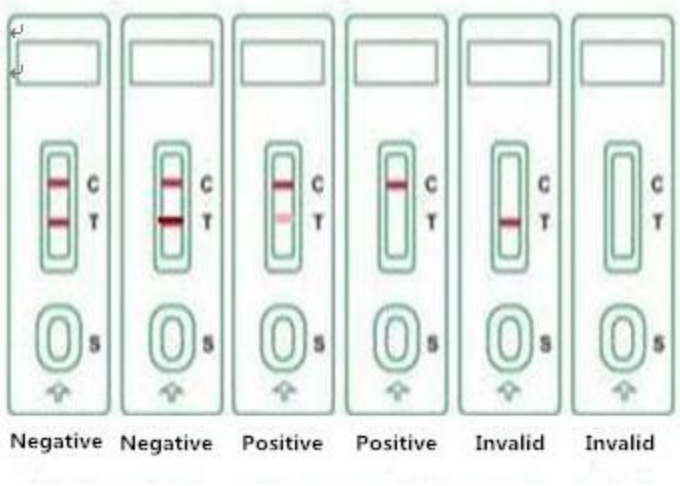
Operation procedures

1.Read the instruction carefully before use. Return test cards and sample into room temperature.
2.Take out test bag, open and take out required microwells, making proper marks. Please use them within 1h. Seal the test bag, avoid moisture.
3.Take 120ul of the test samples into the microwells, then repeatedly pump and suck for many times,mix the sample with the reagent in themicrowells completely until no solid judged by eyes(this is a very important step). Incubate for 3min at room temperature (20-25℃).
4.Put the test card flatly, absorb the 120ul liquid from the micro-well, add into the “S” hole on test card.
5. Be static, read the result in 5~8min, it is invalid in other time.).

Result judgment

1.Negative: T line is darker than C line, or T line has same color with C line. It means there is no Crystal violet residue in sample or the residue is lower than detection limit.
2.Positive: T line is obviously lighter than C line or T line is invisible or T line appear green or blue color. It means the Crystal violet residue is equal to or higher than detection limit.

3.Invalidation: C line isn't seen wine red. It means the test card is out of efficacy, out of date or improper operation. Please run the test again using another package.



Precautions

1) The test card can be used only once at room temperature, do not use test card out of expiry date.
2) Every test cassette and dropper is single use only, to avoid cross pollution.
3) Do not touch the white membrane surface in the middle of test card, avoid sunlight and fan blowing directly.
4) Tap water, distilled water or deionized water can not be taken as negative control sample.
5) Use this card to test again when get positive result
6) Urine sample must be fresh and unpolluted, cold storage urine must return to room temperature when testing
7) Because of sample difference, some test line may appear light or grey color, but only red color appear, it can be judged as Negative.

Specificity

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

Storage: store at 2-8 ℃, not frozen.
Expiry date: 12 months; date of production is on box.