Oxytetracyline rapid test strip (Egg) (DTS1009L)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Size	96T
Intended Use	Oxytetracyline rapid test strip is developed for rapid test of Oxytetracyline contamination in egg.
General Description	Oxytetracycline was the second of the broad-spectrum tetracycline group of antibiotics to be discovered. Oxytetracycline is used to control the outbreak of American foulbrood and European foulbrood in honeybees. Like other tetracyclines, oxytetracycline is used to treat many infections, both common and rare (see Tetracycline antibiotics group). Its better absorption profile makes it preferable to tetracycline for moderately severe acne at a dosage of 250–500 mg four times a day for usually six to eight weeks at a time, but alternatives should be sought if no improvement occurs by three months.
Reagents And Materials Provided	1. Test strips (96tests): 8 strips/bottle, 12 bottles 2. Red powder microwells: 8 wells 3. Sample diluent(10x): 1 bottle 4. Desiccants: 2 pieces/bottle 5. Product Manual: 1 pieces
Materials Required But Not Supplied	1. Homogenizer 2. Balance 3. Pipette 4. Tip 5. Timer
Storage	The kit can be stored at room temperature (2-30°C). The test kit is stable through the expiration date marked on the foil pouch. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not store the test kit in direct sunlight.
Specimen Collection And Preparation	(1) Break the eggs into a 100ml beaker and mix them thoroughly (mix the egg white and egg yolk); (2) Weigh 1.0±0.05g homogenized tissue sample into a 10ml polystyrene centrifuge tube, add

4ml sample diluent and vortex for 2min to obtain the sample solution to be tested;

Reagent Preparation	Sample diluent (1x): add 1 part of 10X sample diluent to 9 parts of deionized water to obtain 1x sample diluent.
Assay Procedure	1. Please read the instructions carefully before use and return the test strips and samples to room temperature.
	2. Take out the required microwells and test strips from the kit, making proper marks. Then seal the cap of the bottles, avoid moisture. (Please use the strips as soon as possible within 1 hour).
	3. Use a pipette to pipette 200μL of sample into the microwell, and slowly aspirate five times until the mixture is uniform and no solid can be observed with the naked eye (this step is very important).
	4. After incubating for 5 minutes at room temperature (20-25°C), insert the labeled strip into the microwell (the end printed with MAX and completely immerse it in the solution).
	5. After immersing the test paper in the micropore for 5-8 minutes, judge the result according to the "Interpretation of Results", and the interpretation at other times is invalid.

Interpretation Of Results
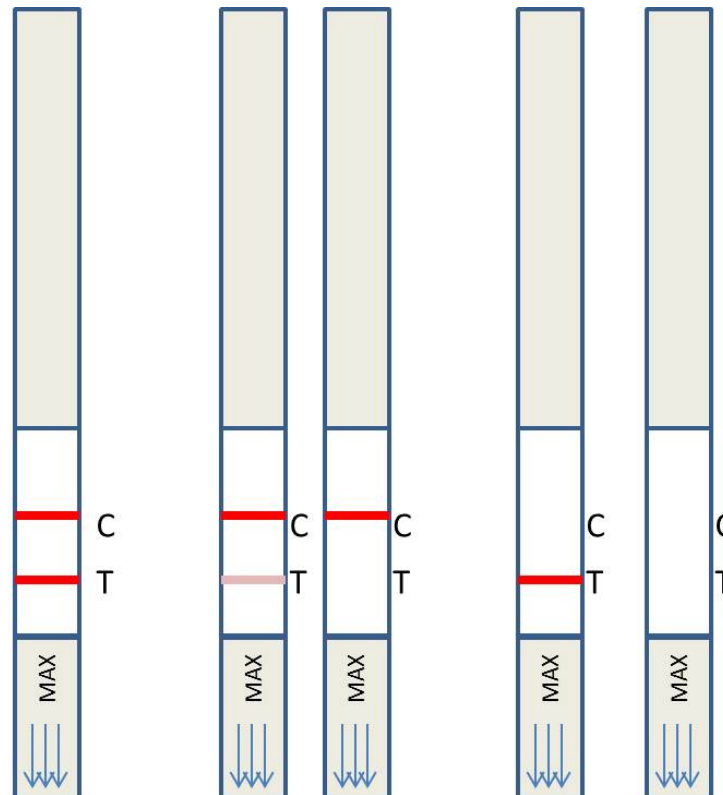
Negative   Positive   Invalid

1. Negative: Both Control line (C line) and Test line (T line) developed red color, indicating that the sample does not contain Oxytetracyline or its concentration is below the detection limit.

2. Positive: Only Control line (C line) developed red color and Test line (T line) shows no color, or the color of T line is significantly weaker than C line, indicating that the Oxytetracyline concentration in the sample is equal

to or higher than the detection limit.

3. Invalid: If there is no red line appears on Control line (C line), the result is invalid regardless of whether there is a red line on Test line (T line).

Sensitivity	The sensitivity of oxytetracyline in egg is 10 ppb.
Precautions	1. Test strips are used at room temperature for one time; do not use expired test strips.
	2. Disposable tips are not reusable to avoid cross-contamination.
	3. Do not to touch the white film surface in the center of the test strip during use; avoid direct sunlight and direct fan blow.
	4. Tap water, distilled water or deionized water cannot be used as a negative control.
	5. If you encounter any problems with the test, please contact the supplier.