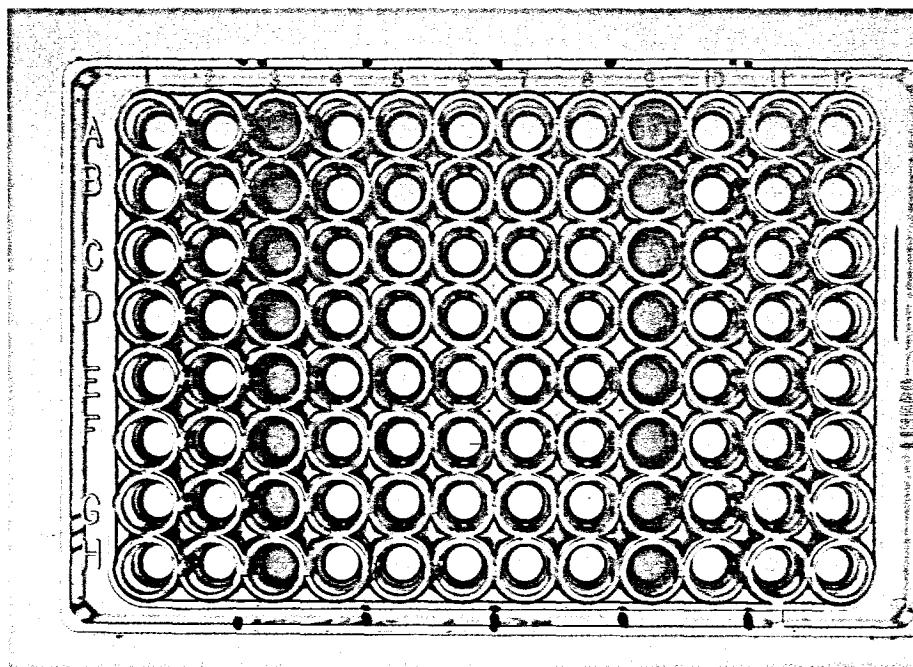


INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULTS

For a semi-quantitative evaluation of the results, observe the change in color and compare to chart (illustrated in reference chart below). A dark green color means absence of T-2 in the serum SAMPLE (Rows no 3 and 9 or, more properly, that if any T-2 is present, it is below the detection threshold of the kit i.e., below 2.1×10^{-8} M). Paler shades of green denote the presence of T-2 in the serum sample (Rows no 5, 7 and 11). For a more quantitative evaluation, absorbance at 405 nm can be measured using a spectrophotometer.



REFERENCE CHART TO BE USED FOR INDICATION OF COLOR CHANGE

Rows 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 are empty.

Row no 1 contains only washing buffer (negative color control).

Rows no 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 contain different concentrations of T-2 to illustrate gradation of color. Rows no 3 and 9 illustrate that the preparation in testing does not contain any T-2 (or below 2×10^{-8} M); row no 7 that the preparation contains a large amount of T-2 (2×10^{-6} M or above); and rows no 5, 7 and 11 illustrate that the preparation in testing contain concentration in between 2×10^{-6} M and 2×10^{-8} M.