African Swine Fever Virus Antigen (ASFV Ag) Rapid Test Kit

Technical Manual

(GICA)

Scan for more info.

Shenzhen Finder Biotech Co.,Ltd.
Web: www.szfinder.com
Tel: +86 0755 23499025 Email: techsupport@szfinder.com
Add: Building B12,Life Science Industrial Park, KuiyongSubdistrict, Dapeng New Area, Shenzhen,China

Product Information

Intended Use

African swine fever is an acute, hemorrhagic, and highly contagious disease caused by the African swine fever virus, affecting domestic pigs and various wild pigs (such as African wild pigs, European wild pigs, etc.). The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) has classified it as a notifiable animal disease.

This assay is designed to detect African Swine Fever Virus (ASFV) antigens in porcine serum or plasma. It can be used for screening and assisting in the diagnosis of ASFV infection.

Principle

The kit uses colloidal gold immunochromatography assay (GICA). After being added to sample hole("S"), the sample will move along the nitrocellulose membrane with the gold markers. If there are ASFV antigens in the sample, they will bind with the gold markers as well as antigens on the test ("T") line, resulting in the appearance of a colored test ("T") line. If not, no color reaction will be produced.

Content

Package specification	20T/Kit	20T/Kit
Test device (with disposable dropper)	20	50
Assay buffer	1	2
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 **porcine serum or plasma.**

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. Short-term storage can be done at 2-8°C for 3 days, 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

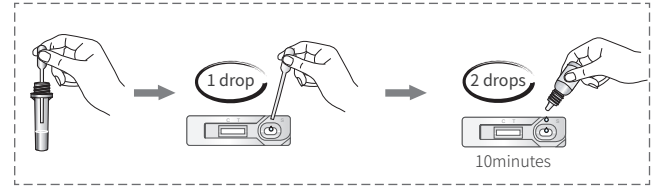
1) Open the foil bag, take out the test card and put it on a flat and clean work surface.

2) Using the provided dropper, carefully and vertically add 1 drop of the prepared sample (serum or plasma) into the sample hole("S").

3) Place 2 drops of the assay buffer into the sample hole("S").

4) Allow the test card to sit at room temperature for 10 minutes to determine the results. Results obtained after 20 minutes are for reference only.

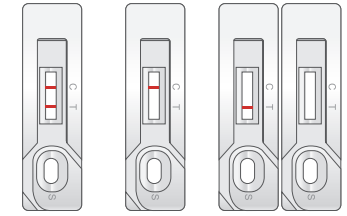
Note: For samples with severe gelation or clots, centrifuge the sample and use the supernatant (upper liquid) for testing; do not use the sample directly.



Results Judgement

Negative: Only control ("C") line appears in the result window.

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



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

Results Interpretation

1) A negative test result indicates that there are no ASFV antigens detected in the sample, and ASFV infection cannot be ruled out if there are corresponding acute symptoms.

2) A positive test result indicates that ASFV antigens are detected in the sample. Further analysis should be conducted in conjunction with clinical and other methods.

Limitation of the Test Method

This test is only for screening and not for confirmation.

Although this kit is highly accurate in detecting antigens against ASFV, there is still a possibility of occasional false results. If uncertain or questionable results are obtained, additional clinical or laboratory tests may be necessary. As with other diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not rely solely on the outcome of a single test. Instead, it should be made by the veterinarian after evaluating all clinical and laboratory findings. By considering a comprehensive assessment, veterinarians can ensure a more reliable and accurate diagnosis and provide appropriate care and treatment for the animal.

Notice

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

2) Avoid using expired or damaged products.

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

5) Deionized water, tap water, and saline solution cannot be used as negative controls.

6) Avoid touching the white nitrocellulose membrane of the result window.

7) Avoid touching the sample hole.

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