



Oxytetracyline rapid test strip (Honey) (DTS1010L)

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 honey.
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 foulbroad and European foulbroad 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	 Test strips (96tests): 8 strips/bottle, 12 bottles Red powder microwells: 8 wells Sample diluent(10x): 1 bottle Sample Extraction Solution B: 1 bottle Sample Extract Solution C: 1 bottle Desiccants: 2 pieces/bottle Product Manual: 1 pieces
Materials Required But Not Supplied	 Balance Pipette Tip
Storage Specimen Collection And	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	 Weigh 2±0.05g honey sample, add 3ml sample diluent, shake for 3min to mix well. Add 300ul sample extraction solution B and shake for 1min;

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

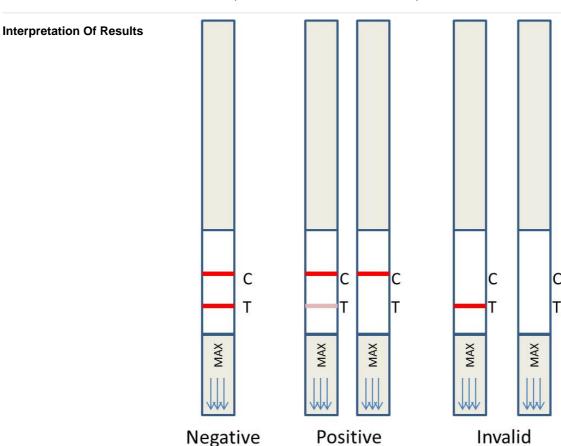
3. Add 2ml of sample extraction solution C and shake for 1min to obtain the sample solution to be tested.

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 $200\mu L$ 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 8-10 minutes, judge the result according to the "Interpretation of Results", and the interpretation at other times is 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).
The sensitivity of oxytetracyline in honey is 15 ppb.
Test strips are used at room temperature for one time; do not use expired test strips.
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.