

Instructions for Use

Version: 1.0.1
Revision date: 7-Jun-23

Classical Swine Fever Antigen Rapid Test Kit

Catalog No.: abx092127

Size: 40 tests

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

Application: For qualitative detection of Classical Swine Fever in pig serum samples.

Introduction and assay principle

Abbexa's Classical Swine Fever Antigen Rapid Test Kit is based on the gold immuno-chromatography assay (GICA) principle. Any Classical Swine Fever Antigen present in the samples combines with the colloidal gold particle-labelled Classical Swine Fever Antigen antibody. When the concentration of Classical Swine Fever Antigen in the sample is more than the detection limit, there is a color change in the detection line and the result is positive. When the concentration of Classical Swine Fever Antigen in the sample solution is less than the detection limit, there is no color change in the detection line and the result is negative.

Kit Components

- Test cassettes with pipettes: 40

Material Required But Not Provided

- Timer

Sample preparation

- Serum 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. Fresh samples are recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, bacterial pollution, visible particles; and avoid cloudy, hemolytic, or viscous samples.

Assay procedure

1. Take a test cassette and lay it flat on a clean table. Using the provided pipette, slowly and vertically add 2-3 drops (approximately 60 µl) of diluted sample to the sample well on the test cassette. Avoid foaming.
2. Leave at room temperature for 10-20 min, then analyze the result.

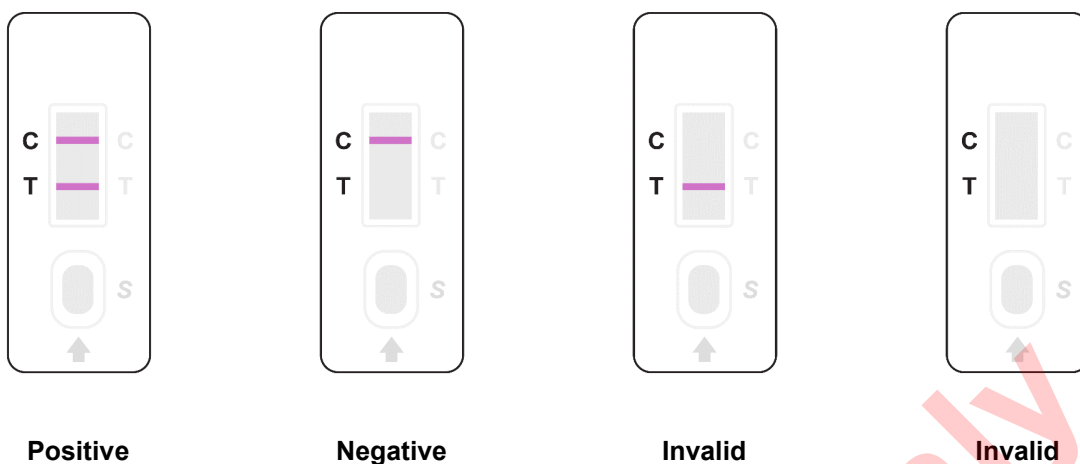
Results analysis

- **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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- A negative result indicates that there are no CSFV antigen 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.

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 Antigen in pig serum samples. For other sample types, a preliminary experiment is recommended to determine compatibility with this kit. Positive samples can be tested with another method (e.g. HPLC, LC/MS) for quantitative results.
8. This kit is for research use only and the results are for reference only. 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.