

CALCULATE RESULTS

1. After you read all of the wells, average the OD of each set of calibrators, controls and samples.
2. Graph the average absorbance of each calibrator on the Y (linear) axis against its atrazine concentration on the X (log) axis using semi-log graph paper. Draw the best fit line through the calibrator points. Alternatively, the linear regression of the formula $y = m \ln(x) + b$ can be calculated using a calculator or computer.
3. Determine the atrazine concentration of each sample by finding its absorbance and the corresponding concentration level on the graph.
4. Samples which fall outside the quantitation range of the assay must be reported as <0.05 ppb or greater than 5.0 ppb. Samples greater than 5.0 ppb can be diluted and re-assayed.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Tube Contents	OD	Average OD \pm SD*	%RSD	%Bo**	Atrazine conc. (ppb)
Negative Control	1.28 1.272	1.236 \pm 0.051	4.1	100	N/A
0.05 ppb Calibrator	0.946 0.939	0.943 \pm 0.005	0.5	76.3	N/A
0.5 ppb Calibrator	0.599 0.576	0.588 \pm 0.016	2.8	47.6	N/A
5.0 ppb Calibrator	0.291 0.294	0.293 \pm 0.002	0.7	23.7	N/A
Sample	0.742 0.731	0.737 \pm 0.008	1.1	59.6	0.2

Actual values may vary; this data is for example purposes only.

* standard deviation

** %Bo equals average sample absorbance divided by average negative control absorbance times 100%.

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.



Atrazine Tube Kit

Cat.# 20-0001

Instructional Booklet

READ COMPLETELY BEFORE USE.

INTENDED USE

The Beacon Atrazine Tube Kit is an immunological laboratory test for the quantitation of atrazine residues in water.

Syngenta Method AG-625

The Beacon Atrazine Tube Kit may be used to perform Syngenta Method AG-625, "Atrazine in drinking water by immunoassay". This method is an EPA-approved alternative test procedure for drinking water testing. Method AG-625 proscribes specific operator proficiency and Quality Control requirements not detailed in these instructions. For further information contact Beacon Analytical Systems, Inc.

BEACON ANALYTICAL SYSTEMS, INC.

82 Industrial Park Road

Saco, ME 04072

Tel. (207) 571-4302

Fax (207) 602-6502

www.beaconkits.com

USE PRINCIPLES

The Beacon Atrazine Tube Kit uses polyclonal antibodies that bind both atrazine and an atrazine-enzyme conjugate. Any atrazine present in the sample competes with an atrazine-enzyme conjugate for a limited number of antibody binding sites. Antibodies, which bind atrazine, are immobilized to the inside of the test tubes. In the assay procedure you will:

- Add samples or calibrators containing known amounts of atrazine and an atrazine enzyme conjugate to test tubes coated with anti-atrazine antibodies.
- Wash away any unbound molecules, after you incubate this mixture for 20 minutes.
- Add clear substrate solution to each tube. In the presence of bound atrazine-enzyme conjugate, the substrate is converted to a blue compound. One enzyme molecule can convert many substrate molecules.

Since the same number of antibody binding sites are available in every tube, and each tube receives the same number of atrazine-enzyme conjugate molecules, a sample containing a low concentration of atrazine allows the antibody to bind many atrazine-enzyme conjugate molecules. The result is a dark blue solution.

Conversely, a high concentration of atrazine allows fewer atrazine-enzyme conjugate molecules to be bound by the antibodies, resulting in a lighter blue solution.

MATERIALS PROVIDED IN THE BEACON ATRAZINE TUBE KIT

- 2 Bags each containing 20 polystyrene test tubes coated with anti-atrazine antibodies.
- 1 vial of Negative Control (0.0 ppb Atrazine)
- 1 vial each of 0.05 ppb, 0.50 ppb, and 5.0 ppb Atrazine Calibrator
- 1 vial of Assay Control (exact value range printed on vial)
- 1 vial of Atrazine-HRP Enzyme Conjugate
- 1 vial of Substrate
- 1 vial of Stop Solution

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

- Photometer capable of reading 12x75 mm tubes at 450 nm.
- Watch or timer
- Wash bottle with flip top cap containing tap or deionized water.
- Pipet with disposable tips capable of delivering 500 µL.
- Test tube rack that will retain tubes when inverted.
- Atrazine-free water for dilution of samples.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

SPECIFICITY

The Beacon Atrazine Tube Kit can not differentiate between the various triazines and metabolites, but detects their presence to

differing degrees. The following table shows the relative values for 50% B₀ and the % cross reactivity versus atrazine. All concentrations are in parts per billion (ppb).

