R-Biopharm AG



RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk (Art.No. R4652)

Validation Report





General

Cow's milk contains 3.2 % proteins. The acidification of the milk to pH 4.6 enables two fractions to be obtained: whey (mainly ß-lactoglobulin), about 20 % and curd (caseins), about 80 %. Whey contains essentially globular proteins like the β -lactoglobulin, approx. 50 % of the whey and α -lactalbumin approx. 20 % of the whey. They are synthesized in the mammary gland, while others, such as bovine serum albumin (BSA), immunoglobulin and lactoferrin, come from the blood.

β-Lactoglobulin is a strongly structured whey protein which contains 10-15 % α-helix structures, 43 % leaflet compositions and 47 % disordered areas. β-Lactoglobulin occurs naturally in the form of a 36 kDA dimer. Each subunit corresponds to a 162-residue polypeptide. The molecule possesses two disulfide bridges and one free cysteine. This structure is responsible for the main physicochemical properties and also for interaction with casein and other proteins during heat treatments. The monomeric β-lactoglobulin shows in dependence to the pH value a reversible oligomerisation: globular β-lactoglobulin forms dimers (pH 5.5 - 7.5), octamers (pH 3.5 - 5.5) or monomers (below pH 3.5, above pH 7.5). An irreversible denaturation is effected at pH > 8.6 and in conditions with a high calcium concentration. The relative resistance of β-lactoglobulin to acidic hydrolysis as well as to proteases allows some of the protein to remain intact after digestion. It is also accepted that the hydrolysis of milk proteins considerably reduces their allergenicity.

Casein (lat. Caseus = cheese) is a rough flaked curdling protein, which forms micells in the milk and precipitates under acidic conditions. The group of caseins consists of α_s -caseins, β -caseins, β -casein and γ -caseins (proteolytic protein fragment of β -casein by the milk protease plasmin). β -casein is cleaved into a hydrophobic (para β -casein) and into a water soluble polar component (macropeptid) by proteolysis, e.g. by using lab ferment (in the case of cheese production).

The most important allergen especially for children is ß-lactoglobulin while the caseins become to be dominant later in adults. Milk consists of 10 % ß-lactoglobulin (leading protein of whey) and 80 % caseins. It can be present as an ingredient or as a contaminant in raw and processed food products. According to the EU Directive 2003/89/EG from 10th November 2003, milk must be declared as an ingredient on food labels as it can induce allergic reactions. Whey (ß-lactoglobulin) or caseins are often added to food products (e.g. in sausages). Therefore it is recommended to determine ß-lactoglobulin or casein in food.

Test Principle

The basis of the sandwich ELISA is an antigen-antibody reaction. Detailed information is contained in the test kit insert.

Test Validation

RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk is a sandwich enzyme immunoassay for the quantitative analysis of milk in food which may contain whey, milk or milk powder as well as caseins/caseinates. Milk or milk components can be measured e.g. in sausages, ice cream, chocolate, bakery goods, cake and bread mix, soups, sauces, dressings and beverages (juice, wine, beer).







Sample Preparation

The sample extraction is carried out using the RIDA® Extraction Solution 2 in combination with RIDASCREEN® Allergen Extraction Buffer as described in the test kit insert.

Calibration Curve

A typical standard curve for RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk is shown in appendix 1. The result is expressed as mg/kg (ppm) milk protein. To create the calibration curve the cubic spline function is recommended.

Specificity

The antibodies specifically detect α -, β - and κ -caseins as well as β -lactoglobulin of cow's milk as well as sheep's, goat's and buffalo's milk.

Sensitivity

Limit of Detection (LOD)

The **Limit of Detection** or the lowest detectable concentration of milk proteins in the RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk ELISA that can be distinguished from zero matrices was determined to be 0.7 mg/kg (ppm) milk protein (see table 1).

