



**UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

**PREPARATION OF 3[(3-CARBOXYPHENYL) METHYLENE]-  
HYDRAZINECARBOXAMIDE FOR IMMUNOASSAY OF NITROFURAN  
ANTIBIOTICS**

**AZIMA AZMI**

**FS 2011 64**

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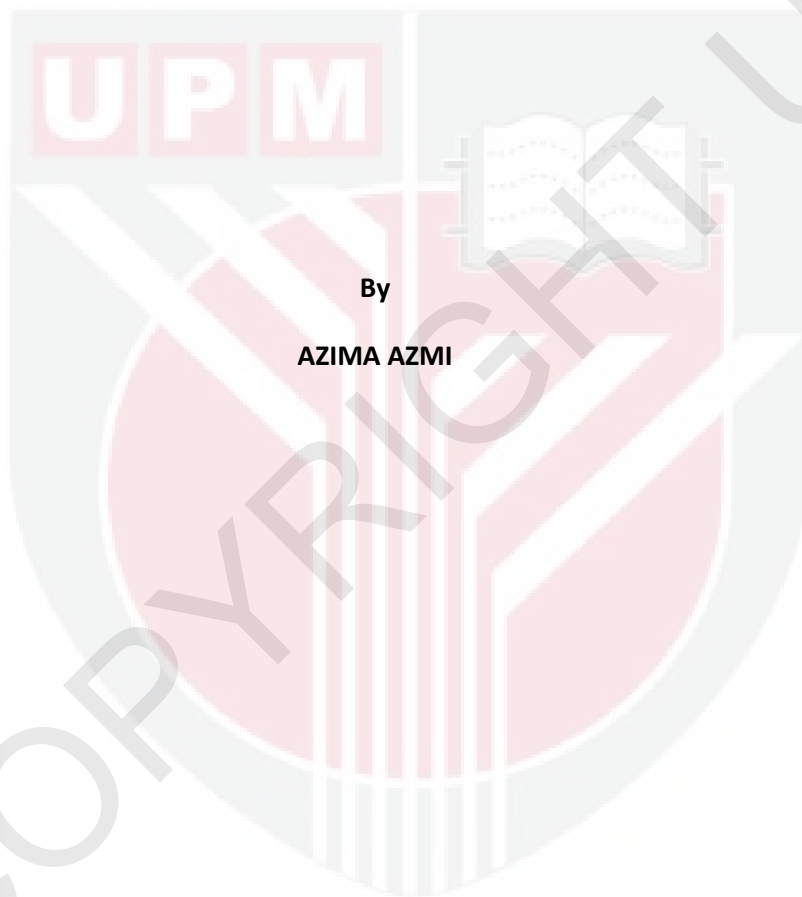
**MASTER OF SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

2011

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ANTIBIOTICS**

By

**AZIMA AZMI**



**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in**

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June 2011

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science.

PREPARATION OF 3[(3-CARBOXYPHENYL) METHYLENE]-  
HYDRAZINECARBOXAMIDE FOR IMMUNOASSAY OF NITROFURAN  
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AZIMA BINTI AZMI

June 2011

Chairman: Professor Faujan B. Ahmad @ Haji Amat, PhD

Faculty: Science

Currently, analysis of Semicarbazide (SEM) is being carried out using LC-MS/MS instrumentation. It is a need to developed rapid immuno based test kit. We described the synthesis of modified SEM hapten has been carried out through chemical reaction.

Polyclonal antibody (pAb) was produced to detect Semicarbazide (SEM), metabolite as a marker residue of nitofurazone in animal food production. A carboxyphenyl derivative of SEM was synthesized following derivatisation of 4-carboxylbenzaldehyde (4-CBA).

The modified SEM hapten was characterized using thin layer chromatography (TLC) with Rf value of 0.53 in crystalline form. The fourier transform infra-red (FTIR) spectrum exhibits the peaks at  $V_{max}$  3584 $cm^{-1}$  for C=O (carboxylic group). The melting point for

**the synthesized hapten is 220-223oC.**

After purification of hapten, the newly developed hapten was then conjugated to keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) as immunogen using 1-ethyl-3-(dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) method for conjugation purpose. This immunogen (SEM-KLH) were used to immunize two New Zealand white rabbit to produce polyclonal antibody against newly developed hapten. Using direct enzyme linked immunoassay (ELISA) method, titer determination of the developed antibody of 0.01mg/ml was obtained.

