

CALCULATE RESULTS

1. Semi-quantitative results can be derived by simple comparison of the sample absorbances to the absorbance of the calibrator wells. Samples containing less color than a calibrator will have a concentration of Neo-Saxitoxin greater than the concentration of the calibrator. Samples containing more color than a calibrator well have a concentration less than the concentration of the calibrator.
2. Quantitative interpretation requires graphing the absorbances of the calibrators (Y axis) versus the log of the calibrator concentration (X axis) on semi-log graph paper. A straight line is drawn through the calibrator points and the sample absorbances are located on the line. The corresponding point on the X axis is the concentration of the sample. Samples with absorbances greater than the lowest calibrator or less than the highest calibrator must be reported as < 0.03 ppb or 1.5 ppb, respectively. Alternatively, Beacon can supply a spreadsheet template that can be used for data reduction. Please contact Beacon for further details.
3. For calculating the Neo-Saxitoxin present in **contaminated shellfish samples**, the following formula is used. This formula converts the Neo-Saxitoxin (NEO-STX) result in µg/L (ppb) to µg of NEO-STX diHCl equiv./100g:

$$\frac{\mu\text{g NEO-STX diHCl equiv.}}{100\text{g}} = 1.244 * \frac{\mu\text{g NEO-STX}}{\text{L}} * \frac{\text{DV}}{10\text{M}}$$

Where:

$$\frac{\text{NEO-STX diHCl}}{\text{NEO-STX}} = \frac{372.2 \text{ g/mol}}{299.29 \text{ g/mol}} = 1.244$$

$$\frac{\mu\text{g NEO-STX}}{\text{L}} = \text{Calculated conc. of NEO-STX in diluted extract (ppb)}$$

D = Dilution factor

V = Volume of the methanolic extract

(10 mL MeOH + 5 g homogenate = 15 mL total volume)

M = mass of shellfish homogenate (5g)

$$10 = \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{100\text{g}}$$

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For questions regarding this kit or for additional information about Beacon products, call (207) 571-4302.

SAFETY

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

General Limited Warranty

Beacon Analytical Systems, Inc. ("Beacon") warrants the products manufactured by it against defects in materials and workmanship when used in accordance with the applicable instructions for a period not to extend beyond a product's printed expiration date. BEACON MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. The warranty provided herein and the data, specifications and descriptions of Beacon products appearing in published catalogues and product literature may not be altered except by express written agreement signed by an officer of Beacon. Representations, oral or written, which are inconsistent with this warranty or such publications are not authorized and, if given, should not be relied upon.

In the event of a breach of the foregoing warranty, Beacon's sole obligation shall be to repair or replace, at its option, any product or part thereof that proves defective in materials or workmanship within the warranty period, provided the customer notifies Beacon promptly of any such defect. The exclusive remedy provided herein shall not be deemed to have failed of its essential purpose so long as Beacon is willing and able to repair or replace any nonconforming Beacon product or part. Beacon shall not be liable for consequential, incidental, special or any other indirect damages resulting from economic loss or property damage sustained by a customer from the use of its products. However, in some states the purchaser may have rights under state law in addition to those provided by this warranty.

Rev: 20220328PR



Neo-Saxitoxin Plate Kit

Cat. # 20-0194

Instructional Booklet

READ COMPLETELY BEFORE USE.

INTENDED USE

The Beacon Neo-Saxitoxin Plate Kit is a competitive ELISA for the quantitative analysis of Neo-Saxitoxin in water and contaminated samples

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USE PRINCIPLES

The Beacon Neo-Saxitoxin plate kit is a competitive enzyme-labeled immunoassay. Sample extract and calibrators are pipetted into mixing wells, followed by Neo-Saxitoxin HRP conjugate. The mixed solution is then pipetted into the test wells to initiate the reaction. During the 30 minute incubation period, Neo-Saxitoxin from the sample and Neo-Saxitoxin HRP conjugate compete for binding to the Neo-Saxitoxin antibody. Following this 30 minute incubation, the contents of the well are removed and the wells are washed to remove any unbound Neo-Saxitoxin and Neo-Saxitoxin HRP conjugate. After wash, a colorless substrate is added to the wells and any bound enzyme conjugate causes the conversion to a blue color. Following a final 30 minute incubation, the reaction is stopped and the amount of color in each well is read. The color of the unknown samples is compared to the color of the calibrators and the Neo-Saxitoxin concentration of the samples is derived.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

The kit in its original packaging can be used until the end of the month indicated on the box label when stored at 2 – 8°C.