Table 1: Determination of the Limit of Detection (LOD)

Sample	Std 1 (OD**)	Std 2 (OD)	Mean of samples* (OD)	Standard deviation (SD)	Mean + 3 x SD (OD)	LOD (mg/kg)
Cookie	0.091	0.197	0.095	0.008	0.119	0.59
Home made chocolate	0.091	0.197	0.111	0.008	0.136	0.89
Sausage	0.076	0.173	0.087	0.005	0.103	0.70
White wine	0.076	0.173	0.081	0.006	0.098	0.61
Mean value						0.7 ppm

^{*}mean of 10 extractions of each matrix, each measured in duplicate

Limit of Quantification (LOQ)

The **Limit of Quantification** or the lowest concentration that can be determined in a sample with acceptable precision (repeatability) and accuracy under the stated conditions of the test was found to be 2.5 ppm milk protein (dilution factor of 100 included).

Precision (scatter of replicate readings around their mean value)
To determine the reproducibility and repeatability of the RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk ELISA intra-assay and inter-assay coefficients were calculated.



^{**}OD = optical density





Intra-Assay Variation (repeatability)

Within run variation was calculated by measuring the standards in one assay run (n=6). The within assay variation over the standard curve is 9.1 % (data not shown). The average intra-assay variation of samples has been found at 6.1 % (see table 2) with a recovery between 84 - 99 % (see table 2).

Table 2: Determination of the Intra-Assay Variation (repeatability) of spiked samples (n=6)

Sample	Target milk protein concentration (mg/kg)	Concentration measured (mg/kg)	Standard deviation	CV* (%)	Recovery (%)
Milk-free cookie (heated)	0	< LOQ			
milk-free bread mixture spiked with milk powder (heated)	380	375.9	26.4	6.4	98.9
milk-free infant formula spiked with milk powder (non heated)	13	10.9	10.9	5.7	83.5
Mean value				6.1	91.2

^{*}CV = Coefficient of variation

Inter-Assay Variation (reproducibility)

Between run variation was determined by repeated measurements of the standard curves from different test kits of one production batch performed by three technicians (n=3 runs). In each run duplicates of samples and standards have been measured. The mean between assay variation for the RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk is 8.6 % over the standard curve (data not shown). The inter-assay variance of one negative and two spiked food samples is 5.9 % (see table 3). The results are related to the milk protein content and expressed as mg/kg milk protein.

Table 3: Determination of the Inter-Assay Variation (reproducibility) of spiked samples

Sample	Target milk protein concentration (mg/kg)	Concentration measured (mg/kg)	Standard deviation	CV* (%)	Recovery (%)
Milk-free cookie (heated)	0	< LOQ			
milk-free bread mixture spiked with milk powder (heated)	380	445.6	22.9	5.1	117.3
milk-free infant formula spiked with milk powder (non heated)	13	13.6	0.9	6.7	104.9
Mean value				5.9	111.1

^{*}CV = Coefficient of variation







Samples from the market

More than 40 various food samples have been collected from the supermarket, looking for declaration with or without milk. No false positive or false negative samples have been found (see table 4).

