

Test Chemistry and Instructions

The reagent pad on the test strip contains the immobilized substrate, L-lactate. Through a series of coupled enzymatic reactions, this substrate is oxidized by lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in the milk, while simultaneously, the indicator nitrotetrazolium blue is reduced to a purple formazan. The end color intensity of the formazan is proportional to the concentration of lactate dehydrogenase in the milk.

 Remove a test strip from a vial. Close vial tightly. Forestrip.



2. Strip milk sample from a quarter directly onto the pad of the test strip OR dip the pad of the test strip into a collected sample (quarter or composite).



3. Remove the test strip from the milk and shake off excess.



4. Wait two (2) minutes and compare to color chart.



Notes

- Do not perform testing in direct sunlight.
- If the test strips or milk samples have been refrigerated, allow them to reach room temperature before testing.
- If the sample has been standing for more than 10 minutes, mix well before performing the test.
- Store all unused test strips in the original vial. Close vial quickly and tightly after each use.
 Test strips are sensitive to moisture and light.
- This test is designed for use with milk only. Test results with other fluids have not been studied.
 If the sample being tested contains colostrum, the reading of the color reaction is more difficult because of the color of the sample.
- Do not use milk samples containing preservatives.

Storage and Handling

- Product is stable until "The Best if Used by" date if stored at 2° C – 25° C (36° F – 77° F).
 Store refrigerated whenever possible.
- The reagent pad on unused test strips should be pale yellow. Avoid using strips that have been discolored after extended storage or prolonged exposure to direct light.
- Keep the test strip vial tightly closed.
- Do not touch reagent pad on the test strips.

Interpretation of Results

The concentration of LDH can be estimated by comparing the color of the test strip to the color chart on the vial. The darker the color, the higher the concentration of LDH present in the milk, indicating a higher probability of infection.

UdderCheck™ test results	Infection Probability	LDH Activity
-	Low	<100 U/L
+	Medium	100 - 200 U/L
++	High	200 - 500 U/L
+++	Very high	>500 U/L

Intended Use

The UdderCheck[™] dipstick test is used to identify milk with elevated levels of LDH. Test results are not a diagnosis of disease. Consult a veterinarian before starting any treatment.

