Technical support: order@acebiolab.com
Phone: 886-3-2870051

Datasheet

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RAC (Ractopamine) ELISA Kit

Cat# E5026

Store at 2-8˚C

PRINCIPLE of KIT

This kit uses Competitive-ELISA as the method. It can detect Ractopamine (RAC) in samples, such as muscle, feed, Liver, etc. This kit is composed of ELISA Microtiter plate, HRP conjugate, antibody working solution, standard and other supplementary reagents. The microtiter plate in this kit has been pre-coated with coupled antigen. During the reaction, RAC in the samples or standard competes with coupled antigen on the solid phase supporter for sites of anti-RAC antibody. Then Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) conjugate is added to each microtiter plate well, and substrate reagent is added for color development. There is a negative correlation between the OD value of samples and the concentration of RAC. The concentration of RAC in the samples can be calculated by comparing the OD of the samples to the standard curve.

SPECIFICATION

Sensitivity: 0.1 ppb (ng/mL)

Reaction mode: 25℃, 30 min~ 15 min

Detection limit: Muscle---0.4 ppb; Muscle, Liver (method 2) ---0.1 ppb; Liver---1 ppb; Feed---1 ppb; Urine ---0.1 ppb.

Cross-reactivity: Ractopamine--100%; Dobutamine---<0.1%.

Sample recovery rate: Urine ---95%±10%, Muscle, Feed, Liver ---90%±15%.

KITS COMPONENTS

Item	Specifications
ELISA Microtiter plate	96 wells
Standard Liquid	1mL each (0 ppb, 0.1 ppb, 0.3 ppb, 0.9 ppb, 2.7 ppb, 8.1 ppb)
HRP Conjugate	1 vial, 30 mL
Antibody Working Solution	1 vial, 10 mL
Substrate Reagent A	1 vial, 10 mL
Substrate Reagent B	5 pieces
Stop Solution	1 copy
20×Concentrated Wash Buffer	20×Concentrated Wash Buffer
10×Reconstitution Buffer	50 mL
Plate Sealer	3 pieces
Sealed Bag	1 piece
Manual	1 copy

Note: All reagent bottle caps must be tightened to prevent evaporation and microbial pollution.

OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED

- **Instruments:** Microplate reader, Printer, Homogenizer, Nitrogen, Water bath, Oscillators, Centrifuge, Graduated pipette, Balance (sensibility 0.01 g).
- **Micropipette:** Single channel (20-200 µL, 100-1000 µL), Multichannel (30-300 µL).
- **Reagents:** N-hexane, Acetonitrile, Methanol, Anhydrous sodium sulfate (Na_2SO_4).

EXPERIMENTAL PREPARATION

Restore all reagents and samples to room temperature before use.

Open the micro-plate reader in advance, preheat the instrument, and set the testing parameters.

1. Sample pretreatment Notice:

   Experimental apparatus should be clean, and the pipette should be disposable to avoid crosscontamination during the experiment.

2. Solution preparation

   Solution 1: Reconstitution Buffer (for muscle, liver, feed sample) Dilute the 10×Reconstitution Buffer with deionized water. (10×Reconstitution Buffer (V): Deionized water (V)=1:9) .This 1×Reconstitution solution can be store at 4℃ for a month.

   Solution 2: Wash Buffer Dilute 20×Concentrated Wash Buffer with deionized water. (20×Concentrated Wash Buffer (V): Deionized water (V) = 1:19).

3. Sample pretreatment procedure

   3.1 Pretreatment of urine (swine) sample:

   (1) Take 1 mL clear urine sample for analysis directly to 10 mL centrifuge tube (if the urine sample is turbid, it should be filtered or centrifuged at 4000 r/min for 5 min until the urine sample become clear).

   (2) Add 2 mL of Reconstitution Buffer (Solution 1). Oscillate fully for 2 min.

   (3) Take 50 µL of liquid for analysis.

   Note: Sample dilution factor: 3, detection limit: 0.3 ppb.

   3.2 Pretreatment of muscle (livestock) sample:

   (1) Weigh 2±0.05 g of crushed homogenate, add 6 mL of Reconstitution Buffer (Solution 1). Oscillate fully for 2 min, centrifuge at a speed of over 4000 r/min for 10 min (incubate the sample at 85℃ for 10 min before centrifugation if there is a high-content of fat in muscle sample).

   (2) Take 50 µL of the supernatant for analysis.

   Note: Sample dilution factor: 4, detection limit: 0.4 ppb.

   3.3 Pretreatment of liver sample:

   (1) Weigh 2±0.05 g of crushed homogenate, add 8 mL of Reconstitution Buffer (Solution 1) Oscillate fully for 2 min, centrifuge at 4000 r/min for 10 min at room temperature.

   (2) Take 0.5 mL of the supernatant, and add 0.5 mL of Reconstitution Buffer (Solution 1) and oscillate for 30s.

