# Immunoaffinity Column of T-2 toxin (IAC-T-2)

# Instruction Manual (C/N: IAC 108)

## 1. GENERAL

T-2 producing fungi commonly attack grains and can grow at temperatures from slightly above freezing to about  $30^{\circ}$ C All domestic animals are susceptible to injury by dietary intake of T-2 in the range of a few ppm. In poultry, feed contaminated with 1.0 to 3.5 ppm of T-2 has produced lesions at the edges of the beaks, abnormal feathering in chicks, a drastic and sudden drop in egg production, eggs with thin shells, reduced weight gains, and mortality.

### 2. INTENDED USE

A simple and efficient extraction and purification procedure for T-2 toxin was developed by means of the immunoaffinity column (IAC-SEP<sup>®</sup> T-2) as a cleanup tool. T-2 toxin content in grain, food, feed, nuts, peanuts, soy sauce, vinegar, chili, pepper, medicinal herbs and wine samples are cleaned up by IAC and determined by HPLC or LC-MS/MS. It is a fast, simple, safe and highly accurate method for quantitatively measuring T-2 toxin.

## **3. PRINCIPLE**

Samples are prepared by mixing with an extraction solution, blending and filtering. The extract is then applied to the T-2 toxin immunoaffinity column bound with specific antibodies to T-2 toxin. At this stage, the T-2 toxin bind to the antibody on the column. The column is then washed with water to remove the impurities. By passing methanol through the column, the T-2 toxin are removed from the antibody. This methanol solution can then be injected into HPLC or LC-MS/MS system.

### 4. PREPARATION OF SOLUTIONS

4.1 **Extracting solution:** 

Methanol-water (8+2,V/V): 80mL Methanol+20mLwater, mixing blending.

4.2 pH7.0 PBS:

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8.0 g NaCl
1.44 g Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>. 12H<sub>2</sub>O
0.24g KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
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0.2 g KCl

dissolve in approximately 990 mL purified water, adjust the pH to 7.0, bring to 1L with purified water.

- 4.3 **4-Dimethylaminopyridine Solution:** weigh 0.0325g of 4-dimethylaminopyridine in a 100mL volumetric flask ,bring to100mL with toluene. mixing blending.
- 4.4 **1-Nitronitrile solution:** weigh 0.030g 1-phthalonitrile in a 100mL volumetric flask, bring to 100mL with toluene. mixing blending.

The column capacity of IAC-T-2 (maximum adsorption amount of T-2 toxin) is 1500 ng, when T-2 toxin in sample more than the maximum adsorption amount, please reduced the volume into the detection range, then calculate the accurate content.

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# 5. METHOD: IAC-T-2Test procedure for Rice, Corn, Wheat, Nuts, Spices, Peanuts Peanuts products, Vegetable oil, Feed.

- 5.1 Sample Extraction:
  - 5.1.1 Weigh 25g sample with 5g NaCl and place in blender jar.
  - 5.1.2 Add to jar 100mL methanol: water (80:20).
  - 5.1.3 Cover blender jar and blend at high speed for 2 min.
  - 5.1.4 Remove cover from jar and pour extract into fluted filter paper. Collect filtrate in a clean vessel.
- 5.2 Extract Dilution
  - 5.2.1 Pipet or pour 10mL filtered extract into a clean vessel.
  - 5.2.2 Dilute extract with 40mL of purified water. Mix well.
  - 5.2.3 Filter dilute extract through glass microfibre filter into a clean vessel.
- 5.3 Column Chromatography
  - 5.3.1 Pass 10mL filtered diluted extract (10mL = 0.5g sample equivalent) completely through IAC at a rate of about 1-2 drops/second until air comes through column.
  - 5.3.2 Pass 10mL of purified water through the column at a rate of about 2 drops/second.
  - 5.3.3 Repeat step 5.3.2 once more until air comes through the column.
  - 5.3.4 Place glass cuvette under IAC and add 1.5mL HPLC grade methanol into glass syringe barrel.
  - 5.3.5 Elute IAC at a rate of 1 drop/second by passing the methanol through the column and collecting all of the sample eluate (1.0mL) in a glass cuvette.
  - 5.3.6 Dry down eluate under an Nitrogen stream at  $50^{\circ}$ C.
- 5.4 Derivatization Procedure
  - 5.4.1 Add 50μL of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) solution into the vial followed by the addition of 50 μL of 1-anthroyl cyanide (1-AN) reagent. Mix by vortex for 1 minute.
  - 5.4.2 Leave to react for 15 minutes at 50°C. Cool mixture in ice for approximately 10 minutes.
  - 5.4.3 Evaporate to dryness the entire volume of the mixture under nitrogen stream at approximately 50  $^{\circ}$ C and reconstitute with 1000 µL HPLC mobile phase. Inject 5-100µL into HPLC.

