#### RAC (Ractopamine) Lateral Flow Assay Kit

 Catalog No: E-FS-C008

 20T/50T/80T

 Version Number:
 V1.2

 Replace version:
 V1.1

 Revision Date:
 2024.03.14

This manual must be read attentively and completely before using this product.

If you have any problems, please contact our Technical Service Center for help.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u> Website: <u>www.elabscience.com</u>

Please kindly provide us the lot number (on the outside of the box) of the kit for more efficient service.

# **Test principle**

This kit uses the principle of Immunochromatography assay for the qualitative detection. It can detect Ractopamine (RAC) in samples, such as muscle, etc. After adding the sample solution into the sample well of detection card, RAC of the sample solution combine with the gold-labelled antibody, so as to prevent the combining of gold-labelled antibody with RAC conjugate on the cellulose membrane. When the concentration of RAC in the sample solution is more than the detection limit, the detect line do not show color reaction and the result is positive. When the concentration of RAC in the sample solution is less than the detection limit, the detect line shows color and the result is negative.

# **Technical indicator**

Detection limit: Urine---60 ppb; Muscle ---60 ppb; Feed---30 ppb

# **Kits components**

Item	Specifications
Detection card (with disposable dropper)	50 T/kit
Manual	1 copy

# Other materials required but not supplied

Instruments: Homogenizer, Water bath, Oscillators, Centrifuge, Graduated pipette, Balance (sensibility 0.01 g).

**High-precision transferpettor:** Single channel (20-200 µL, 100-1000 µL).

Reagents: Anhydrous sodium sulfate; Methanol; N-hexane

### Notes

- 1. FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. Do not use product out of date or in a broken aluminum foil.
- 2. The detection card should be adjusted to room temperature after removed from the refrigerator before opening. The opening detection card should be used as soon as possible so as not to be invalid because of moisture.
- 3. Avoid of contacting the white membrane at the middle of the sample well.
- 4. The disposable dropper cannot be mixing to avoid the cross-contaminant.
- 5. The tested sample should be clear, no turbidity particle and no bacterial pollution, otherwise it is easy to result in abnormal phenomena such as obstruction, unobvious color, etc., which affect the judgment of the experiment result.
- 6. If the samples are not indicated in the manual, a preliminary experiment to determine the validity of the kit is necessary.
- 7. The kit is used for rapid screening of actual samples. If the test result is positive, the instrument method such as HPLC, LC/MS, etc. can be used for quantitative confirmation.
- 8. Each reagent is optimized for use in the E-FS-C008. Do not substitute reagents from any other manufacturer into the test kit. Do not combine reagents from other E-FS-C008 with different lot numbers.

# Storage and expiry date

**Storage:** Store at 2-30°C. With cool and dry environment. **Expiry date:** expiration date is on the packing box.

# Sample pretreatment

Restore all reagents and samples to room temperature before use.

### 1. Sample pretreatment Notice:

Experimental apparatus should be clean, and the disposable dropper should be disposable to avoid the experiment result be interfered by the contamination.

2. Sample pretreatment procedure:

### 2.2 Pretreatment of urine (swine) sample:

Take clear upper urine sample to determine, the sample needs to be centrifuged at 4000 r/min for 10 min if turbid.

### Note: Detection limit: 60 ppb

#### 2.3 Pretreatment of muscle (livestock) sample:

- (1) Weigh  $3.0 \pm 0.05$  g of homogenized fresh sample into a 50 mL centrifuge tube. Add 3 mL of deionized water to oscillate.
- (2) Incubate the tube in boiling water bath for 5-10 min. Stand the tube for 5 min to make it cool (if it contains a lot of grease, centrifuge at 4000 r/min for 5 min at room temperature), then take the supernatant for detection.

#### Note: Detection limit: 60 ppb

#### 2.4 Pretreatment of feed sample:

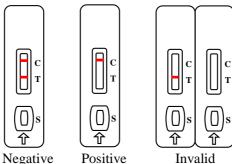
- (1) Weigh  $1.0\pm0.05$  g of homogenized fresh sample into a 50 mL centrifuge tube, add 1.0 g of Anhydrous sodium sulfate and 10 mL of Methanol and oscillate for 5 min. Centrifuge at 4000 r/min for 10 min at room temperature.
- (2) Take 1 mL of supernatant and dry with nitrogen evaporators or water bath at 50-60 $^{\circ}$ C.
- (3) Add 1 mL of deionized water to dissolve thoroughly, add 1 mL of N-hexane, mix fully. Centrifuge at 4000 r/min for 5 min at room temperature.
- (4) Take 80 µL of upper liquid for detection. Note: Detection limit: 60 ppb

#### **Experiment procedure**

- Tear the aluminum foil bag of the detection card and take out the detection card, and put it on a 1. smooth, clean table.
- Take the prepared clear sample supernatant with the matching disposable dropper, add 2-3 drops 2. (about 60  $\mu$ L) of sample to the sample well (S) vertically and slowly (Avoid foaming).
- 3. Incubate for 8 to 10 minutes and then judge the results immediately.

### Judgment of result

- 1. Negative: The control line region (C) and the test line region (T) both show a line. It indicates the content of RAC in the sample is lower than detection limit or the sample doesn't contain RAC.
- Positive: Only the control line region (C) show a line in the observation well. It indicates the content 2. of RAC in the sample is higher than detection limit.
- 3. Invalid: The control line region (C) does not show a line. It indicates operation process is wrong or the test card is invalid.



Negative

Invalid