

**PORCINE PARVOVIRUS(PPV)
ANTIBODY RAPID TEST CARD
MANUAL**

Porcine Parvovirus (PPV) Antibody Rapid Test Card

Catalogue Number. IP100127

Principle

This rapid test is an immuno-chromatographic test, using colloidal gold immunoassay method, to detect the antibody against porcine Parvovirus in whole blood, serum. After adding sample, the sample move along with the colloidal gold labeling PPV antigen, if there is PPV antibody in the sample, it combines with antigen on T line and show wine-red color; if there is no PPV antibody, then no color reaction.

Technical Specifications

Specifications: 96 stripes/kit

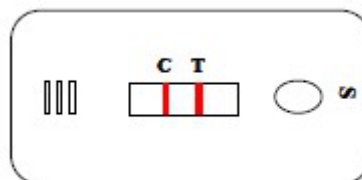
Detection limit: Honey: 0.5ng/g (0.5ppb)

Components

1	PPV Ab test card	40 pieces
2	Dropper	40 pieces
3	Antibody titers Colorimetric card	1 piece
4	Disposable gloves	1 bag
5	Manual	1 piece

Test procedures

1. Collect whole blood, separate serum (centrifuge at 2000-3000 r/min for 5~15min or separate out naturally at 4°C overnight), or take whole blood with anticoagulants as sample. Take whole blood without anticoagulants as sample is also OK, but must test it immediately.
2. Open the package, take out test card, put it on clean, flat desk.
3. Use dropper to absorb the sample, adding 3 drops sample into "S" mark well slowly drop by drop.
4. Judge the result in 10-20 min, it is invalid beyond 20min.



Test Result Interpretation

1. **Positive:** control line and test line are both seen wine red, the more the antibody exist, the thicker the color appear;
2. **Weak positive:** control line and test line are both seen wine red, but the color of test line is very light.
3. **Negative:** only control line is seen wine red
4. **Invalidation:** control line isn't seen wine red.

Consults for diagnosis

1. If not inoculated by the bacterin against porcine Parvovirus:
 - a. test line don't appear visible wine red show there are no antibodies against porcine Parvovirus virus in tested samples, if the swine are healthy, it is better to vaccinate in time;Parvovirus infection cannot be ruled out if the corresponding acute symptoms occur.
 - b. test line appear visible wine red show the pig is present with parvovirus wild-type infection or previous infection, should be more observed to validate.
2. if have been inoculated by the bacterin against porcine Parvovirus:
 - a. the color of test line is thicker than the color of the titer 1:40 from comparison card show the high titer of the antibody against porcine Parvovirus, which is enough to resist the strong virus, meanwhile, it is less likely that pigs will be infected with PPV;
 - b. the color of test line is thinner than the color of the titer 1:40 from comparison card show the the titer of the antibody against porcine Parvovirus is not enough to resist the strong virus, there is a risk of wild virus infection, it is better to perform complementary vaccination.

Notice

1. Do not use test card out of date and bad package;
2. Do not use pure water, running water and normal saline as negative control;
3. Store at room temperature (< 30°C) is OK. If store in cool, need return to room temperature firstly, then open package, avoid moisture. Use the test card as soon as possible after open the package.
4. Do not touch the white membrane surface in the middle of test card.
5. To ensure the test quality, take fresh, unpolluted sample. If there is a lot of blood lipids, it will affect the result, so after centrifuge, take serum to test, avoid fat. If the blood or serum is sticky or not enough, use normal saline to dilute at same dilution factor to dilute, then to test.
6. If the serum can not be tested immediately, store at 4°C for short time (in 48hours), store at below -20°C for long-tern storage.
7. Whole blood without anticoagulants should be tested immediately; if already exist part of cruor, separate serum to test. The whole blood with anticoagulants should be tested in 24hours, do not frozen. Freezing and thawing causes hemolysis of red blood cells rupture, seriously affect the test results.
8. When dropping sample, keep head of dropper and "S" well at 1cm to ensure adding sample accurately. If too close, can cause small droplet volume caused by drips judgment error or is not allowed to join the sample size, influence the test results.
9. Avoid bubble when adding sample, the sample quantity should be controlled at about 100ul (about 3 drops). Too much sample would not increase sensitivity. In particular, the whole blood of excessive have made erythrocyte sedimentation in "show hole" place, causing membrane chromatography is so deep into the red background, seriously affect the results.
10. This product is mainly used for the detection of pig samples.Whether it can be used for other animals has not been evaluated yet.
11. The antibody level is only related to darkness of T line, no relation with C line. Only the C line is clean to see, it means the test is valid.
12. Treat the used test card and sample as pollutant according to local regulations.

Storage: Store at 2-30 °C

Expiry date: The shelf life is 24 months