

**SULFONAMIDES RESIDUES (SAS) RAPID
TEST STRIP
MANUAL**

Sulfonamides Residues (SAs) Rapid Test Strip (Tissue,milk,honey,egg)

Catalogue Number. IP100072

Brief

This product is used for testing Sulfonamides residue in tissue(fish, shrimp, crab, poultry, livestock etc.) sample. The total test time only need 15~20 min, fast with high sensitivity.

Principle

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

Technical specifications

8 strips/bottle, 12 bottles/kit

Detection limit Tissue:

Sulfadiazine (SD or SDZ)	3-5ppb
Sulfamerazine (SM1)	3-5ppb
Sulfamonomethoxine (SMM)	1-2ppb
Sulfadimoxine (SDM2)	12-15ppb
Sulfabenzoyl (SML)	10-15ppb
Sulfamethoxy pyridazine (SMP)	15-20ppb
Sulfaquinoxaline(SQX)	10-15ppb
Sulfamethoxazole (SMZ)	30-50 ppb
Sulfanethazine(SM2)	10-15ppb
Sulfamethoxydiazine(SMD)	1-2ppb
Sulfadimethoxine(SDM)	3-5ppb
Sulfafurazole(SIZ)	45-50ppb
Sulfisomidine	8-10ppb
Sulfamethizole (SMT)	45-50ppb
Sulfaclozine (Esb3)	8-10ppb
Sulfachloropyridazine (SCPA)	25-30ppb

Detection limit Egg:

<i>Sulfadiazine (SD or SDZ)</i>	10-15	<i>Sulfamethoxazine</i>	50-60
<i>Sulfamethazine</i>	10-15	<i>Sulfachloropyridazine</i>	40-50
<i>Sulfamethoxine</i>	8-10	<i>Sulfapyridine</i>	40-50
<i>Sulfadimethoxine</i>	10-15	<i>Sulfadoxine</i>	40-50
<i>Sulfamethoxazine</i>	15-20	<i>Sulfapyrazole</i>	50-60
<i>Sulfaquinoxaline</i>	40-50	<i>Sulfadiazine</i>	20-30
<i>Sulfamethoxazole</i>	15-20	<i>Sulfaoxazole</i>	40-50
<i>Sulfadimethylpyrimidine</i>	15-20	<i>Sulfapyridine</i>	20-30
<i>Sulfaisoxazole</i>	50-60	<i>Sulfaphenazole</i>	10-15

Detection limit Milk:

<i>Sulfadiazine (SD or SDZ)</i>	1-3	<i>Sulfafurazole(SIZ)</i>	30-40
<i>Sulfamerazine (SM1)</i>	1-3	<i>Sulfamethoxy pyridazine (SMPZ)</i>	20-25
<i>Sulfamonomethoxine (SMM)</i>	1-3	<i>Sulfachloropyridazine (SCPA)</i>	10-15
<i>Sulfadimethoxy pyrimidine</i>	1-3	<i>Sulfapyridine</i>	50-60
<i>Sulfathiazole(ST)</i>	5-6	<i>Sulfadimoxine (SDM2)</i>	20-30
<i>Sulfamethoxy pyridazine (SMP)</i>	6-10	<i>Sulfacetamide</i>	50-60
<i>Sulfaquinoxaline(SQX)</i>	20-25	<i>Sulfapyrazole</i>	50-60
<i>Sulfamethoxazole (SMZ)</i>	10-15	<i>Sulfadimethoxine</i>	5-10
<i>Sulfamethazine(SM2)</i>	5-8	<i>Sulfapyridine(SPD)</i>	20-40
<i>Sulfamethoxydiazine(SMD)</i>	1-3	<i>Sulfaphenazolum(SPP)</i>	20-40

Detection limit honey:

<i>Sulfamethoxydiazine(SMD)</i>	1 ppb
<i>Sulfadimethoxine(SDM)</i>	1 ppb
<i>Sulfathiazole (ST)</i>	1 ppb
<i>Sulfamonomethoxine (SMM)</i>	1 ppb
<i>Sulfamerazine (SM1)</i>	1 ppb
<i>Sulfadiazine (SD or SDZ)</i>	3 ppb
<i>Sulfamethoxy pyridazine (SMP)</i>	5 ppb
<i>Sulfamethazine(SM2)</i>	10 ppb
<i>Sulfamethoxazole (SMZ)</i>	10 ppb
<i>Sulfaquinoxaline(SQX)</i>	10 ppb

Components

1	Red powder micro-well	8 micro-well/bottle
2	Manual	1 piece
3	Desiccant	2 pieces/bag
4	Sample extract A 10X	1 bottle
5	Sample extract B	1 bottle

Solution preparation

Dilute Sample extract A 10X with deionized water at 1:9: 1 part Sample extract A 10X + 9 parts deionized water.

