Instructions for Use

Version: 1.0.1 Revision date: 9-Jul-25



Rotavirus Antigen Rapid Test Kit

Catalog No.: abx092272

Size: 40 tests

Storage: Store all reagents at 2 – 30°C. Keep dry. Do not freeze.

Application: For qualitative detection in Pig and Cow feces.

Introduction and assay principle

Abbexa's Rotavirus Antigen Rapid Test Kit is a qualitative lateral flow immunochromatographic assay for the detection of Rotavirus Antigen in Pig and Cow feces. Rotavirus antigen present in samples combines with the colloidal gold conjugated antibody against Rotavirus in the sample well, and the complex diffuses to the test area. The complex binds with the antibody coated on the test region of the cassette. If the concentration of Rotavirus antigen in samples is higher than the detection limit, a colored line is observed in the test area and the result is positive. If the concentration of Rotavirus antigen in samples is lower than the detection limit, no colored line is observed in the test area and the result is negative.

Kit Components (40 tests)

Test cassettes with pipettes: 40

Sample diluent: 40 vials

Cotton Swabs

Material Required But Not Provided

Timer

Sample preparation

Feces:

- 1. Use a cotton swab to collect a fresh sample.
- Insert the swab into a sample diluent tube and mix for approximately 10 seconds until the sample has been dissolved.
- 3. Leave for 1 minute, and then use immediately.

Note: If testing is being performed on animals without diarrhea symptoms, rectal sampling should be carried out. It is not recommended to collect dry fecal samples, as this can result in false positives due to the sample size being too large.

Assay procedure

- 1. Take a test cassette and lay it flat on a clean table.
- 2. Hold the pipette vertically, and add 5 drops (approximately 100 µl) of sample solution to the sample well.
- 3. Leave at room temperature for 10-15 minutes, then analyze the result.

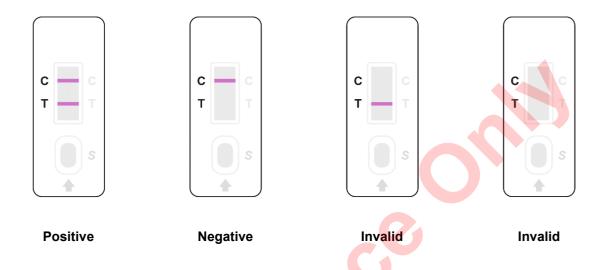
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Results analysis

- 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.



Notes

- 1. The test cassettes and samples should be brought to room temperature before use.
- 2. After opening the aluminum foil, use the test cassette as soon as possible.
- 3. Do not mix or re-use disposable pipettes or pipette tips to avoid cross-contamination.
- 4. Avoid touching the cassette membrane through the sample well or test result window.
- 5. False positive results can be caused by several factors, such as: cross-reaction of similar antibody components in blood; cross-contamination of samples during transportation and treatment; contamination of test components during the assay and using dry fecal samples, which can cause an excessive sample size.
- 6. False negative results can be caused by several factors, such as: components in the sample blocking the antigen epitope, preventing the antigen from binding to the antibody; sample degradation; analyte concentration is lower than the detection limit of the kit.
- 7. Use fresh samples. Samples should not be turbid, hemolyzed, or abnormally viscous.
- 8. This kit is for qualitative detection of Rotavirus Antigen antibodies in Pig and Cow feces samples. For other sample types, a preliminary experiment is recommended to determine compatibility with this kit.
- 9. 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.
- 10. All waste should be disposed of appropriately. Please note that you may need to follow special waste disposal procedures for infectious samples. Please check local disposal regulations.