# Vibrio cholerae O1/O139 Antigen Rapid Test Kit

**Catalog no.:** abx472050

**Size:** 40 tests

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

**Application:** For qualitative detection of *Vibrio cholerae* O1 and O139 antigens in Human feces.

### Introduction and assay principle

Abbexa's Vibrio cholerae O1/O139 Antigen Rapid Test Kit is based on the gold immuno-chromatography assay (GICA) principle. Any Vibrio cholerae O1 and O139 Antigen present in the sample combine with the colloidal gold particle-labelled *Vibrio cholerae* O1 and O139 Antigen-specific antibodies, which are coated on the test lines O139 and O1 respectively. When the concentration of *Vibrio cholerae* O1/O139 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 Vibrio cholerae O1/O139 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 (40 tests)**

- Test cassettes
- Extraction tubes containing Extraction Buffer

**Material Required But Not Provided**

- High-precision pipette and sterile pipette tips
- Cotton/polyester swabs
- Timer

### Sample preparation

- **For solid specimens:** Unscrew and remove the dilution tube applicator. Take approximately 50 mg total from across 3 points along the sample using a swab, and immediately insert into a collection tube containing the Extraction Buffer. Stir vigorously until the sample is fully mixed. Carefully wipe the swab against the inside wall of the vial, then discard. Test for up to one hour after preparation if stored at room temperature, or store at -20°C for up to 6 months.
- **For liquid specimens:** Aspirate specimen and transfer approximately 80 µl into the collection tube containing the Extraction Buffer. Shake the collection tube vigorously to mix. Test for up to one hour after preparation if stored at room temperature, or store at -20°C for up to 6 months.

### Assay procedure

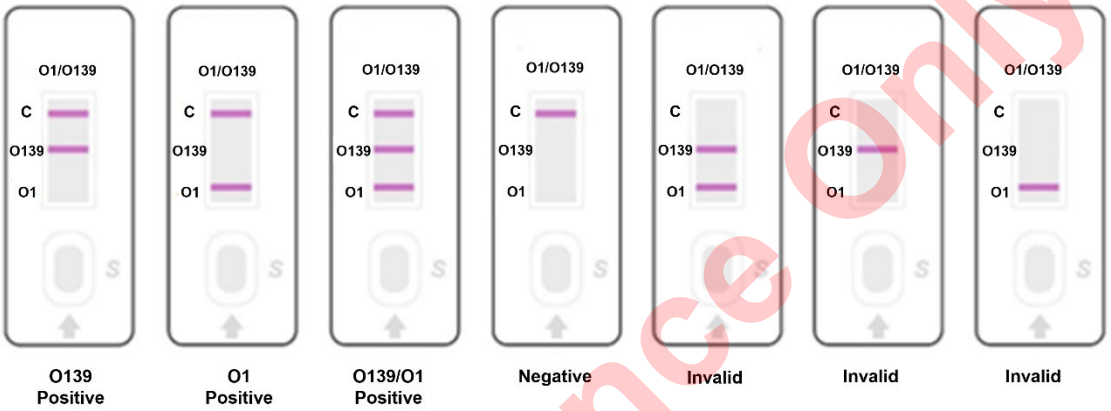
*Bring all kit components and samples to room temperature prior to assay. The test cassette should be used within 1 hour after removing from the sealed pouch.*

1. Take a test cassette and lay it flat on a clean table.
2. Break the tip of the dilution tube using a tissue.
3. Add 3 drops of specimen into the specimen (S) well of the test device. Avoid trapping air bubbles in the specimen well and do not add any specimen to the result window.
4. Wait for colored bands to appear to analyze the result. Interpret results within 15 minutes.

**Results analysis**

Valid results will have a red line in the control region.

- **O1 Positive result:** A line is observed in the control (C) section and the O1 test section.
- **O139 Positive result:** A line is observed in the control (C) section and the O139 test section.
- **O1 and O139 Positive result:** A line is observed in the control (C) section and both the O1 and O139 test sections.
- **Negative result**: A line is observed in the control (C) section but not in the test sections.
- **Invalid result**: No line is observed in the control (C) section.




**Notes**

1. If the sample doesn't migrate from the sample well, centrifuge the extracted specimens contained in the Extraction Buffer vial. Collect 100 µl of the supernatant, and dispense into the specimen well of a new test device, following the instructions as described above.
2. The test cassettes and samples should be brought to room temperature before use.
3. After opening the aluminum foil, use the test cassette as soon as possible.
4. Do not mix or re-use disposable pipettes or pipette tips to avoid cross-contamination.
5. Avoid touching the cassette membrane through the sample well or test result window.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. This kit is for qualitative detection of Vibrio cholerae O1/O139 Antigen in Human 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.