



Tetracycline Rapid Test (Honey) (DTS446)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Intended Use CD Tetracycline Rapid Test is a competitive immunoassay for the semi-quantitative detection of the presence of Tetracycline residue in honey sample.

Reagents And Materials Provided

1. Test strips, 8 copies/tube
2. Red dry powder microwell, 8 holes
3. Desiccant, 2 pieces/cylinder
4. 10× sample extraction solution, 1 bottle
5. Sample extraction solution B, 1 bottle
6. Sample extraction solution C, 1 bottle

Storage The kit can be stored at room temperature (2-30°C). The test kit is stable through the expiration date (18 months) marked on the foil pouch.
DO NOT FREEZE
Do not store the test kit in direct sunlight.

Specimen Collection And Preparation **Sample extraction solution A: (1 part 10× sample extraction solution + 9 parts deionized water)**

1. Weigh 2±0.05g honey. Add 3ml of sample extraction solution A and shake for 3 minutes;
2. Add 300ul of sample extraction solution B and shake for 1 minute;
3. Add 2ml of sample extraction solution C, shake for 1 minute, and wait for testing.

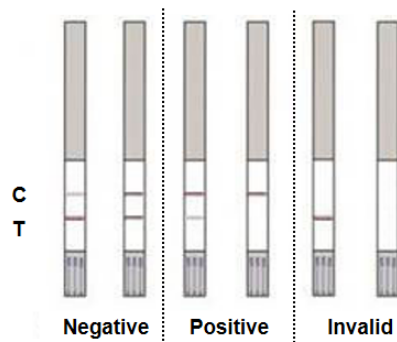
Assay Procedure

1. Please read the instructions carefully before use. The test strips and samples need to be returned to room temperature before testing.
2. Take out the required number of microwells and test strips and mark them. Immediately close the lid of the reagent cartridge to prevent moisture. (Please use it as soon as possible within 1 hour).
3. Use a micropipette to absorb 200µl of the sample to be tested into the microwell, and slowly pump 5 times until the mixture is evenly mixed, and no solid matter is observed with eyes (this step is very important).
4. After incubating at room temperature (20-25°C) for 5 minutes, insert the marked test strip into

the microwell (with the MAX line end facing down, so that it is fully immersed in the solution).
5. Soak the test strip in the micropore for 8-10 minutes, and interpret the result according to the diagram. Interpretation at other times is invalid.

Interpretation Of Results

1. Negative: The quality control line (C line) appears red, and the test line (T line) is stronger than the C line or has no significant difference from the C line, indicating that the sample does not contain tetracycline or the content is lower than the detection limit. .
2. Positive: The quality control line (C line) appears red, and the test line (T line) is significantly weaker than the C line or the T line does not show color, indicating that the tetracycline content in the sample is equal to or higher than the detection limit.
3. Invalid: If neither the quality control line (C line) nor the testing line (T line) appears red, or the quality control line (C line) does not appear red but the testing line (T line) does, it means that the test is invalid. Another test is required. If it continues to occur, please contact our company.



Detection Limit

Tetracycline detection limit: 15-20ppb
Oxytetracycline detection limit: 30-40ppb
Chlortetracycline detection limit: 15-20ppb
Doxycycline detection limit: 80-100ppb
