Human Serum Albumin (HSA) Rapid Test Kit

Catalog No.: abx472038

Storage: Store all reagents at 2 – 30°C. Keep dry. Do not freeze.

Application: For qualitative detection of HSA in human urine.

Introduction and assay principle

Abbexa's Human Serum Albumin (HSA) Rapid Test Kit is a lateral flow immunoassay which can detect the protein HSA. The sample pad inside the cassette contains gold conjugated-anti-HSA monoclonal antibodies. HSA in samples competes with the coated antigen in the test line to bind with the colloidal gold-conjugated antibodies. When the concentration of HSA in the samples is greater than 20 µg/ml, no line will be observed in the test area and the result is positive. When the concentration of HSA in samples is less than 20 µg/ml, a line is observed in the test area and the result is negative. The control region of the cassette confirms if the test has been successful.

Kit Components

- Test cassettes
- Dropper

Material Required But Not Provided

- Timer
- High-precision pipette and sterile pipette tips
- Paper towel (or similar)
- Soap and clean water

Sample preparation

- **Urine:** Samples should be collected in the morning when HSA is at its highest with sufficient quantity. Assay immediately after collection. Samples can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 48 hours, or at -20°C for long-term storage. Urine specimens exhibiting precipitates should be filtered, centrifuged, or allowed to settle to obtain clear aliquots for testing.

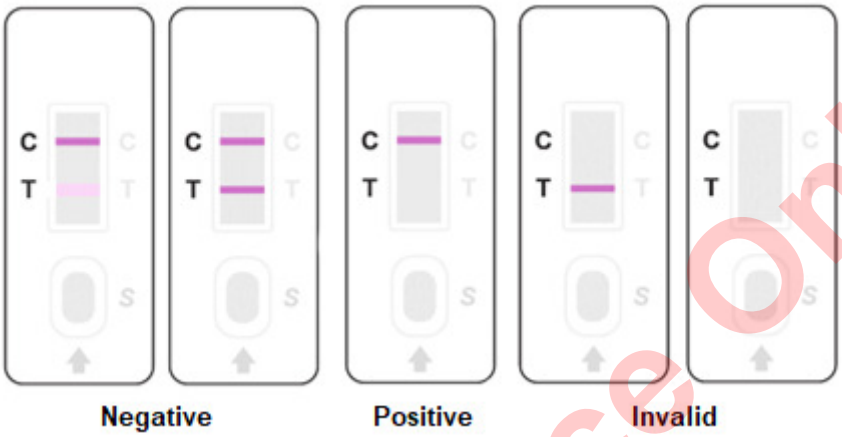
Assay procedure

1. Take a test cassette and lay it flat on a clean table. Add 3 drops (approximately 100 µl) of urine to the sample well on the test cassette. Start the timer.
2. Leave at room temperature for 5 mins, then analyze the result.

For Reference Only

Results analysis

- **Positive result:** A colored line is observed in the control (C) section.
- **Negative result:** A colored line is observed in the control (C) section and the test (T) section.
- **Invalid:** No colored line is observed in the control (C) section.



Notes

1. The test cassettes and samples should be brought to room temperature before use.
2. After opening the aluminum foil, use the test cassette as soon as possible.
3. Do not mix or re-use disposable pipettes or pipette tips to avoid cross-contamination.
4. Avoid touching the cassette membrane through the sample well or test result window.
5. False positive results can be caused by several factors, such as: cross-reaction of similar antibody components in urine; cross-contamination of samples during transportation and treatment; contamination of test components during the assay.
6. False negative results can be caused by several factors, such as: components in the sample blocking the antigen epitope, preventing the antigen from binding to the antibody; sample degradation; analyte concentration is lower than the detection limit of the kit.
7. This kit is for qualitative detection of Human Serum Albumin (HSA) in human urine samples. For other sample types, a preliminary experiment is recommended to determine compatibility with this kit.
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.

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