Samples preparation

a) Tissue

Take 3 ± 0.05 g homogenized tissue sample, add 3ml Sample extract A, shake for 2min; then add 300ul Sample extract B, shake for 1min; centrifuge at 4000rpm for 5min, take up-layer clear liquid to test.

b) Egg

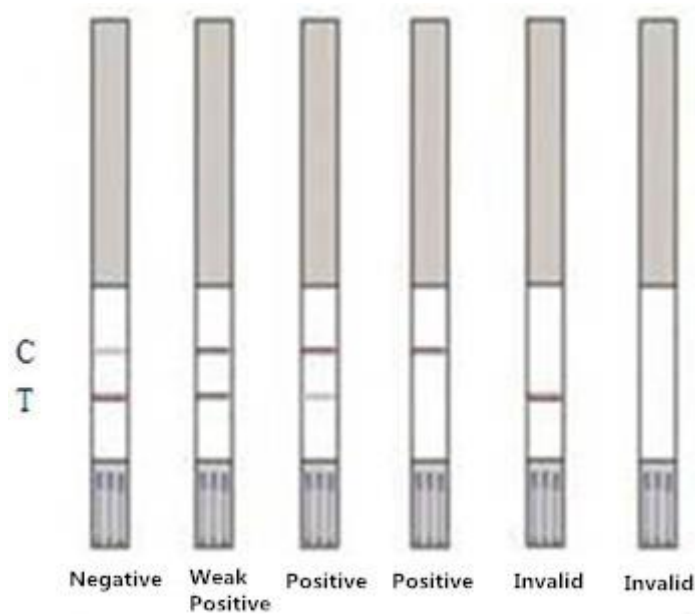
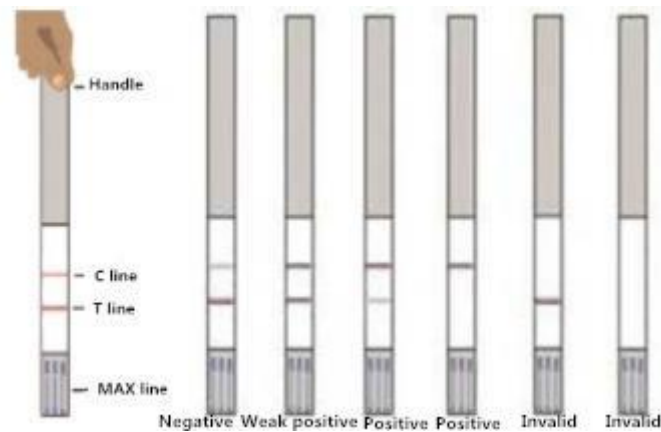
1 Take 1g fresh homogeneous egg sample, add 3ml pure water, shake by hand or vortex strongly for 3min, ready for testing.

Operation procedures

1. Return sealed test strips, micro-wells and sample into room temperature.
- 2 Take necessary strips and micro-wells on desk, use it in 1 hour.
- 3 Take 150ul of the test samples into the micro-wells, then repeatedly absorb for 5-6 times, mix the sample with the reagent in the micro-wells completely.
4. for milk Incubate for 3min at $(40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C})$, insert the test dipsticks into the micro-wells with the "MAX" end fully dipped in to the mixture solution wells with the "MAX" end fully dipped in to the mixture solution.
- 5 React at room temperature $(20-25^\circ\text{C})$ for 5min, take out the test strips and read the result. Test.

Result Interpretation

- 1 Negative: T line is darker than C line, or T line has same color with C line. It means there is no Sulfonamides 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. It means the Sulfonamides 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. If the invalid tests keep happening, please contact the supplier.



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 8 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.
- 7) The result is for reference. To confirm, please refer national standard method.

Specificity

There is no cross reaction with Streptomycin, Tetracycline and Quinolone etc..

Precautions

- 1) The test strips can be used only once at room temperature, do not use strips out of expiry date.
- 2) Do not touch the white membrane surface in the middle of test strip, avoid sunlight and fan blowing directly.
- 3) Tap water, distilled water and deionized water can not be as negative control.
- 4) Please contact the supplier for any questions

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

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