

Result Interpretation

It is preferred for quantitative results to be determined using commercially available software for ELISA evaluation using a 4-parameter curve fit. Alternatively, a semi-log curve fit can be used if 4-parameter software is not available. A spreadsheet that will perform the curve fit and sample concentration calculations is available upon request. Please contact Beacon for further details.

To ensure the validity of the results, please adhere to the following:

- Ensure QC criteria are met.
- The concentration of Toxaphene in a sample is determined by comparing the average sample absorbance to the standard curve. This value must then be multiplied by the dilution factor used.
- In the event that the average absorbance of the sample is lower than the highest calibrator, further dilute the sample extract in methanol to fit into the standard curve and retest alongside the calibrators. Sample results must be multiplied by the total dilution factor used.

Technical Assistance

For questions regarding this kit or for additional information about Beacon products, contact us.

Beacon Analytical Systems, Inc.
82 Industrial Park Rd. Saco, ME 04046
Tel. +1-207-571-4302
info@beaconkits.com | www.beaconkits.com

Safety

Stop Solution is 1N hydrochloric acid. Handle with care. To receive complete safety information on this product, contact Beacon Analytical Systems, Inc., and request Safety Data Sheets.

General Limited Warranty

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Intended Use

The Beacon Toxaphene 40 Tube Kit is an immunoassay for the detection of Toxaphene in soil samples. This product is intended for research use only.

Principles

Assay Diluent is pipetted into the test tubes followed by Calibrators and the Sample Extract(s). Toxaphene HRP Enzyme Conjugate is added to the tubes. During an incubation, Toxaphene in the calibrator/sample and Toxaphene HRP Enzyme Conjugate compete for binding to the polyclonal Toxaphene antibody immobilized on the test tubes surface. Following the incubation, the tubes are washed to remove any unbound Toxaphene and Toxaphene HRP Enzyme Conjugate. After washing, a colorless substrate is added to the tubes and any bound enzyme conjugate will convert the substrate to a blue color. Following an incubation, the reaction is stopped with the addition of Stop Solution and the amount of color in each tube is measured. The color of the unknown sample is compared to the color of the calibrators and the Toxaphene concentration of the sample is derived.

Reagents and Materials Provided

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| 2 Units | Bags each containing 20 test tubes that are vacuum sealed in an aluminized pouch with a desiccant. |
| 4 X 2 mL | Vials of Toxaphene Calibrators (0, 2, 10, and 50 ppm).
<u>Note:</u> The calibrators actually contain 1/2 of the stated value to account for the 1:2 dilution during sample preparation. No further correction is required to obtain the concentration of Toxaphene in the sample. |
| 1 X 24 mL | Bottle of Toxaphene HRP Enzyme Conjugate. |
| 1 X 25 mL | Bottle of Assay Diluent. |
| 1 X 25 mL | Bottle of Substrate. |
| 1 X 25 mL | Bottle of Stop Solution. |

Reagents and Materials Required but Not Provided

- Pipette(s) with disposable tips capable of dispensing the required volume(s) (Rainin Classic or equivalent).
- Positive displacement pipette(s) with disposable tips capable of dispensing the required volume(s) (Microman E Series or equivalent).
- Repeater pipette(s) with disposable tips capable of dispensing the required volume(s) (recommended if running more than five tubes at once) (Eppendorf Repeater Plus or equivalent).
- Laboratory quality distilled or deionized water.
- Reagents and materials for sample preparation.
- Personal protective equipment.
- Paper towels or equivalent absorbent material.
- Wash bottle (optional).
- Permanent Marker.
- Tube rack.
- Timer.
- Photometer capable of reading absorbance at 450 nm in 12 mm x 75 mm tubes.