For conjugation efficiency electrophoresis gel SDS-PAGE were carried out using 10-7% of resolving gel. This is to identify protein band according to commercial protein marker. No band occur for both of this resolving gel concentration but band for KLH occur at 7% resolving gel but no band for conjugated hapten-protein.

Another confirmation of the developed antibody efficiency test is done using surface plasmon resonance which a well is known as biosensor instrument. According to the result, limit of detection for this antibody is up to  $0.1 \times 10^{-7}$  mg/ml compared to ELISA method

Abstrak tesis dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains.

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**AZIMA BINTI AZMI**

**Jun 2011**

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Pada masa kini, analisis bagi pengenalpastian Semikarbazida (SEM) dilakukan dengan menggunakan peralatan LC-MS/MS. Pembangunan kit pengesanan berasaskan immunoasai adalah sangat diperlukan. Disini kami menerangkan sintesis bagi pengubahsuaian hapten SEM melalui kaedah tindak balas kimia.

Antibodi poliklonal telah dihasilkan untuk mengesan SEM, dimana ianya merupakan metabolit yang digunakan sebagai penanda sisa baki nitrofurazon didalam penghasilan makanan binatang ternakan. Derivatif karboksifenil bagi SEM dihasilkan melalui terbitan dari 4-karboksibenzaldehid (4-CBA).

Hapten SEM yang telah diubahsuai melalui proses pencirian yang menggunakan

kromatografi lapisan tipis (TLC) dengan nilai Rf 0.53 dalam bentuk kristal. Bagi Fourier Infra Merah (FTIR) pula menunjukkan puncak  $V_{max}$   $3584\text{cm}^{-1}$  bagi C=O (kumpulan karboksil). Takat lebur yang dicatatkan pula ialah  $220\text{-}223^\circ\text{C}$ .

Selepas penulenan hapten, hapten yg baru dibangunkan kemudiannya dikonjugat kepada *Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin* (KLH) yang bertindak sebagai immunogen menggunakan kaedah 1-ethyl-3-(dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC) bagi tujuan konjugasi. Immunogen (SEM-KLH) digunakan untuk immunisasi terhadap dua ekor arnab putih New Zealand bagi menghasilkan antibodi poliklonal terhadap hapten yang baru dibangunkan. Penentuan titer bagi antibodi yang terhasil adalah  $0.01\text{mg/ml}$ .

Bagi pengenalpastian keberkesanan konjugasi, gel elektroforesis SDS-PAGE telah dijalankan menggunakan 10-7% gel pemisah. Ini bagi membuat perbandingan dengan protin penanda komersil. Tiada jalur yang wujud bagi kedua-dua kepekatan gel namun pada kepekatan 7% jalur protin bagi KLH telah kelihatan tetapi masih tiada jalur bagi konjugasi hapten tersebut.

Satu lagi ujian pengesahan keberkesanan antibodi yang dibangunkan ini telah dijalankan menggunakan *surface plasmon resonance* iaitu alat yang juga dikenalpasti sebagai alat biosensor. Berdasarkan keputusan yang diperolehi, didapati, antibodi ini dapat mengesan sehingga  $0.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mg/ml}$  berbanding kaedah ELISA.

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I certify that an Examination Committee has met on 3rd June 2011 to conduct the final examination of Azima Binti Azmi on her Master of Science thesis entitled ‘Preparation of 3[(3-Carboxyphenyl) Methylene]-Hydrazinecarboxamide for Immunoassay of Nitrofurantoin Antibiotics’ in accordance with University Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Regulations 1981. The Committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the degree of Master of Science.

