

# Instructions For Use

## Lateral Flow Brazil Nut

### Intended Use

The test kit is used for the qualitative detection of brazil nut residues in environmental samples (e.g. in food production lines). Please read the extended instructions for use before commencing the test the first time (available in the internet at [www.bioavid.de](http://www.bioavid.de)).

### Storage

Store the test kit at room temperature (2 – 25°C). Do not use the kit beyond the expiration date printed on the label of the box.

### Kit Contents

The test kit is available for 10 or 25 determinations. Art. No.: BL 602-10; BL 602-25

602-10	602-25	Contents
10	25	Reaction Vials – containing labeled antibodies in stabilized dried form
10	25	Allergen Test Strips – for the detection of antigen-antibody complexes
1	1	Dropper Bottle with Running Buffer (10 ml)
1	1	Positive Control (reconstitute 5 min with 1 ml water; use 0.1 ml per test)

### Procedure

**Swab Samples:** Swab the area of interest with a clean cotton swab moistened with PBS-Tween \*). Release the sample from the swab into 1 ml PBS-Tween, squeezing the swab against the vial. Add 0.1 ml into the assay.

**Note:** Swabbing kits that contain all materials for 25 swabs are available (Art. No.: BS 800-25 or BS 801-25).

**CIP water:** Add 0.1 ml directly into the assay.

**Assay:** Note your sample ID, open the Reaction Vial.

Add 7 drops or 0.2 ml of Running Buffer into the Reaction Vial.

Add 2 drops or 0.1 ml of an extracted sample or CIP water into the Reaction Vial.

Mix the content by carefully tapping the vial on the desk a few times.

Incubate for **5 minutes**.

Insert an Allergen Test Strip into the Reaction Vial (close the strip container again).

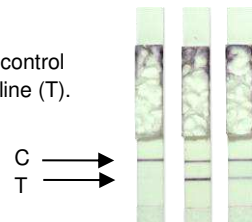
Read the result at **5 minutes**.

### Interpretation of the result

One or 2 purple lines should appear in the reaction field on the strip. The upper line is the control line (C). It indicates that the test has been performed correctly. The lower band is the test line (T). It indicates the presence of the target residue in the sample.

One line is read as a valid **negative** result

Two lines are read as a valid **positive** result



### Limitation

The test format is able to detect residues of brazil nut proteins down to 1 ppm. Only presence or absence of an analyte can be determined, but no quantitative result can be given. Very high concentrations of brazil nut in a sample (> 1000 ppm) may reduce the intensity of the test line, or suppress its formation completely. If a sample is supposed to contain such high concentrations of an analyte, higher dilution of the sample is recommended.

### Note

The photograph shows three Allergen Test Strips. The left one shows a negative result and the other two are positive (line at T).

More protocols for test procedures (e.g. for solid samples) are available on request.

\*) PBS-Tween:

8.0 g Sodium Chloride (NaCl); 0.2 g Potassium Chloride (KCl); 1.44 g Disodium hydrogen phosphate x 2 H<sub>2</sub>O (Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>), 0.24 g Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>), 2 ml Tween 20 per L distilled water, pH 7.2 – 7.5