- 1 Plate containing 12 test strips of 8 wells each vacuum-packed in aluminized pouch with desiccant.
- 1 Plate containing 12 red tabbed mixing wells.
- 6 Vials Neo-Saxitoxin calibrators (0, 0.03, 0.08, 0.2, 0.5, and 1.5 µg/L (ppb)).
- 1 Bottle of Neo-Saxitoxin HRP Enzyme Conjugate.
- 1 Bottle of 10X Wash Solution Concentrate.
- 1 Bottle of Substrate.
- 1 Bottle of Stop Solution (Caution! 1N HCl. Handle with care.)

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Laboratory quality distilled or deionized water.
- Pipet with disposable tips capable of dispensing 50 µL.
- Multi-channel pipet; 8 channel capable of dispensing 50 and 100 µL.
- Paper towels or equivalent absorbent material.
- Micro well plate or strip reader with 450nm filter.
- Timer
- Wash bottle
- Centrifuge

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

SPECIFICITY

The following table shows the % cross reactivity of Neo-Saxitoxin.

Compound	% CR
Neosaxitoxin	100
Neosaxitoxin dihydrochloride	123
Saxitoxin dihydrochloride	11
Decarbamoyl STX	< 1
GTX 2&3	< 1
GTX 1&4	< 0.1
Decarbamoyl GTX 2&3	0.4
Decarbamoyl NeoSTX	0.7

PRECAUTIONS

- Store all kit components at 4°C to 8°C (39°F to 46°F) when not in use.
- Each reagent is optimized for use in the Beacon Neo-Saxitoxin Plate Kit. Do not substitute reagents from any other manufacturer into the test kit. Do not combine reagents from other Beacon Neo-Saxitoxin Plate Kits with different Lot numbers.
- Dilution or adulteration of reagents or samples not called for in the procedure may result in inaccurate results.
- Do not use reagents after expiration date.
- Reagents should be brought to room temperature, 20 – 28°C (62 – 82°F) prior to use. Avoid prolonged (> 24 hours) storage at room temperature.
- Neo-Saxitoxin is a toxin and should be treated with care.
- The Stop Solution is 1N hydrochloric acid. Avoid contact with skin and mucous membranes. Immediately clean up any spills and wash area with copious amounts of water. If contact should occur, immediately flush with copious amounts of water.
- Transfer of samples and reagents by pipette requires constant monitoring of technique. Pipetting errors are the major source of error in immunoassay methodology.

SAMPLE PREPARATION (Shellfish)

1. Thoroughly clean the outside of the mussels with laboratory grade water.
2. Cut the adductor muscles of the mussels using a sharp knife.
3. Rinse off the inside of the mussels with laboratory grade water to remove sand and other foreign substances.
4. Detach the tissue from the mussel shells by removing the tissue and adductor muscles that connect it at the hinge.
5. Transfer 120-150 g of mussel tissue to a sieve and gently shake the sieve to drain the excess liquid.

6. Remove the drained tissue into a 500 mL clean container and homogenize to a soupy texture.
7. Tare a 50 mL conical tube and add 10 grams of homogenized tissue.
8. Add 10 mL of 0.1N HCl and vigorously shake tube for 2 minutes.
9. Heat mixture, boil gently 5 minutes.
10. Centrifuge tube for 20 minutes at 5,000 rpm or 5 minutes at 10,000 rpm.
11. Transfer the clear supernatant to a clear glass vial for storage.
12. Dilute extracts 1:50 in 10%MeOH/0.001N HCl before running in assay. *

*Proper dilution is based on level of contamination.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

(Note: Running calibrators and samples in duplicate will improve assay precision and accuracy.)

1. Prepare the 1X wash solution by adding the contents of the 50 mL 10X wash concentrate bottle to 450 mL lab grade water in a wash bottle.
2. Allow reagents and sample extracts to reach room temperature prior to running the test.
3. Place the appropriate number of test wells and mixing wells into a micro well holder. Be sure to re-seal unused wells in the zip-lock foil bag with desiccant.
4. Using a pipette with disposable tips, add **100 µL of Calibrators or Sample extract** to the mixing wells. Be sure to use a clean pipette tip for each use.
5. Add **100 µL of enzyme conjugate** into each mixing well.
6. Using a multichannel pipette, mix contents of mixing wells by slowly pipetting the liquid in and out of the tip 4 times. **Transfer 100 µL of the mixture to the test wells.** Shake the plate gently for 30 seconds and incubate the test wells for **30 minutes.**
7. Decant the contents of the wells into an appropriate waste container. Fill the wells to overflowing with wash solution and dump. Repeat 4X for a total of five washes.
8. Following the last wash, tap the inverted wells onto absorbent paper to remove the last of the wash solution.
9. Dispense **100 µL of Substrate** into each well.
10. Incubate the wells for **30 minutes.**
11. Dispense **100 µL of Stop Solution** into each test well.
12. Read and record the absorbance of the wells at 450nm using a strip or plate reader.