Table 4: Measurement of samples from the market

Sample	Milk declared	Result (mg/kg)
sausage	milk-free	< LOQ
boiled sausage 1	milk-free	< LOQ
boiled sausage 2	milk-free	< LOQ
sausage with pepper	milk-free	< LOQ
strawberry cream powder	n.s.	< LOQ
baking mixture for brownies (non heated)	n.s.	< LOQ
baking mixture for brownies (heated)	n.s.	< LOQ
baking mixture for chocolate cake (non heated)	n.s.	896
convenience blend for spaghetti Bolognese	n.s.	< LOQ
hot salsa sauce	n.s.	< LOQ
asia sauce	n.s.	17
cereals	n.s.	< LOQ
chocolate cake	n.s.	6
lemon muffin	n.s.	< LOQ
cake	n.s.	16
cookies with almond	n.s.	< LOQ
surimi prawns	n.s.	< LOQ
butter	butter milk; 0.1 % protein	248
Asia soup	traces of milk	4
convenience blend for Bolognese au gratin	traces of milk	40
sweet cream butter	0.7 % protein	5247
convenience blend for roasted chicken	whey product	239
semi-bold margarine	buttermilk; < 0.5 % protein	4591
dark chocolate	traces of milk	493
white chocolate	whey powder/milk powder	105014
chocolate	whey powder	108716
buttermilk	3.4 % protein	105930
zwieback	condensed milk/whey powder	431
cream cheese	n.s.	91817
mix of ewe's and goat's milk cheese (feta)	n.s.	41566
ewe's milk cheese (feta)	n.s.	17559
buffalos mozzarella	n.s.	34800
ewe's milk cheese	n.s.	2249
cheese 1	cow's milk	25090
Emmentaler cheese	cow's milk	23595
alpine cheese (cow milk based)	cow's milk	30674
cheese with wild garlic	cow's milk	30471
Appenzeller cheese	cow's milk	33245
Parmesan	cow's milk	43880
Grana Padano	cow's milk	38685
Peccorino	cow's milk	27381
cheese 2	cow's milk	41498





Cross reactivity

More than 70 compounds have been evaluated. The RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk test kit determines ß-lactoglobulin and caseins from cow's, sheep's, goat's and buffalo's milk. Some of the results are listed in table 5.

It is also shown in table 5 that the RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk test kit has no cross reaction to other milk proteins, neither to α -lactalbumin nor to lactoferrin.

Table 5: Overview of different foods tested for cross-reactivity

	22	
Matrix	OD	(mg/kg) milk protein
α-lactalbumin	0.140	< LOQ
lactoferrin	0.125	< LOQ
wheat flour	0.090	< LOQ
oat flour	0.093	< LOQ
rice flour	0.092	< LOQ
maize flour	0.080	< LOQ
millet	0.077	< LOQ
buckwheat flour	0.078	< LOQ
soybean flour	0.067	< LOQ
lupine flour	0.175	< LOQ
lupine protein isolate	0.065	< LOQ
teff flour	0.071	< LOQ
white beans	0.085	< LOQ
kidney beans	0.077	< LOQ
pinto beans	0.071	< LOQ
green pea	0.072	< LOQ
chickpea	0.132	< LOQ
lentils	0.073	< LOQ
soy milk	0.067	< LOQ
soy protein	0.089	< LOQ
tofu	0.095	< LOQ
sunflower kernel	0.093	< LOQ
pumpkin seed	0.180	< LOQ
apricot kernel	0.089	< LOQ
pine nut	0.090	< LOQ
poppy seed	0.082	< LOQ
chestnut	0.114	< LOQ
linseed	0.097	< LOQ
sesame	0.092	< LOQ
sesame (roasted)	0.092	< LOQ
cashew (raw)	0.068	< LOQ
walnut (raw)	0.067	< LOQ
almond (raw)	0.072	< LOQ
macadamia	0.097	< LOQ
pecan nut	0.099	< LOQ
coconut	0.092	< LOQ
pistachio	0.088	< LOQ
brazil Nut	0.091	< LOQ
hazelnut (raw)	0.106	< LOQ
peanut (raw)	0.116	< LOQ







Matrix	OD	(mg/kg) milk protein
bovine gelatin	0.098	< LOQ
porcine gelatin	0.096	< LOQ
fish gelatin	0.092	< LOQ
lecithin	0.084	< LOQ
bovine serum albumin (BSA)	0.095	< LOQ
ovalbumin	0.099	< LOQ
fetal calf serum (FCS)	0.089	< LOQ
whole egg powder	0.088	< LOQ
egg white powder	0.093	< LOQ
apricot	0.093	< LOQ
orange juice	0.095	< LOQ
red wine	0.092	< LOQ
white wine	0.092	< LOQ
kiwi	0.094	< LOQ
coffee	0.087	< LOQ
cocoa	0.081	< LOQ
cocoa butter	0.153	< LOQ
margarine	0.083	< LOQ
ketchup	0.150	< LOQ
soy sauce	0.095	< LOQ
mustard seed	0.092	< LOQ
celery seed	0.089	< LOQ
celery powder	0.145	< LOQ
fennel seed	0.089	< LOQ
anis	0.087	< LOQ
caraway	0.107	< LOQ
black cumin	0.181	< LOQ
cumin	0.081	< LOQ
curcuma	0.138	< LOQ
onion, granulated	0.081	< LOQ
onion, freeze-dried	0.087	< LOQ
paprika powder, sweet	0.090	< LOQ
paprika powder, hot	0.079	< LOQ
jalapeno pepper	0.088	< LOQ
pepper, white	0.082	< LOQ
pepper, black	0.078	< LOQ







