Brucellosis-Tuberculosis (BCL-TB) Antibody Rapid Test Kit

Technical Manual

(GICA)

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Product Information

Principle

This kit is developed based on the principle of competitive colloidal gold immunochromatography assay (GICA). After adding the sample to the sample hole, it will move along the nitrocellulose membrane together with the gold markers. If there are antibodies against tuberculosis mycobacteria (TB Ab) in the sample, they will bind with the gold markers and the antigens on the T1 Test line, resulting in color development. If there are no TB Ab, there will be no color reaction at the T1 line. Similarly, if there are antibodies against Brucella in the sample, they will bind with the gold markers and the antigens on the T2 Test line, leading to color development. If there are no antibodies against Brucella in the sample, there will be no color reaction at the T2 line.

Content

Package specification	20T/Kit	40T/Kit
Test device (with disposable dropper)	20	40
Assay diluent	20	40
Disposable dropper	20	40
Instruction	1	1

Storage Conditions

The kit shall be stored at 2°C to 30°C (35.6°F to 86°F) in dry environment. Avoid freezing.

Shelf life: 24 months. The date of manufacture is presented in the label of the box.

Preparation of Sample

This test card is only suitable for testing whole blood or serum in bovine, sheep and goat.

Whole blood: Single-use vacuum blood collection tubes (additive-free) are recommended to obtain fresh blood. The whole blood sample should be used immediately after collection.

Serum: Collect 2-3mL of blood using a collection tube without anticoagulant, let it stand for 30 minutes, and then centrifuge at 4000 rpm for 10 minutes. (Alternatively, the blood can be left undisturbed at 25-40°C for about 2 hours, allowing the serum to naturally separate.) Collect the supernatant as the **processed sample.** Short-term storage can be done at 2-8°C, while long-term storage requires -20°C. Serum should be clear and bright, free from hemolysis and contamination.

Please note that sample should be return to room temperature (15-30°C) before use.

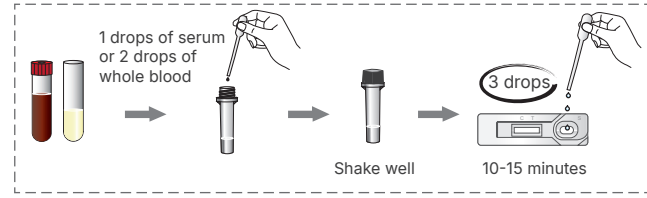
Test Methods

1) Using the provided dropper to aspirate the prepared sample, vertically and slowly add 1 drop of serum (or 2 drops of whole blood) to the Assay diluent tube (Note: This is a critical step. The amount of sample added should not exceed the specified quantities above). Mix the contents thoroughly and set aside for use.

2) Open the foil bag, take out the test card and put it on a flat and clean work surface.

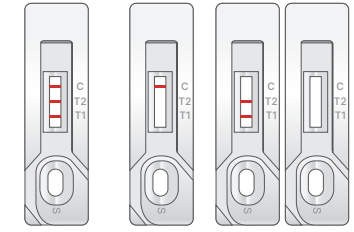
3) Aspirate the tested fluid (Obtained from the step 1)) with the dropper in the foil bag, then add 3 drops (approximately 60μL) vertically and slowly into the sample hole(“S”).

4) Read the result at room temperature in 10 to 15 minutes after adding the tested fluid.



Results Judgement

Negative: Only control (“C”) line appears in the result window. T1 and T2 lines both show no color, indicating the absence of antibodies for tuberculosis and brucellosis.



Positive Negative Invalid

Positive: Both test(“T”) line and control(“C”) line appear in the result window. The higher the antibody titer, the darker the color of the test (“T”) line.

When only C and T1 lines show color, it indicates a positive result for tuberculosis, indicating the presence of tuberculosis antibodies in the sample.

When only C and T2 lines show color, it indicates a positive result for brucellosis, indicating the presence

of brucellosis antibodies in the sample.

When C, T1, and T2 lines show color simultaneously, it indicates a positive result for both tuberculosis and brucellosis. This means that both tuberculosis antibodies and brucellosis antibodies are detected in the sample.

Invalid: If the control("C") line does not appear, the result might be considered invalid.

Limitation of the Test Method

This experimental method is only used for qualitative detection of antibodies against tuberculosis mycobacteria and Brucella, and the rough assessment of antibody levels as strong, moderate, or weak can be made based on the color intensity of the detection line.

Notice

1. Please read the instructions carefully before testing. And a variety of reagents are only used for this experiment.

2. Do not use Liquids that do not meet the requirements of Preparation of Sample (such as other animal serum) as negative controls.

3. The kit should be allowed to return to room temperature after being removed from the refrigerator before opening. Once opened, it should be used as quickly as possible to avoid becoming ineffective due to moisture.

4. Avoid using expired or damaged products.

5. Avoid using samples that are contaminated, turbid, severely hemolytic, and have a large amount of blood lipids.

6. Avoid touching the white nitrocellulose membrane in the middle of the detection card.

7. The waste shall be regarded as pollutants. Please dispose of them properly in accordance with the relevant local regulations.