（**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. DO NOT USE IT IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS !**）

Human H-FABP Lateral Flow Assay Kit

Catalog No: E-HD-C078

20T/40T

Version Number:	V1.2
Replace version:	V1.1
Revision Date:	2022.07.21

This manual must be read attentively and completely before using this product.

If you have any problems, please contact our Technical Service Center for help.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Website: www.vetassay-elab.com

Please kindly provide us the lot number (on the outside of the box) of the kit for more efficient service.

Test principle

This product adopts the double antibody sandwich method and utilizes the technical principle of colloidal gold immunochromatography. During the test, the sample is dropped into the sample well of the reagent, and the chromatography is performed under the capillary effect. The H-FABP in the sample binds to the colloidal gold-labeled H-FABP monoclonal antibody I that is pre-coated in conjugate pad, diffuses to the test area, and is captured by coated H-FABP monoclonal antibody II fixed on the membrane, and form the complex to aggregate in the test area; the quality control area is coated with goat anti-mouse IgG antibody, which captures the colloidal gold-labeled antibody to form a complex and aggregated in the quality control area. The highly specific antigen-antibody reaction and colloidal gold immunochromatography technology are combined to qualitatively detect the content of H-FABP in human serum and plasma samples.

Kit components

Item	Specification
Test Card	20T/40T
Manual	1 copy

Note: All reagent bottle caps must be tightened to prevent evaporation and microbial pollution.

Notes

1. The product is disposable and cannot be reused. Please use it within the validity date.
2. Please do not open the product before use. If the package is obviously damaged, please do not use it.
3. The reagent components of different batches cannot be mixed.
4. Appropriate protective measures shall be taken during the collection, disposal, storage, mixing and testing of samples.
5. There is a desiccant in the aluminum foil bag, which should not be taken orally.
6. Excessive high temperature of the experimental environment should be avoided. The cold stored test card should be opened after returning to room temperature to avoid moisture absorption.
7. Fresh samples are recommended. If there is obvious hemolysis or blood clot in the samples, it will interfere with the test and lead to wrong results.
8. All specimens, waste liquid and pipes are treated as infectious pollutants. After the test, the used test card should be discarded in the corresponding biological hazard container and treated as biological hazard.
9. If the reagent is stored in the refrigerator, it is recommended to take it out and equilibrate to room temperature before opening for use.
10. If you have any questions or suggestions during the use of this reagent, please contact the manufacturer.

Storage and expiry date

Storage: Store at 4-30℃. With cool and dry environment.

Expiry date: expiration date is on the packing box.

Requirements of sample

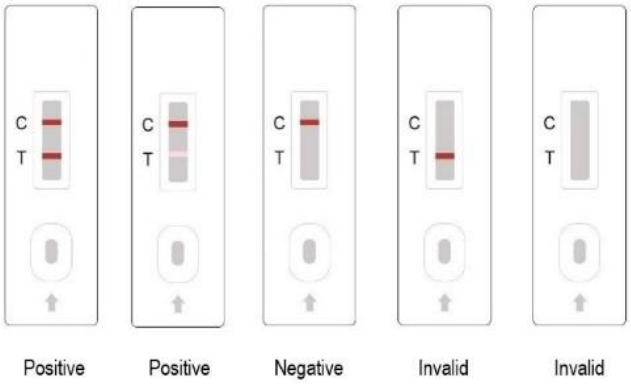
1. Serum and plasma samples could be collected by conventional methods. After blood collection, serum and plasma should be immediately separated for analysis. EDTA or heparin sodium anticoagulant plasma could be used.
2. It is recommended to use serum or plasma as the priority sample types for testing, and whole blood samples can be used in urgent or special cases.
3. For serum or plasma, please determine within 4 hours after separation; If the sample cannot be tested within 4 hours, please store it at 2℃ - 8℃ (valid for up to 5 days) or at -20℃ (valid for at least 3 months).
4. Bring samples to room temperature prior to testing. Frozen serum or plasma samples must be completely thawed and mixed well prior to testing. Do not freeze and thaw samples repeatedly.

Assay procedure

1. Before the test, read the operation manual completely, and return the test kit to room temperature (15 ℃ -30 ℃). The test should be performed at room temperature.
2. Take out the test cassette from the aluminum foil packaging bag, use it within 1 hour after unsealing to prevent moisture of test card.
3. Add samples: accurately suck 100 μL of plasma or serum sample and vertically drop it to into sample well, and start the timer.
4. Interpretation: at 10 minutes, observe the color rendering and interpret the result qualitatively. The result is valid within 30 minutes, and invalid after 30 minutes.

Interpretation of results

1. Positive: two purplish red bands appear on the test line (T) and quality control line (C).
2. Negative: only one purplish red band appears on line C.
3. Invalid: no purplish red band on the quality control line (C), indicating incorrect operation or deterioration of the reagent. In this case, please read the instructions carefully again and retest with a new reagent.



NOTE: This figure is only used as a reference.

Limitations of this test method

1. This reagent is only used for the detection of human serum and plasma samples. The correct results can only be obtained by careful operation in strictly accordance with the operating procedures. Any modification to the operating procedures may affect the results.
2. The test result of this reagent can only be used as auxiliary tool. The test result should be combined with other data.
3. False positive results can be caused by several factors: cross-reaction of similar antibody components in the samples; some of the nonspecific components in the samples have similar antigen epitope capture labeled antibodies.
4. False negative results may be due to the following reasons: some unknown components blocked antigen epitope to prevent it from binding to the antibody; unstable antigens gradually degrade with time and temperature and cannot be recognized by antibodies. Unreasonable sample collection, transshipment and treatment resulted in too low concentration of the substance in the sample. Effective test results depend on a good sample storage environment.
5. Other factors can also cause test errors, including technical reasons, operational errors, and other sample factors.
6. Hemoglobin, triglyceride and bilirubin in the samples all interfere with the test results, and the maximum allowable concentrations of hemoglobin is 5 g/L, triglyceride is 25 g/L and bilirubin is 0.1 g/L, respectively.