

# AlerTox® Sticks Egg

## Extraction of ovalbumin on surfaces samples

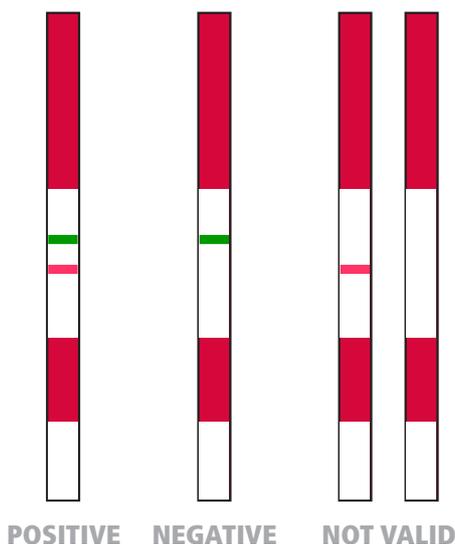
Annex Manual AlerTox Sticks Egg Ed.2 - October 2014 (KT-5898; KT-5899)

**! IMPORTANT:** this procedure can be used only for a qualitative detection of ovalbumin (absence/presence) in a surface sample.

### 1. Procedure

1. Take a clean swab for every sample. The swab can be used directly on the surface (or machinery) where there is a suspected contamination.
2. Fill the tube with 0.5 mL of extraction buffer. Wet the swab into the buffer and pass through the surface or machinery.
3. Put the swab into the tube containing the extraction solution and press it against the inside walls of the tube, in order to facilitate the extraction of the sample.
4. Cut the swab with an adequate size, so the tube can be closed with the screw tap.
5. Vortex for 15-30 seconds.
6. Open the tube and remove the swab.
7. Open the tube containing the strips, take a new strip and close the tube. Put the strip into the extraction tube (the arrows should be pointing at the sample direction).
8. After 10 minutes, take the strips and put them on a flat surface, for reading the results.

### 2. Results



Positive: Two lines appear on the reading zone: a red line (positive) and a green line (control). The colour intensity of the red line may vary, but it is not proportional to the ovalbumin concentration of the sample.

Negative: One green line appears on the reading zone.

Not valid: There are two possible situations: 1) no line are shown on the reading zone; or 2) only appears one red line. Not valid results may be caused by damaged reagents or by an incorrect manipulation. In this case, the test should be repeated using a new strip.

**We recommend to not consider any sample as negative until the 10 minutes ahce passed.**