



## MULTI-SULFONAMIDE II ELISA (5101SULMII)

### General

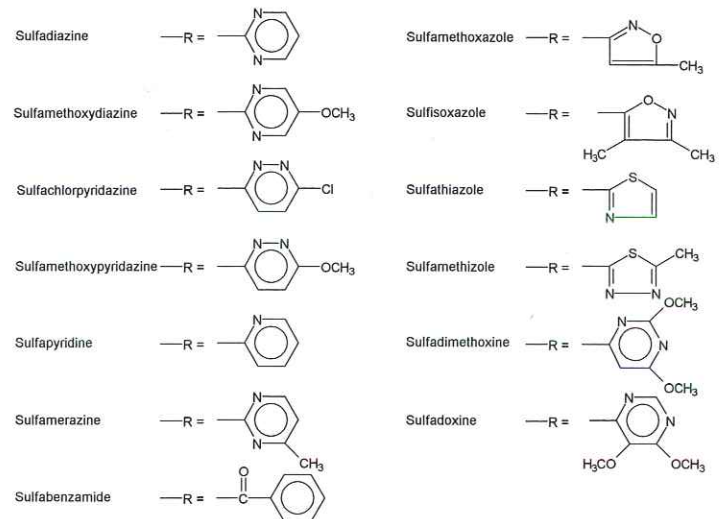
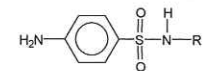
Sulfonamides act as competitive antagonists of p-amino benzoic acid (PABA). PABA is a precursor of folic acid which is essential for live of most of the bacteria and protozoa. In the EU and in the USA the MRL for residues of sulfonamides in tissue and milk is 100 µg/kg.

With this ELISA thirteen main sulfonamides can be detected qualitatively in one test with a detection limit far below the MRL stated within the EU and the USA.

### Kit characteristics

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

Sulfadiazine	100%
Sulfadoxine	116%
Sulfamethoxazole	62%
Sulfisoxazole	92%
Sulfapyridine	73%
Sulfachlorpyridazine	176%
Sulfathiazole	155%
Sulfamethizole	141%
Sulfamethoxypyridazine	99%
Sulfadimethoxine	70%
Sulfabenzamide	86%
Sulfamethoxydiazine	64%
Sulfamerazine	88%
- **Conjugate:**  
Sulfonamide-HRP stabilized
- **Standard range (ready-to-use):**  
0, 0.313, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5, 5.0, and 10.0 ng/ml



### Assay procedure

Microtiter wells are coated with anti-sulfonamide antibody M3.4. Sulfadiazine standards or samples and enzyme conjugate are added and incubated for 30 minutes at RT. After a washing procedure, ready-to-use substrate/ chromogen is added and incubated for 15 minutes at RT. The reaction is stopped and a read-out is performed in a spectrophotometer at 450 nm.

### Assay characteristics

Matrices	LOD (ppb)* <sup>1</sup>
Tissue	4.5
Milk	6.3
Honey	6.3
Egg	6.3
Urine	13.3

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