# Short Application Protocol for Swab Test in Combination with the SENSISpec Food Allergen ELISAs

### 1. APPLICABILITY

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The following Procedure is applicable for all the **SENSI***Spec* Food Allergen ELISAs.

#### 2. REQUIRED INSTRUMENTS AND REAGENTS

- Swab Stick
- Reaction Tube (1-4 ml)
- Prediluted Extraction Buffer (provided with the ELISA kit)
- 1 mL Pipette

## 3. SAMPLE EXTRACTION PROCEDURE – DRY SURFACES, IN-HOUSE TESTING

- 1) Mark an area of 10 x 10 cm on the surface to analyze.
- 2) Pipet 1 mL of prediluted extraction buffer into the reaction tube.
- 3) Dip the swab into the extraction buffer in the reaction tube.
- 4) Swab the marked area first in horizontal then in vertical lines, rotate the stick while swabbing the area.
- 5) Dip the stick back into the tube with the extraction buffer and shake thoroughly.
- 6) Directly apply the solution as a sample in the corresponding assay.

## 4. SAMPLE EXTRACTION PROCEDURE – WET SURFACES, IN-HOUSE TESTING

Apply same method as described for dry surfaces <u>with-out</u> prior need to moisten the swab.

#### 5. SAMPLE EXTRACTION PROCEDURE - DRY SURFACES, SEND SAMPLE TO EXTERNAL LAB

- 1) Mark an area of 10 x 10 cm on the surface to analyze.
- Pipet 1 mL of prediluted extraction buffer into the reaction tube.
- Dip the swab into the extraction buffer in the reaction tube.
- 4) Swab the marked area first in horizontal then in vertical lines, rotate the stick while swabbing the area.

- 5) Place the swab back into the tube and break off the tip.
- 6) Close the sample tube with the cap tightly, label and send it to the lab.
- 6. SAMPLE EXTRACTION PROCEDURE DRY SURFACES, SEND SAMPLE TO EXTERNAL LAB

Apply same method as described for dry surfaces <u>with-out</u> prior need to moisten the swab.

### 7. CALCULATION OF RESULTS

Since the normal sample extraction process as stated in the test instruction is already accounted for in the ready-to-use standards of the respective kits, there have to be done some calculations in order to receive the mass of contamination related to the area:

1) Calculate the real concentration of the swab solution by dividing it with the dilution factor of 20 and converting it from mass/mass to mass/volume.

**Example:** the result of the ELISA was 10 ppm ( $\mu$ g/g) of peanut. The concentration of the solution was then: (10  $\mu$ g/g)/(20 mL/g) = 0.5  $\mu$ g/MI

2) Calculate the total mass in the swab solution by multiplying the concentration with the volume.

**Example:** If the volume of the swab solution was 1 mL and the concentration was 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL of peanut, the total mass of peanut is 0.5  $\mu$ g

3) Calculate the mass per area by dividing the total mass through the swabbed area.

**Example:** If the total mass was 0.5  $\mu$ g of peanut and the swabbed area was 100 cm<sup>2</sup>, the mass per area is 5 ng/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Please note that the dilution factor of 20 is <u>not</u> <u>applicable</u> for the SENSI*Spec* Gliadin ELISA.