## 6. METHOD: IAC-T-2Test procedure for Soy sauce, Vinegar, Liquor.

- 6.1 Sample Extraction:
  - 6.1.1 Weigh 25g sample into 100mL volumetric flask
  - 6.1.2 Bring to 100mL with methanol and transfer it to a blender jar.
  - 6.1.3 Cover blender jar and blend at high speed for 2 minute.
  - 6.1.4 Remove cover from jar and pour extract into fluted filter paper. Collect filtrate in a clean vessel.
- 6.2 Extract Dilution
  - 6.2.1 Pipet or pour 10 mL filtered extract into a clean vessel.
  - 6.2.2 Dilute extract with 40 mL of pH7.0 PBS(4.2). Mix well.
  - 6.2.3 Filter dilute extract through glass microfibre filter into a clean vessel.
- 6.3 Column Chromatography
  - 6.3.1 Pass 10mL filtered diluted extract (10mL = 0.5g sample equivalent) completely through IAC

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at a rate of about 1-2 drops/second until air comes through column.

- 6.3.2 Pass 10 mL of purified water through the column at a rate of about 2 drops/second.
- 6.3.3 Repeat step 6.3.2 once more until air comes through the column.
- 6.3.4 Place glass cuvette under IAC and add 1.5mL HPLC grade methanol into glass syringe barrel.
- 6.3.5 Elute IAC at a rate of 1 drop/second by passing the methanol through the column and collecting all of the sample eluate (1.0mL) in a glass cuvette.
- 6.3.6 Dry down eluate under an Nitrogen stream at  $50^{\circ}$ C.
- 6.4 Derivatization Procedure
  - 6.4.1 Add 50μL of 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) solution into the vial followed by the addition of 50μL of 1-anthroyl cyanide (1-AN) reagent. Mix by vortex for 1 minute.
  - 6.4.2 Leave to react for 15 min at 50°C. Cool mixture in ice for approximately 10 minutes.
  - 6.4.3 Evaporate to dryness the entire volume of the mixture under nitrogen stream at approximately 50  $^{\circ}$ C and reconstitute with 1000 µL HPLC mobile phase. Inject 5-100µL into HPLC.

### 7. HPLC Set up 1(Derivatization):

- 7.1 Column: Cloversil-C18,4.6×150mm (5um) or 4.6\*250mm (5um).
- 7.2 Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min.
- 7.3 Detector: Fluorescence detector Excitation wavelength: 381 nm, Emission wavelength:470 nm
- 7.4 Sample loop: 5-100 μL
- 7.5 Mobile Phase : acetonitrile -water (75+25, V/V) .



HPLC chromatogram of T-2 standard(Derivatization)

#### 8. HPLC Set up2( No Derivatization):

- 8.1 Column: Agilent-C18, $4.6 \times 250$ mm (5um)
- 8.2 Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min.
- 8.3 Detector: Ultraviolet detector:wavelength: 208 nm
- 8.4 Sample loop: 20-100µL
- 8.5 Mobile Phase : Methanol -water (55+45, V/V).

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HPLC chromatogram of T-2 standard (No Derivatization)

## 9. IMPORTANT NOTES

- 9.1 Storage: IAC-T-2 should be stored at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze.
- 9.2 Shelf Life: IAC-T-2 columns and kits are stable for 18 months from date if stored at 2-8 °C.
- 9.3 If Sample recycling test is needed, standard substance should be added to the sample before 2 hours or one night, otherwise, the recovery rate will be low. If standard substance recycling test is needed, make sure methanol concentration <25%, or the adsorption capacity of immunoaffinity column will be influenced.</p>
- 9.4 If you want to modify the operating instructions of the operation steps, please contact with our technology department.