



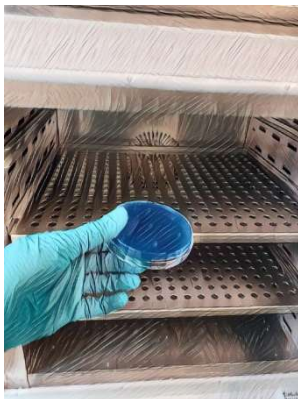
[For complete instruction for use, please read the opposite side.](#)

Brief instruction guide

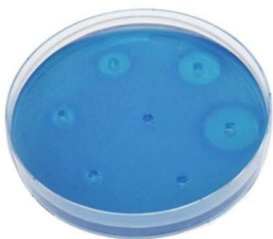
1. Always use clean face covering and gloves.
2. Use a new clean tip to pipette into each well.



3. Sample must be in the liquid form.
4. Into each well, pipette 15 µl of the samples.
5. Cover the petri dish with the lid.



6. Incubate the dish upside down (blue side up) at preferred temperature, up to 70°C.
7. Incubate for up to 16 h.
8. Evaluate the results.



9. A clear zone around the well indicates α -amylase activity.
10. Semi-quantification: The activity could be estimated by comparing the diameter of the clear zone with a diameter of a known reference.
11. If no clear zone appears, α -amylase activity is below detection limit.



12. Recycle cardboard and plastic and discard the dish into normal waste.

Instructions for Use

Introduction

This document describes the use of the product; **Phadebas® DLA2 1331** - Detection of Low Amylase Activity. The product is intended to be used for detection of low levels of α -amylase activity specifically, in a variety of liquid samples, including opaque and colored ones.

Product Information

The Phadebas DLA2 package includes five dishes, each with seven prepared wells. The gel is buffered to pH 6, containing ions for optimal activity also including preservatives to prevent microbial growth.

Shelf Life and Storage

- Store the product in its original sealed zip bag and packaging at room temperature.
- The expiry date is printed on the outer label and on the dish.

Required Laboratory Equipment and Materials

(Not included in the package):

- Face covering and gloves
- 70% ethanol
- Pipette with clean tips
- Heating cabinet

Preparation Before Use

1. Always wear face covering and gloves when handling Phadebas DLA2.
2. Clean the working area with 70% ethanol before starting.
3. Use a clean pipette with a new tip for each sample to avoid false positives.
4. If samples are viscous or solid, dilute them with deionised water to create a liquid sample before applying.

Test Procedure for detection

1. Pipette 15 μ l of the test samples into separate wells and 15 μ l of deionised water as negative control.
2. Cover the dish with its lid after adding the samples.
3. Incubate the dish at the temperature suitable for your specific α -amylase (up to 70°C) with the blue side up for the desired time (up to 16 hours) in a heating cabinet.

Semi-Quantitative Determination

To estimate residual enzyme activity:

1. Prepare a serial dilution of the same α -amylase as used, with deionised water as references (must be freshly prepared each time).
2. Pipette 15 μ l of the test samples, references and the negative control into separate wells.
3. Cover the dish with its lid after adding the samples.
4. Incubate the dish at the temperature suitable for your specific α -amylase (up to 70°C) with the blue side up for the desired time (up to 16 hours) in a heating cabinet.

Interpreting Results

- Positive result: A clear zone around the sample well indicates an α -amylase detection.
- Semi-quantification: the diameter of the clear zone of the sample can be compared with the diameter of an α -amylase reference of known concentration, allowing for a semi-quantitative assessment.
- Negative result: No clear zone around the sample well indicates either no α -amylase activity or levels below the detection limit of this test.

Waste Disposal and Recycling

- Recycle cardboard and plastic packaging.
- Discard the dish, including the gel, as regular waste.
- Ensure the product does not enter drains, waterways, or soil.

Warranty

Any change or modification in the procedure not recommended by Phadebas AB may affect the results, in which event Phadebas AB disclaims all warranties expressed, implied or statutory, including the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for use. Phadebas AB and its authorised distributors, in such event, shall not be liable for damages indirect or consequential.