Compound	50% B ₀	%CR
Atrazine	0.50	100
Prometryne*	0.12	420
Ametryne*	0.16	310
Propazine	0.38	130
Simetryne**	0.90	56
Prometon	1.3	38
Terbutryne**	1.4	36
Simazine	6.2	8.1
Terbutylazine	15	3.3
De-ethylated atrazine	19	2.6
Cyanazine	77	0.65
De-isopropyl atrazine	120	0.42
Cyromazine	100	0.25

* Registered for specialty crops only. Rarely found in ground water.

** Not registered for use in U.S.

The following compounds are not detectable at 10,000 ppb with the Beacon Atrazine Tube Kit:

Alachlor, Metolachlor, Carbofuran, Aldicarb, 2,4-D, Diaminoatrazine, Carbendazim, Melamine

PRECAUTIONS

- Store all kit components at 4°C to 8°C (39°F to 46°F) when not in use.
- Do not freeze kit components or expose them to temperatures greater than 37°C (99°F).
- Allow all reagents and samples to reach ambient temperature before you begin the test.
- Do not use kit components after the expiration date.
- Do not mix reagents or test tubes from tube kits with different lot numbers.
- Care should be taken to minimize scratching the outside of the antibody-coated test tubes as these are the optical surface through which the assay results will be read.
- Transfer of samples and reagents by pipette requires constant monitoring of technique. Pipetting errors are the major source of error in immunoassay methodology.
- The assay is not specific for atrazine and will react with related triazine structures. See table in Performance Characteristics for specific information.
- Samples found to have or expected to have concentrations of atrazine greater than 5.0 ppb should be diluted prior to analysis.

ASSAY PROCEDURE

1. Bring all kit reagents and samples to be run to room temperature.
2. Remove the required number of antibody coated tubes from the zip lock bag. Be sure to re-seal the bag with the desiccant to limit exposure of the tubes to moisture.
3. Label the antibody coated tubes with appropriate sample or standard identification. Arrange the labeled tubes in the tube rack such that sample and standard tubes are interspersed. The first and last tubes should always be standards with samples and other standards mixed in between.

NOTE: Be sure to label the tubes a maximum of one inch from the top to ensure proper photometric reading.

4. Pipette **500 µL of sample or standard solutions** to the appropriately labeled antibody coated tubes. Be sure to use a clean tip for each sample or standard.
5. Pipette **500 µL of Enzyme Conjugate** into each tube.
6. After the addition of the enzyme conjugate, pick up the rack and shake it to mix the contents of the tubes. Set the timer for **20 minutes** and allow reaction mixture to incubate at room temperature.
7. Decant the contents of all tubes by holding the rack upside down over the sink and shaking the rack vertically twice.
8. Fill each tube to overflowing with atrazine-free water using the wash bottle. Direct the stream towards the bottom of each tube. Maintain moderate pressure on the stream of water by squeezing the wash bottle. When all tubes have been filled, decant the wash as described above.
9. Wash all tubes three more times.
10. After the final wash, shake the rack upside down firmly three times. Remove most of the remaining wash by holding the rack upside down and tapping the rims of all tubes gently on a clean paper towel. Small droplets of wash water may remain in the tubes but will not effect the assay results.
11. **Pipette 500 µL** of substrate solution into each tube in the same fashion as the previous solutions were dispensed. The pipette tip need not be changed between additions.
12. Set the timer for **10 minutes** and allow the tubes to incubate at room temperature. Shake the rack gently every 2 ½ minutes during this incubation. Substrate within the tubes will gradually turn varying shades of blue.
13. Pipette **500 µL of Stop Solution** into each tube in the same order as the addition of the Substrate above. The blue color in each tube will turn yellow. Measure the intensity of the yellow color at 450 nm within 15 minutes of stopping the reaction.
14. Measure and record the absorbance of each tube at 450nm using a Source Scientific MicroChem tube photometer, or equivalent. Carefully wipe the outside of each tube with soft, lint-free wipe prior to reading.