Recovery of spiked samples

Food matrices measured below the LOQ have been spiked with NIST SRM 1549 skim milk powder (36.7 % protein) and two other skim milk powder preparations as well as with a combination of ß-lactoglobulin and casein equal to a certain amount of mg/kg milk protein to measure the recovery (see table 6a). Processed and non processed samples have been used. The spike samples were extracted according to the test kit insert. A mean recovery over all was found at 97.5 %.

Table 6a: Recovery (%) of milk protein in spiked samples

Sample matrix	Spike material	Calculated as milk protein (mg/kg)	Milk protein concentration measured (mg/kg)	Recovery (%)
Spikes with milk powder				
heated samples				
bread	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	381.0	429.2	112.7
mixed ground meat	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	463.0	482.3	104.2
white bread	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	734.0	588.5	80.2
Non heated samples				
milk free infant formula	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	13	12.0	92.3
milk free infant formula	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	367.5	517.3	140.8
pancake	NIST SRM 8435 SMP	120.0	108.1	90.1
soy formula	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	122.0	89.9	73.7
Spikes of liquids				
spike control	SMP 1	55.0	47.9	87.1
wheat flour	SMP 1	55.0	41.3	75.1
red wine	SMP 1	55.0	40.3	73.3
spike control	SMP 2	55.0	58.7	106.7
wheat flour	SMP 2	55.0	53.7	97.6
red wine	SMP 2	55.0	48.1	87.5
wheat flour	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	5.0	5.4	108.0
apple juice	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	15.0	16.9	112.7
infant formula	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	45.0	39.3	87.3
spike control	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	65.0	57.8	88.9
apple juice	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	65.0	70.7	108.8
apple juice	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	10.0	12.2	122.0
apple juice	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	50.0	50.4	100.8
Casein + BLG spikes				
wheat flour	4 mg/kg casein and 0.5 mg/kg BLG	5.0	5.2	104.0
infant formula	12 mg/kg casein and 1.5 mg/kg BLG	15.0	14.3	95.3
apple juice	36 mg/kg casein and 4.5 mg/kg BLG	45.0	42.4	94.2
Mean value				97.5

SMP = skim milk powder BLG = β -lactoglobulin







Food matrices measured at LOQ and multiples of LOQ have been spiked with NIST SRM 1549 skim milk powder (36.7 % protein) to measure the recovery (see table 6b). One spike control and two samples have been used. The spike samples were extracted according to the test kit insert. A mean recovery over all was found at 120.1 %.

Table 6b: Recovery (%) of milk protein in spiked samples at LOQ, 2x LOQ and 5x LOQ

Sample matrix	Spike material	Spiked milk protein (mg/kg)	Milk protein concentration measured (mg/kg)	Recovery (%)
LOQ				
spike control	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	2.5	4.0	160.0
apple juice	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	2.5	3.0	120.0
wheat flour	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	2.5	2.4	96.0
2 x LOQ				
spike control	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	5.0	7.4	148.0
apple juice	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	5.0	5.8	116.0
wheat flour	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	5.0	5.5	110.0
5 x LOQ				
spike control	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	12.5	14.2	113.6
apple juice	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	12.5	14.8	118.4
wheat flour	NIST SRM 1549 SMP	12.5	12.4	99.2
Mean value				120.1

SMP = skim milk powder

The RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk ELISA detects caseins and β -lactoglobulin in equal parts with approx. 66 % casein and approx. 55 % β -lactoglobulin recovery (see table 6c). Cow's milk contains approx. 80 % casein and 10 % β -lactoglobulin. The spiked casein and β -lactoglobulin amount was converted to the amount of total milk protein (spiked casein x 100 / 80 and spiked β -lactoglobulin x 100 / 10). The measured milk protein content was compared to the theoretically calculated value and the recovery was determined.