Kit Handling Notes and Precautions

- Read the product brochure in its entirety prior to use.
- The kit, in its original packaging, can be used until the end of the month indicated on the box label.
- Do not use reagents after expiration date.
- Store all kit components at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) when not in use.
- Reagents should be brought to room temperature, 20°C to 28°C (68°F to 82°F), prior to use. Avoid prolonged (> 24 hours) storage at room temperature.
- Avoid running the assay in temperatures less than 15°C (59°F) or greater than 30°C (86°F).
- Do not freeze kit components or expose them to temperatures greater than 37°C (99°F).
- Running Calibrators and Samples in duplicate will improve assay precision and accuracy.
- Precise transfer of samples and reagents by using a calibrated pipette that is capable of dispensing the required volume is critical to obtain proper assay results.
- If running more than five tubes at once, the use of a repeater pipette is recommended when adding the Substrate and Stop Solution.
- All procedural steps should be completed without interruption. Ensure all reagents, materials and equipment are ready at the appropriate time.
- Each reagent is optimized for use in the Beacon Toxaphene 40 Tube Kit. Do not substitute reagents from any other manufacturer into the test kit. Do not combine reagents from other Beacon Toxaphene 40 Tube Kits with different lot numbers.
- Do not reuse test tubes.
- Dilution or adulteration of reagents or samples not called for in the procedure may result in inaccurate results.
- Damage to or obstruction of the optical surface may cause unsatisfactory results.
- Use approved methodologies to confirm positive results.

Sensitivity

The sensitivity is sufficient to perform the test at each calibrator level with 95% confidence. The minimum reliable detection limit for the Toxaphene in Soil Test Kit is 2 ppm in soil. This is the lowest concentration of total Toxaphene in soil that is differentiated 95% of the time from zero.

Specificity

The Beacon Toxaphene 40 Tube Kit is specific for Toxaphene and closely related compounds. The following table shows the percent cross-reactivity versus Toxaphene.

Compound	% Cross-Reactivity
Toxaphene	100
Heptachlor	< 1
Chlordane	< 1
Dieldrin	< 1
Endin	< 1
Endosulfan	< 1
Lindane	60

Sample Preparation

Please use the Soil Extraction Kit for 25 Samples (cat# 20-0008) or the Soil Extraction Kit for 100 Samples (cat# 20-0009) to prepare soil samples for use in this assay.

Assay Procedure

1. Allow kit components and the sample extract(s) to reach room temperature prior to running the test.
2. Place the appropriate number of test tubes into a tube rack. Label the tubes one inch from the top with the calibrator concentration or sample identification. Be sure to re-seal unused tubes in the zip-lock bag with the desiccant to limit exposure to moisture.
3. Dispense **500 µL of Assay Diluent** into each tube.
4. Dispense **20 µL of Calibrators and Sample Extract(s)** into the appropriate tube using a positive displacement pipette. Be sure to use a clean pipette tip for each solution to avoid cross contamination.
5. Dispense **500 µL of Enzyme Conjugate** into each tube.
6. Gently shake the tubes for 30 seconds using a back-and-forth motion and incubate for **10 minutes** at room temperature.
7. Decant the contents of the tubes into an appropriate waste container. Fill the tubes to overflowing with laboratory quality distilled or deionized water and then decant. Repeat this wash step three times for a total of four washes. Following the last wash, tap the inverted tubes onto absorbent paper to remove excess wash solution.
8. Dispense **500 µL of Substrate** into each tube.
9. Gently shake the tubes for 30 seconds using a back-and-forth motion and incubate for **10 minutes** at room temperature.
10. Dispense **500 µL of Stop Solution** into each tube in the same order of addition as the Substrate.
11. Gently shake the tubes for 30 seconds using a back-and-forth motion.
12. Carefully wipe the optical surface with a soft, lint-free wipe. Measure and record the absorbance (Optical Density; OD) of each tube at 450 nm using a tube reader within 10 minutes of stopping the assay. Zero the reader using 1 mL of Stop Solution.
13. Dispose of used test tubes in an appropriate waste container.

Quality Control (QC) Criteria

- The correlation coefficient (R^2) of the calibration curve, analyzed using a 4-parameter logistic regression, must be ≥ 0.99 .
- The average absorbance of the zero calibrator replicates must be ≥ 1.0 .
- The average absorbance of calibrator replicates must have a coefficient of variation (%CV) $< 15\%$.
- The average absorbance of sample replicates must have a coefficient of variation (%CV) $< 20\%$.