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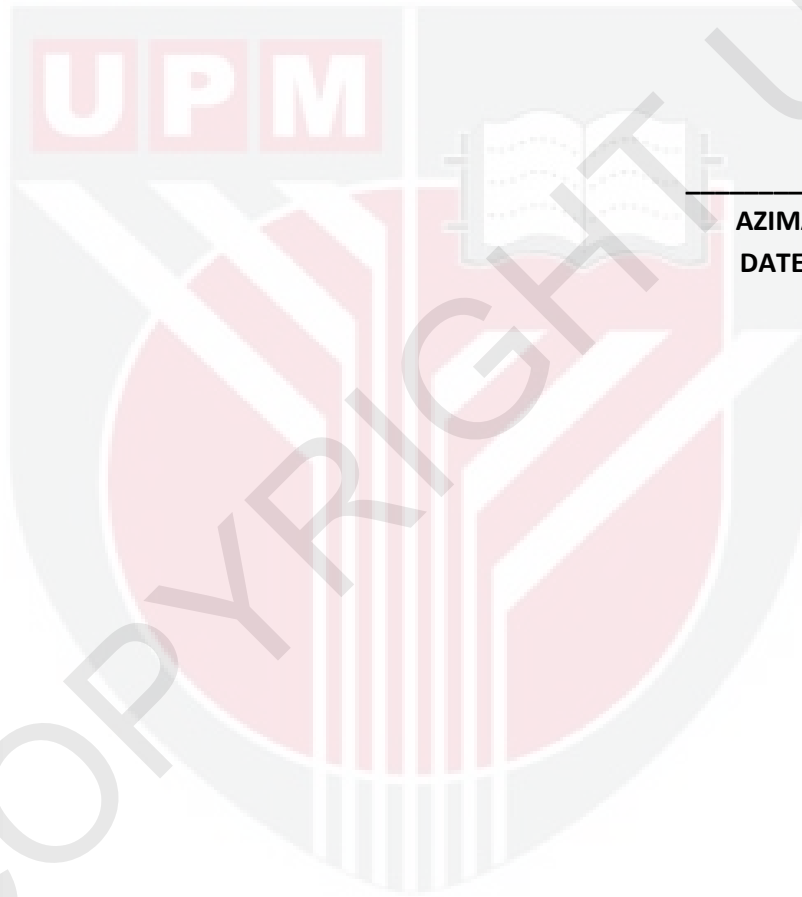
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## DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations, which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or any other institution.



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**AZIMA BINTI AZMI**  
**DATE: 3 June 2011**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ABSTRACT	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	viii
DECLARATION	xi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xvi
LIST OF PICTURES	xviii
LIST OF TABLES	xix
LIST OF ABBEVIATIONS	xx
CHAPTER 1	1
OBJECTIVES	5
CHAPTER	
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Maximum Residue Limit (MRL)	6
2.2 Residue Control	6
2.3 Use of nitrofurans drugs in EU	7
2.4 Monitoring for Veterinary Drugs Residue	9
2.5 Detection of Nitrofurans	11
2.6 EU Protective Measures Against Thailand and Brazil	13
2.7 Zero Tolerance for Banned Substances	15

2.8	Causes of Residues in Poultry	16
2.9	The Consumer	19
2.10	Issues in Malaysia	21
2.11	Basic Concept of Immunoassay	21
2.12	Detection of Nitrofurantoin Antibiotics Methods	28
<b>3</b>	<b>MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>40</b>
3.1	Synthesis of Semicarbazide Derivative	40
3.2	Preparation of Synthesis of Semicarbazide Hapten	41
3.2	Immunization of Rabbit and Production of Polyclonal Antibody	44
3.3	Enzyme Link Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)	51
3.4	Surface Plasmon Resonance.	52
3.5	Determination of Conjugation Efficiency	53
<b>4</b>	<b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS</b>	<b>54</b>
4.1	Synthesis of Semicarbazide Derivative	54
4.2	Conjugation Process Using Carbodiimide Method (EDC)	68
4.3	Immunization of Rabbit and Production of Polyclonal Antibody	71
4.4	Comparative Study Using Chloramphenicol	77
4.6	Conjugation Efficiency Using Electrophoresis SDS-PAGE	86
<b>5</b>	<b>CONCLUSION</b>	<b>89</b>
	<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>92</b>
	<b>APPENDIX I</b>	<b>97</b>
	<b>0.01M PHOSPHATE BUFFER SALINE (PBS) PH 7.4</b>	<b>97</b>
	Preparation of stock solution	97