Table 6c: Recovery (%) of casein and β -lactoglobulin spikes recalculated to the amount of milk protein

Spike material	Spiked casein (mg/kg)	Spiked BLG (mg/kg)	Calculated milk protein (mg/kg)	Concentration measured of milk protein (mg/kg)	Recovery (%)
casein 1	54.0		67.5	39.3	58.2
casein 2	54.0		67.5	48.6	72.0
casein 3	54.0		67.5	46.0	68.1
Mean value					66.1
β-lactoglobulin 1		6.75	67.5	45.3	67.1
β-lactoglobulin 2		6.75	67.5	22.3	33.0
β-lactoglobulin 3		6.75	67.5	42.8	63.4
Mean value					54.5







Stability of the Test

The stability of the test is routinely checked by R-Biopharm's quality assurance laboratory after defined storage intervals. Test kits are stored in a cold room at temperatures of 2 - 8 °C (35 - 46 °F). Before testing the kit components are equilibrated to room temperature (20 - 25 °C / 68 - 77 °F). Real time stability of the test will regularly be controlled according to the total quality management schedule of the company.

Conclusion

With the new RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk a sensitive ELISA is available which allows a quantitative and fast determination of milk or milk ingredients in food like bakery goods, chocolate, sausages, ice cream, wine, beer and juice. The results are expressed as mg/kg milk protein and are able to be calculated to milk content. The factor to recalculate milk protein to milk is 31.25 because milk contains 3.2 % protein (example: 1 ppm milk protein x 31.25 = 31 ppm milk).

For further question or information please contact R-Biopharm AG directly, phone: +49 (0) 61 51 - 81 02-92 or sales@r-biopharm.de.



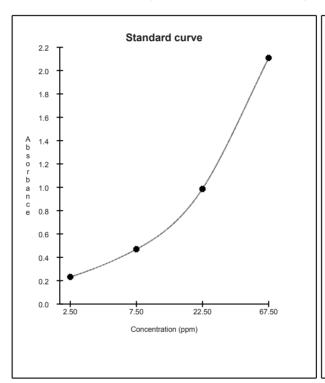


QUALITY ASSURANCE CERTIFICATE

RIDASCREEN®FAST Milk

Art. No.: R4652 Lot: 13490 Expiry: 2011-08

R-Biopharm AG, Darmstadt, Germany certifies that this batch has been approved by the Quality
Assurance Department and conforms with specifications



Standards					
Std. Conc.(ppm) CV(%)	n mean				
Std1 0.00 7.4	4 0.094				
Std2 2.50 7.0	4 0.232				
Std3 7.50 1.5	4 0.470				
Std4 22.50 5.9	4 0.986				
Std5 67.50 1.0	4 2.109				

	Lot No.	Expiry
Microwell plate	15410	2012-09
Standards	15460	2012-10
Conjugate	13480	2011-08
Buffer1	13480	2011-11
Additive 1	15420	2012-04
Red Chromogen Pro	15380	2013-03
Stop solution	14330	2015-07
Washing buffer	03489	2012-04
Extr. buffer	14420	2013-03
RIDA® Extraction Solution 2	15410	2012-09

Please note:

The absorbance for the standards may decrease during the shelf life of the kit. The general shape of the curve will remain similar, while the slope might change slightly. Furthermore refer to product leaflet 8. Indication of instability or deterioration of reagents.

sign.: Edda Rohm Quality Assurance Representative

Remark

This document has been created electronically and is therefore valid without a signature.





Date: 2010-12-08