



Chloramphenicol rapid test strip (Urine) (DTS1016L)

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

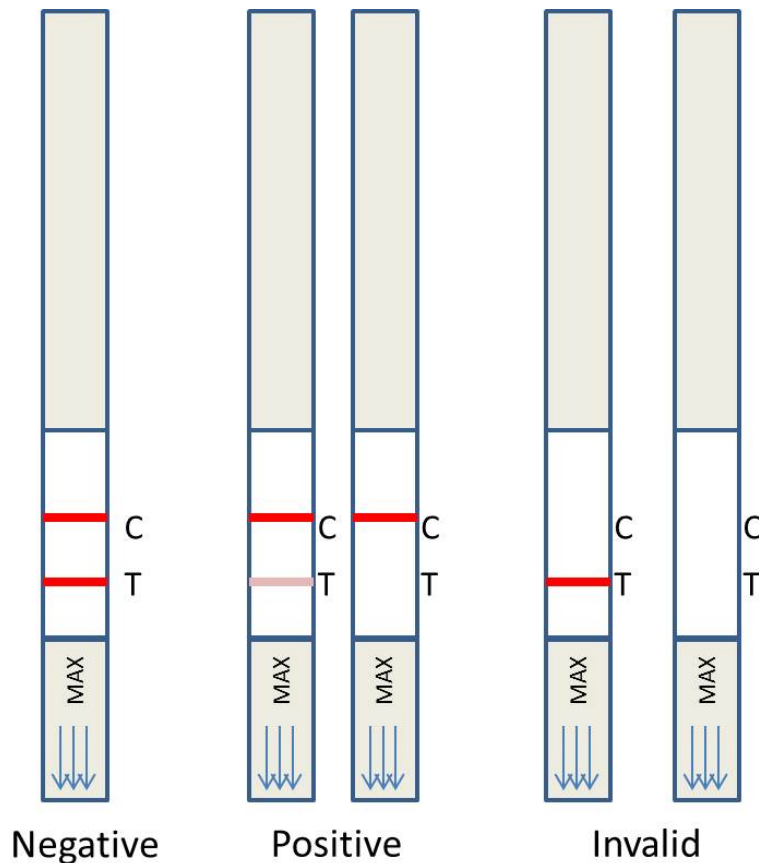
PRODUCT INFORMATION

Size	96T
Intended Use	Chloramphenicol rapid test strip is developed for rapid test of chloramphenicol contamination in urine.
General Description	Chloramphenicol is an antibiotic that was derived from the bacterium <i>Streptomyces venezuelae</i> . It was the first antibiotic to be manufactured synthetically on a large scale. Chloramphenicol is effective against a wide variety of microorganisms, but due to serious side effects (eg damage to the bone marrow) in humans, it is usually reserved for the treatment of serious and life threatening infections (eg typhoid fever). It is also used in eye drops or ointment to treat bacterial conjunctivitis
Reagents And Materials Provided	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Test strips (96tests): 8 strips/bottle, 12 bottles 2. Red powder microwells: 8 wells 3. Desiccants: 2 pieces/bottle 4. Product Manual: 1 pieces
Materials Required But Not Supplied	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Balance 2. Pipette 3. Tip
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	Collect urine samples in clean, dry, antiseptic-free plastic cup or glass. Collected sample can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 hours, or stored at -20°C for long time use. Don't freeze and thaw repeatedly. Bring all the test samples to room temperature before experiment. Please centrifuge for 5min at 3000rpm if the sample is muddy.
Assay Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 8-10 minutes, judge the result according to the "Interpretation of Results", and the interpretation at other times is invalid.

Interpretation Of Results



1. Negative: Both Control line (C line) and Test line (T line) developed red color, indicating that the sample does not contain chloramphenicol 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 chloramphenicol 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 chloramphenicol in urine is 0.1 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 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.
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