Kanamycin Residue Rapid Test(milk)

Cat. No.:DTS761
Pkg.Size:

Intended use

The Kanamycin Residue Rapid Test Device is for rapid test to qualitatively detect the Kanamycin in milk sample at the sensitivity of 50 ppb. It takes approx.5~8 min.

General Description

Kanamycin (also known as kanamycin A) is an aminoglycoside antibiotic, available in oral, intravenous, and intramuscular forms, and used to treat a wide variety of infections. Kanamycin is isolated from the bacterium Streptomyces kanamyceticus and used in form of the sulfate. Because of neurotoxicity and neurotoxicity, kanamycin is bad for human health in food residue.

Principle Of The Test

The Kanamycin Rapid Test is based on competitive lateral flow immunochromatographic assay. The Kanamycin conjugate in the test zone will capture the immuno-gold (colloid gold-Kanamycin antibody conjugate), when there is very little dissociative Kanamycin in the samples. A visible red test band indicates a negative result when the control line (C zone) shows that the card is valid. The test band (T zone) will be not visible if Kanamycin is present in concentration of 50 ppb and above which explains a positive result.

Reagents And Materials Provided

Kanamycin Residue Rapid Test kit contains the following items to perform the assay

1. Kanamycin Residue Rapid Test Device
2. Disposable sample dropper
3. Sample dilution tube(containing sample dilution solution)
4. Instructions

Storage

1. The sealed pouches in the test kit may be stored between 2-30ºC for the duration of the shelf life as indicated on the pouch.
2. The sample buffer should be stored at 2-8ºC.

Assay Procedure

1. Bring the kit components to room temperature before testing.
2. Add 0.3 ml fresh raw milk to the sample dilution tube, and mix the sample well.
3. Put the sample tube into a water bath (80°C) for 1-2 min.
4. Remove the Residue Rapid Test Devices from sealed pouch.
5. Hold the dropper vertically and transfer 4 full drops of solution obtained from specimen treatment to the specimen well (S) of the test device, and then start the timer. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well (S).
6. Wait for purplish red bands to appear. The result should beread in approximately 5~8 minutes. It is significant that the background isclear before reading the test. Do not interpret results after 8 minutes.

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Quality Control

Procedural control is applied. A purplish red band appears in the control region (C), which is also the reference region (R) that is for internal procedure control. It ensures efficiency and correct procedure technique.
Control standard is not supplied in this device. Proper laboratory practice is the confirmation of the test procedure and test performance.

Interpretation of Results

NEGATIVE:
Twolines are visible and the Test Line (T) is the same as or darker than the Control Line (C), which also is the Reference Line (R). This indicates that the sample is negative.
POSITIVE:
No purplish red band appears in T line indicating that the sample is positive.
INVALID:
Reference Line fails to appear. Insufficient specimen volume or incorrect procedural techniques are the most likely reasons for an invalid result. Review the procedure and repeat the test with a new test device.

Precautions

1. Do not use after the expiration date.
2. The test device should remain in the sealed pouch until use.
3. Use device as soon as possible but within 1 hour after removal from the pouch specially.
4. Do not touch the white membrane in the mid of the test device.
5. Use the plastic dropper for one time in case cross reaction happens.
6. It may lead into wrong result if there is bleach, oxydant, or fusty urine.
7. Do the test at room temperature. It takes longer time at high temperature,and shorter time at low temperature.
8. Different samples will influence the result on NC thecal. Read the result according to color differences of the color bar.
9. Be careful if you are allergic to antibiotics.

Limitations

1. The Kanamycin Residue Rapid Test Device is only a preliminary analytical result. A secondary analytical method must be taken for confirmation. Gas or liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry method(GC/LC/MS) is preferred.
2. The Kanamycin Residue Rapid Test Device is a qualitative screening assay and can not test the Kanamycin concentration in the specimen.
3. Technical or procedural errors, as well as other interfering substance in the specimen may cause falseness.

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