



# BOVINE RENNET WHEY ELISA (5171BRW)

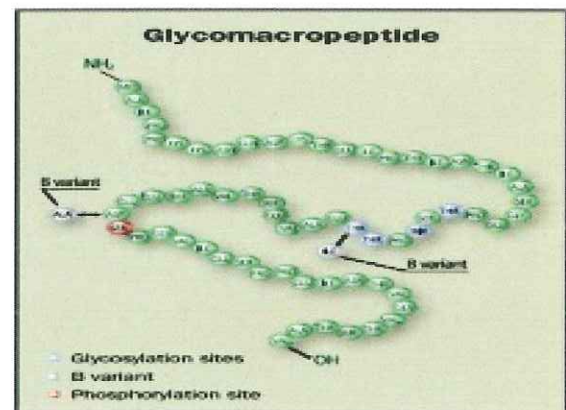
## General

Bovine rennet whey (BRW) is a low-priced by-product obtained during cheese production from cows' milk that can be used to adulterate high priced milk products. Adulteration of skimmed milk powders is particularly attractive as the European Union subsidizes the public storage of skimmed milk powders and the processing of these powders intended for animal feed. Addition of rennet whey to dairy products can be detected by the presence of casein glycomacropeptide (CMP), a compound specific to rennet whey. The BRW ELISA is suitable for the detection of bovine rennet whey in milk powders with a detection limit of 1% (w/w).

## Kit characteristics

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

κ- casein	100 %
β-casein	40 %
γ-casein	9 %
α-casein	2.5 %
- **Conjugate:**  
Antibody-HRP stabilized
- **Standard lyophilised:**  
Standards 0, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, 3.0 and 6% whey in milk powder.



Chemical structure of CMP



## Assay procedure

A specific antibody labelled with an enzyme and whey standards or samples are added to the κ- casein coated wells of the microtiter plate. κ- Casein coated to the well and CMP present in rennet whey compete for binding to the HRP conjugated monoclonal antibody. After an incubation step of one hour, the antibody-HRP bound to CMP of the sample is removed by a washing step. Substrate is added and incubated for 30 minutes at RT. The reaction is stopped and the colour intensity is read at a wavelength of 450 nm.

## Assay characteristics

The cut-off level is set at a concentration of 1% (w/w)

<b>Sample preparation:</b>	<b>Measured concentration in whey (%)</b>
Blank, 0% whey	0.1
0.5% whey	0.4
1% whey	0.9
5% whey	6
10% whey	10

Recovery data; Validation according SANCO/1085/2000