The Rapid Response™ Single Drug Test Strip is one-step immunassay in which chemically labeled drugs (drug-protein conjugates) compete for limited antibody binding sites with drugs which may be present in urine. The test membrane strips which are printed with specific drugs/protein conjugates on the test band region. Each strip, the drug antibody-collodial gold conjugate is placed at one end of the membrane. In the absence of the drug in the urine, the antibody-gold conjugate move along with the sample solution upward chromatographically by capillary action across the membrane to the immobilized drug-protein conjugate receptor zone on the test band region. The colored antibody-gold conjugate then attach to the drug-protein conjugate to form visible lines as the antibody complex with the drug conjugate. Therefore, the formation of the visible precipitant in the test zone occurs when the test urine is negative for the drug. When the drug is present in the urine, the drug/multietagon antibody competes with drug-protein conjugate on the test band region for the limited antibody. When a sufficient concentration of the drug is present, it will fill the limited antibody binding sites. This will prevent attachment of the colored antibody-gold conjugate to the drug-protein conjugate zone on the test band region. Therefore, absence of a visible line in the test zone region indicates a positive result.

A control band with a different antigen/antibody reaction is added to the immune- chromatographic membrane strip at the control region (C) to indicate that the test has performed properly. This control line should always appear regardless of the presence of drug or metabolite. If the control line does not appear the test strip should be discarded.

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LITERATURE REFERENCES


GLOSSARY OF SYMBOLS

- Consult instructions for use
- Tests per kit
- Expired
- Authorized Representative
- Do not reuse
- Store between 2-30°C
- Lot Number
- REF Catalog #