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

Human FOB Lateral Flow Assay Kit

Catalog No: E-HD-C082

20T/40T

Version Number:	V1.1
Replace version:	V1.0
Revision Date:	2022.10.24

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 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 human hemoglobin (Hb) in the sample binds to the colloidal gold-labeled Hb monoclonal antibody I, diffuses to the test area, and is captured by coated Hb monoclonal antibody II, forming a 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 aggregate in the quality control area. The highly specific antigen-antibody reaction and colloidal gold immunochromatography technology are combined to qualitatively detect the content of Hb in human feces.

Kit components

Item	Specification
Detection Card	20T/40T
Stool sampler (0.85% normal saline)	20/40 vials
Manual	1 copy

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

Notes

1. It is a disposable reagent, do not reuse it. 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. Appropriate protective measures shall be taken during the collection, disposal, storage, mixing and testing of samples.
4. There is a desiccant in the aluminum foil bag, which should not be taken orally.
5. In order to avoid sample contamination, in case of menstruation, hemorrhoids bleeding, hematuria, etc., do not collect specimens to avoid contamination.
6. Excessive high temperature of the experimental environment should be avoided. The cold-stored test reagent should be opened after returning to room temperature to avoid moisture absorption.
7. If the test reagent is stored in the refrigerator, it is recommended to take it out of the refrigerator and equilibrate it to room temperature before opening it for use.
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 you have any questions or suggestions during use, 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

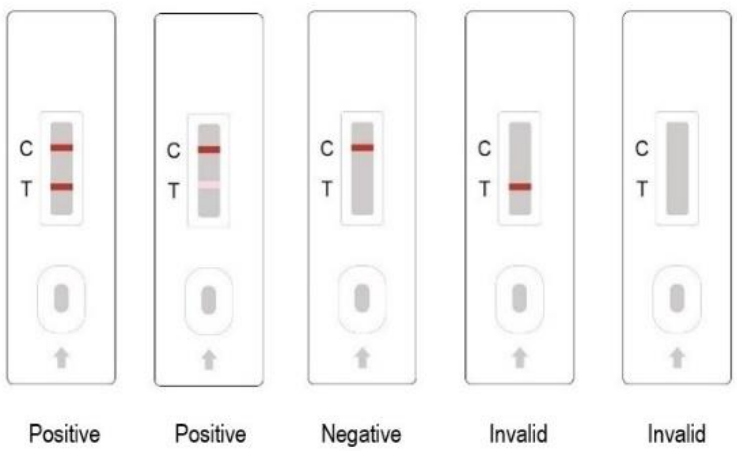
1. Randomly collect samples with a clean and dry container (or toilet paper).
2. Unscrew the cap of the stool sampler, take out the sampling rod, and be careful not to spill the solution in the bottle.
3. Random sampling at several different positions on the sample with a stool sampling rod (or use a sampling rod to pick up 20-50 mg of feces).
4. Insert the sampling rod into the stool sampler, tighten the cap, and shake vigorously to ensure that the sample and the solution are evenly mixed.

Assay procedure

1. Before the test, please read the instructions completely, and bring the test cassette to room temperature (20℃-30℃). The test should be conducted at room temperature.
2. Take out the test cassette from the aluminum foil packaging bag, and use it within 1 hour after unsealing to prevent moisture of test card.
3. Remove the small cap on the bottle cap of the stool sampler, and add 2-3 drops (80-100μL) of sample solution to the sample well of the test cassette.
4. Read the result at 5 minutes, and the result is only valid for 20 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. The test result of this reagent can only be used as auxiliary tool. The test result should be combined with other data.
2. Due to the limitation of the methodology used in the test reagents, experimenters should pay more attention to negative results, which need to be combined with other test results to make a comprehensive judgment. It is recommended to use other methods for review of negative results if the results are in doubt.
3. False negative results can be caused by several factors: some unknown components shield the epitope from binding to the antibody; unstable antigens gradually degenerate with time and temperature and cannot be recognized by the antibody; unreasonable sample collection, transportation, and treatment resulted in too low concentration of the tested substance. Effective test results rely on a good sample storage environment.
4. Other factors can also cause test errors, including technical reasons, operational errors, and other sample factors.