   (3) Take 50 µL of the supernatant for analysis. Note: Sample dilution factor: 10, detection limit: 1 ppb.

   3.4 Pretreatment of muscle (livestock), liver (method 2) sample:

(1) Weigh 2±0.05 g of crushed homogenate, add 8 mL of Acetonitrile. Oscillate fully for 2 min, centrifuge at 4000 r/min for 10 min at room temperature.

(2) Take 5 mL of the supernatant. and dry with nitrogen evaporators or water bath at 56℃.

(3) Add 1 mL of Reconstitution Buffer (Solution 1) and oscillate for 30s. Take 50 µL of the supernatant for analysis.

Note: Sample dilution factor: 1, detection limit: 0.1 ppb.

3.5 Pretreatment of feed sample:

(1) Weigh 1±0.05 g of homogenate feed sample, add 10 mL Methanol and 5 g Na2SO4. Oscillate for 2 min, centrifuge at 4000 r/min for 10 min at room temperature.

(2) Take 1 mL of the supernatant and dry at 56℃ with nitrogen evaporators or water bath. Add 1 mL of Reconstitution Buffer (Solution 1) to dissolve the remaining dry material. Then add 1 mL N-hexane and mix for 30s. Centrifuge for 5 min at 4000 r/min at room temperature.

(3) Take 20 µL of the lower layer liquid for analysis.

Note: Sample dilution factor: 10, detection limit: 1 ppb.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

Restore all reagents and samples to room temperature (25℃) before use. All the reagents should be mixed thoroughly by gently swirling before pipetting. Avoid foaming. The unused ELISA Microtiter plate should be sealed as soon as possible and stored at 2~8℃.

1. Number: number the sample and standard in order (multiple well), and keep a record of standard wells and sample wells. Standard and Samples need test in duplicate.
2. Add Sample: add 50 µL of Standard or Sample per well, then add 50 µL HRP Conjugate to each well. Add 50 µL Antibody Working Solution, cover the plate with plate sealer, and oscillate for 5s gently to mix thoroughly. Incubation for 30 min at 25℃ in shading light.
3. Wash: uncover the sealer carefully, remove the liquid in each well. Immediately add 300 µL of Wash Buffer (Solution 2) to each well and wash. Repeat wash procedure for 5 times, 30s intervals/time. Invert the plate and pat it against thick clean absorbent paper (If bubbles exist in the wells, clean tips can be used to prick them).
4. Color Development: add 50 µL of Substrate Reagent A to each well, and then add 50 µL of Substrate Reagent B. Gently oscillate for 5s to mix thoroughly, incubate at 25℃ for 15 min in shading light.
5. Stop reaction: add 50 µL of Stop Solution to each well, gently oscillate and mix fully to stop the reaction.
6. OD Measurement: determine the optical density (OD value) of each well at 450 nm (reference wavelength 630 nm) with a microplate reader. This step should be finished in 10 min after stop reaction.

RESULT ANALYSIS

1. Absorbance% =A/A0×100%

   A: Average absorbance of standard solution or sample

   A0: Average absorbance of 0 ppb Standard solution
2. Drawing and calculation of standard curve Create a standard curve by plotting the absorbance percentage of each standard on the y-axis against the log concentration on the x-axis to draw a semi-logarithmic plot. Add the average absorbance value of sample to standard curve to get corresponding concentration. If samples have been diluted,

the concentration calculated from the standard curve must be multiplied by the dilution factor.

For this kit, it is more convenient to use professional analysis form for accurate and fast analysis on many samples.

NOTES

1. The overall OD value will be lower when reagents have not been brought to room temperature before use or room temperature is below 25℃.
2. If the wells turn dry during the washing procedure, it will lead to bad linear standard curve and poor repeatability. Operate the next step immediately after wash.
3. Mix thoroughly and wash the plate completely. The consistency of wash procedure can strongly affect the reproducibility of this ELISA kit.
4. ELISA Microtiter plate should be covered by plate sealer. Avoid the kit to strong light.
5. Each reagent is optimized for use in the E5026. Do not substitute reagents from any other manufacturer into the test kit. Do not combine reagents from other E5026 with different lot numbers.
6. Substrate Reagent should be abandoned if it turns blue color. When OD value of standard (concentration: 0)＜0.5 unit (A450nm＜0.5), it indicates the reagent be deteriorated.
7. Stop solution is caustic, avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8. As the OD values of the standard curve may vary according to the conditions of the actual assay performance (e.g. operator, pipetting technique, washing technique or temperature effects), the operator should establish a standard curve for each test.
9. Even the same operator might get different results in two separate experiments. In order to get reproducible results, the operation of every step in the assay should be controlled.
10. If the samples are not indicated in the manual, a preliminary experiment to determine the validity of the kit is necessary.
11. 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.

PRODUCT USE LIMITATION

These products are intended for research use only.