Instructions for Use

Version: 1.0.1 Revision date: 4-Nov-21



Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibody Rapid Test Kit

Catalog No.: abx092020

Size: 40 tests

Storage: Store all reagents between 2-30 °C. Keep dry.

Application: For qualitative detection of Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibody in pig serum, plasma, and whole blood samples.

Introduction and assay principle

Abbexa's Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibody (Anti-CSFV) Rapid Test Kit is a qualitative lateral flow immunochromatographic assay for the detection of Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibody in pig serum, plasma, and whole blood samples. The cassette contains a colloidal gold marker, which binds to pig antibodies. Any Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibody present in the sample binds to the antigen coated on the test region of the cassette. A colored band develops within 10 minutes in the test region if the concentration of Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibody in the sample is higher than the detection limit. A control region on the upper end of the cassette confirms if the test has been successful.

Kit Components

Test cassettes with pipettes: 40

Antibody titer color card: 1

Material Required But Not Provided

Timer

Sample preparation

Serum and plasma samples should be collected using conventional methods and stored between 2-8 °C for short-term storage (up to 1 week) or -20 °C for long-term storage. Whole blood should be anticoagulated and tested immediately or stored at 2-8 °C for up to 24 hours. Fresh samples are recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, bacterial pollution, visible particles; and avoid cloudy, hemolytic, or viscous samples.

Assay procedure

- 1. Bring all samples and kit components to room temperature. Take a test cassette and lay it flat on a clean table.
- 2. Using the provided disposable pipette, slowly and vertically add 6 drops (approximately 120 μl) of serum/plasma or 6-7 drops of whole blood to the sample well.
- 3. Leave at room temperature for 10-20 minutes, then analyze the result.

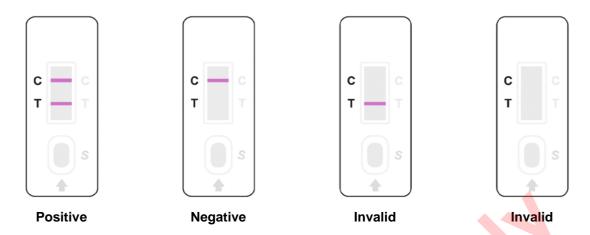
Results analysis

- Positive result: A colored line is observed in both the control (C) section and the test (T) section.
- Negative result: A colored line is observed in the control (C) section but not the test (T) section.
- Invalid result: No colored line is observed in the control (C) section.

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If the animal has not been immunized with a CSFV vaccine:

- A negative result indicates that there are no CSFV antibodies present in the sample. If the animal is
 exhibiting acute symptoms, CSFV infection cannot be excluded.
- A positive result indicates that the animal may be infected with CSFV. It is recommended to use another
 detection method to confirm and analyze the result.

If the animal has previously been immunized with a CSFV vaccine:

- If the color of the test line ≥ 1:32 titer of the color card, the result indicates that the animal has sufficient levels of protective CSFV antibodies.
- If the color of the test line < 1:32 of the color card, the result indicates that the animal may have insufficient protective CSFV antibodies.

Notes

- 1. The test cassettes should be brought to room temperature before use.
- 2. After opening the aluminum foil, use the test cassette as soon as possible.
- 3. Samples should be clear with no visible particles, turbidity, or bacterial pollution.
- 4. Do not mix or re-use the disposable pipettes to avoid cross-contamination.
- 5. Do not use water, PBS, or similar solutions as the negative control.
- 6. Avoid touching the cassette membrane through the sample well or test result window.
- 7. This kit is for qualitative detection of Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibody in pig serum, plasma, or whole blood samples. Suitability for other sample types would need to be determined by the end user.
- 8. This kit is for research use only and the results are for reference only. A rough estimate of the antibody concentration can be determined by the intensity of the color of the detection line, using the provided antibody titer color card. It is recommended to use this kit in conjunction with another detection method.
- 9. All waste should be disposed appropriately. Please note that you may need to follow special waste disposal procedures for infectious samples. Please check local disposal regulations.