## **Instructions for Use**

Version: 1.0.1 Revision date: 22-Jul-25



# Sulfonamides (Sas) Rapid Test Kit

Catalog No.: abx092064

Size: 50 tests

Storage: Store all reagents at 2-30°C. Keep dry.

Application: For qualitative detection of Sulfonamides (Sas) in milk samples.

Detection limit: 2.5 -5 ppb

## Introduction and assay principle

Abbexa's Sulfonamides (Sas) Rapid Test Kit is based on the gold immuno-chromatography assay (GICA) principle. Any Sulfonamides (Sas) present in the samples combines with the colloidal gold particle-labelled anti-Sulfonamides (Sas) antibody in the sample well. Sulfonamides (Sas) in samples competes with Sulfonamides (Sas) antigen in the detection line, preventing capture of the gold-labelled complex. When the concentration of Sulfonamides (Sas) in the sample is more than the detection limit, there is no color change in the detection line and the result is positive. When the concentration of Sulfonamides (Sas) in the sample solution is less than the detection limit, there is a color change in the detection line and the result is negative.

## **Kit Components**

Test cassettes with pipettes: 50

Gold labelled micro well plate: 50

## **Material Required But Not Provided**

- High precision pipette with sterile pipette tips
- Incubator

## Sample preparation

Bring sample to room temperature before use. The sample should not have sedimentation, lumps or be fermenting.

## Assay procedure

- 1. Take a test cassette and lay it flat on a clean table.
- 2. Shake the milk sample to mix. Add 200 µl of the sample to the gold-labelled micro well. Carefully pipette up and down until the purple-red particles have dissolved. Avoid obtaining air bubbles.
- 3. Place the gold-labelled micro well into an incubator at 50°C for 3 minutes.
- 4. Take 100 µl of the sample from the gold-labelled micro well and drop it into the Sample (S) well of the cassette.
- 5. Leave at room temperature for 5 minutes, then analyze the result.

## Results analysis

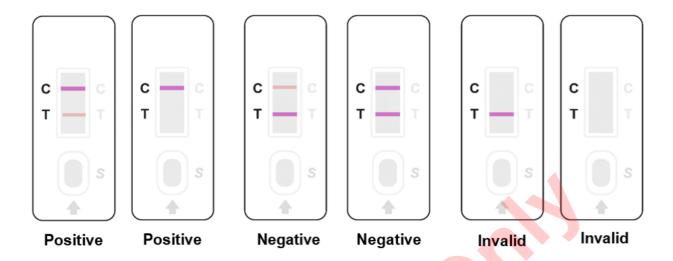
- **Positive result**: A colored line is observed in the control (C) section. A positive result should still be considered if the test (T) line appears but is lighter than the control (C) line.
- Negative result: A colored line is observed in both the test (T) and control (C) sections.
- Invalid result: A colored line is observed in test (T) section but not the control (C) section, or no lines are observed.

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## **Detection limit of sulfonamides for reference:**

Name	Sensitivity (ppb)
Sulfadiazine	2.5-5
Sulfamerazine	2.4
Sulfamethazine	6-12
Sulfamethoxydiazine	10-20
Sulfamonomethoxine	2-4
Sulfadimethoxine	1-2
Sulfadimoxine	1-2
Sulfisomidine	1-2
Sulfaclozine	2.5-5
Sulfaquinoxaline	3-6

## Notes

- 1. The test cassettes should be brought to room temperature before use.
- 2. After opening the aluminum foil, use the test cassette as soon as possible.
- 3. Samples should be clear with no visible particles, turbidity or bacterial pollution.
- 4. Do not mix or re-use the disposable pipettes to avoid cross-contamination.
- 5. Do not use water, PBS, or similar solutions as a negative control.
- 6. Avoid touching the cassette membrane through the sample well or test result window.
- 7. This kit is for qualitative detection of Sulfonamides (Sas) in urine samples. For other sample types, a preliminary experiment is recommended to determine compatibility with this kit. Positive samples can be tested with another method (e.g. HPLC, LC/MS) for quantitative results.
- 8. This kit is for research use only and the results are for reference only. It is recommended to use this kit in conjunction with another detection method.
- 9. All waste should be disposed of appropriately. Please note that you may need to follow special waste disposal procedures for infectious samples. Please check local disposal regulations.