



**EuroProxima**  
Close to your analysis

## PROMAZINE, GENERIC ELISA (5201PROM)

### General

Promazines belong to the phenothiazine class of antipsychotics. These agents are tranquillisers that are commonly used to reduce stress during transportation of food producing animals.

Furthermore, promazines are used in treating restlessness and agitation of horses and domestic cattle. In the EU the use of phenothiazine derivatives (chlorpromazine, acepromazine, propionylpromazine) to treat animals intended for human consumption is totally prohibited. There exists no Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for these agents.

The **Promazine, generic ELISA** is a competitive enzyme immunoassay based on antibodies directed against promazine.

### Kit characteristics

#### **Microtiter plate:**

96 wells  
12 x 8 Breakapart

#### **Antibody cross-reactivity:**

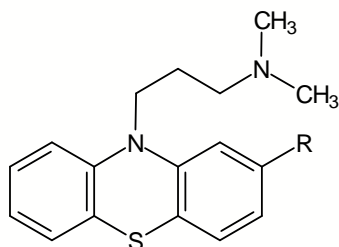
Propionyl promazine	130%	Chlorprothixene	20%
Acepromazine	110%	Fluphenazine	<0.01%
Chlorpromazine	100%	Xylazine	<0.01%
Promazine	50%		

#### **Conjugate:**

Chlorpromazine-HRP stabilized

#### **Standard range:**

0, 0.04, 0.11, 0.33, 1, 3 and 9 ng/ml



Chemical structure of the promazines: chlorpromazine with R = Cl, acepromazine with R = COCH<sub>3</sub>, propionylpromazine with R = COC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and promazine with R = H

### Assay characteristics

<b>Matrices</b>	<b>LOD (ppb)</b>
Urine	1.1
Tissue	4.3
Liver	0.2
Kidney	0.3

The Limit of detection (LOD) is calculated as: Xn+3SD and is determined under optimal conditions.

#### **Sample preparation**

For urine, tissue, liver and kidney fast and efficient methods are included in the kit manual.

#### **Procedure**

Antibody, conjugate and sample/standard are pipetted into the wells and incubated for one hour at 20°C - 25°C. After a washing procedure, ready-to-use substrate is added and incubated for 30 minutes at 20°C - 25°C. The reaction is stopped and the absorbance is read in a spectrophotometer at 450 nm.

EuroProxima's user-friendly software converts the measured optical density into the concentration of the metabolite in the starting material.