



Bartovation LLC.
2483 47th St.
Astoria NY 11103
contact@bartovation.com

Product Technical Fact Sheet

Part Number: AT02V50

Description: Cow Milk LDH Test Strips for Mastitis [Vial of 50 Tests]

Application:

Mastitis is considered the most common and costly disease in the dairy industry. Detecting it early is easy and affordable with this cowside subclinical dipstick test. The Milk Mastitis LDH Test is designed to measure LDH (lactate dehydrogenase), an enzyme released into the milk when udder tissue is damaged and cells are compromised due to an infection.

Test Range: <100 -540 U/L LDH

Test Increments: Color chart calibrated at <100, 110, 220, 540 U/L LDH

Storage Recommendations: Store at 2° - 25° Celsius (36° - 77° Fahrenheit).

Shelf-Life: 24 months from date of manufacture if stored properly

Instructions for Use:

1. Follow your normal pre-milking udder prep procedure and then strip each quarter 3-5 times.
2. After the initial discard stripping, use the test as directed: Either strip milk directly onto the test pad or dip the test into a vial of milk. If testing a refrigerated sample, allow it to come to room temperature and shake the sample before testing. Quarter testing is recommended.
3. Shake off excess milk from the strip and then wait three minutes before comparing it to the color chart.

Note: Avoid using test strips that have discolored after extended storage. The reagent pad on unused test strips should be yellow.

Chemistry Behind the Test:

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 the indicator nitroterrazolium blue is reduced to a purple formazan. The end color intensity of the formazan is proportional to the concentration of LDH in milk.

This test is intended solely for the estimation of LDH in fresh cow milk. The test is a screening tool and is not a laboratory reference method. It should not be used as a diagnostic test. Test results are not a diagnosis of disease. Consult a veterinarian before starting any treatment.