



# SULFAMETHAZINE ELISA (5101SUL)

## General

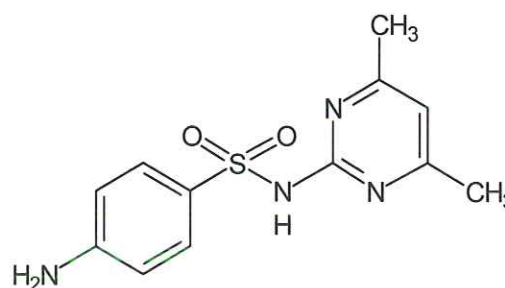
Sulfamethazine also mentioned sulfadimidine belongs to the group of sulfonamides that act as competitive antagonists of Para-Amino Benzoic acid (PABA). PABA is an essential precursor of Folic Acid. This compound is essential for live of most of the bacteria and protozoa.

In the EU and in the USA the MRL for residues of sulfonamides in tissue and milk is 100 µg/kg. This ELISA is used for screening for the presence of sulfamethazine and for its main metabolite N4-acetyl-sulfamethazine.

## Kit characteristics

- **Microtiter plate:**  
12 x 8 break 4 wells
- **Antibody cross-reactivity:**

Sulfamethazine	100%
N4-acetyl-sulfamethazine	130%
Sulfamerazine	15%
Other sulfonamides tested	< 0.5%
- **Conjugate**  
Sulfamethazine-HRP stabilized
- **Standard:**  
Stock standard 10 ng/ml, lyophilised



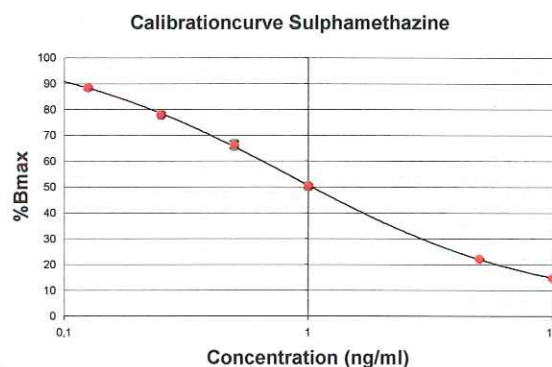
Chemical structure of sulfamethazine

## Assay procedure

Antibody, conjugate and sample/standard are pipetted into the wells and incubated for 1 hour at 2°C – 8°C. After a washing procedure ready-to-use substrate is added and incubated for 30 minutes at RT (20°C - 25°C). Stop the reaction and read in a spectrophotometer at 450 nm.

## Assay characteristics

<i>Matrices and sample preparation,</i>	<i>LOD (ppb)</i>
Urine: direct after dilution in buffer	3
Tissue: homogenisation and dilution in buffer	3
Milk: defatting and dilution in buffer	8
Plasma: direct after dilution in buffer	1



\*1 LOD (Limit of Detection); Validation according SANCO/1085/2000.