

**SWINE CHLAMYDIOSIS ANTIBODY RAPID  
TEST CARD  
MANUAL**

## Swine Chlamydiosis Antibody Rapid Test Card

**Catalogue Number. IP100130**

### **Principle**

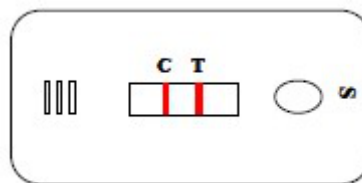
The Swine Chlamydiosis antibody rapid test card, using colloidal gold immuno-chromatographic method, to detect the antibody against Swine Chlamydiosis in sample of whole blood and serum. After the sample is added to the well, it is moved along the chromatographic membrane along with the colloidal gold-labeled Chlamydia antigen. If an anti-Chlamydia antibody is present in the sample, it binds to the antigen on the test line to display wine red. If the chlamydial antibody is not present in the sample, no color reaction occurs

### **Components**

1	Swine Chlamydiosis Rapid test card	40 pieces
2	Dropper	40 pieces
3	Disposable gloves	1 bag
4	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 of pig 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 10-20min, it is invalid beyond 20min.



### **Test Result Interpretation**

1. **Positive:** control line and test line are both seen wine red, the higher of swine chlamydiosis antibody titer, the darker of the test line;
2. **Negative:** only control line is seen wine red;
3. **Invalidation:** control line isn't seen wine red.

### **Diagnostic Reference**

1. If the pig has not been vaccinated with the Chlamydiosis vaccine:
  - a) When there is no obvious testing line (T) appear, it indicates that there is no Chlamydiosis antibody in the sample. If the herd is healthy, it means that there is no infection with Chlamydia.

b) When there is a clear testing line (T) appear, the animal has a Chlamydia infection or a previous infection, which should be further observed and verified.

2. If the pig has been vaccinated with the Chlamydiosis vaccine:

c) When there is no obvious obvious testing line (T) appear, it indicates that the vaccine immunization does not produce protective antibodies, and there is a risk of infection with wild venom. It is recommended to replant the vaccine.

d) When a clear testing line (T) appear, the vaccine immunization produces protective antibodies. However, if the corresponding symptoms of chlamydial infection occur, it cannot be ruled out that chlamydial infection occurs due to immunological failure.

**Notice**

1. Do not use product with broken Aluminum foil bag package. Use test card in 1 hour after taking out.
2. 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.
3. Treat the test card and sample at pollutant according to local regulations.
4. Do not use test card out of date.
5. This test is disposable, do not repeat use.

**Storage:** Store at 2-30 °C

**Expiry date:** The shelf life is 24 months