Classical Swine Fever Virus Antibodies Rapid Test Kit  
**Catalog No:** E-AD-C008  
50T

This manual must be read attentively and completely before using this product.

If you have any problems, please contact our Technical Service Center for help.

Phone: 240-252-7368(USA)    Fax: 240-252-7376(USA)  
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com  
Website: www.elabscience.com

Please kindly provide us the lot number (on the outside of the box) of the kit for more efficient service.
Test principle
This kit applies the principle of Colloidal Gold Immunochromatography assay. The sample will move together with the colloidal gold marker along the chromatography membrane. If Classical Swine Fever Virus (CSFV) antibody exist in the samples, it will combine with the colloidal gold marker and the antigen in the detection line, then it will show a purple color. Otherwise, it will not show the color reaction.

Kit components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specification</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detection card (with a straw)</td>
<td>50T</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antibody titer color card</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
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Sample preparation
1. **Serum/plasma:** Take 2~3 mL of blood to a clean and dry test tube, allow samples to clot for 1 hour at room temperature, then centrifuge the sample at 4000 rpm for 10 min to separate the serum/plasma. The serum/plasma must be clear, no hemolysis and no pollution. Serum/plasma samples can be stored at in 2~8℃ in 1 week and -20℃ for a long term storage.

Assay procedure
1. Take out the detection card and put it on a clean table.
2. Take the sample with the straw, add 2~3 drops (about 60 μL) of sample to the sample well vertically and slowly.
3. Keep the detection card stand at room temperature for 10~20 min, judge the result. The result is invalid if the time is above 30 min.
Judgment of result

1. **Negative:** Only the control line region (C) shows a purple line in the observation well.

2. **Positive:** Both the test line region (T) and the control line region (C) show a purple line in the observation well. The higher the titer of CSFV antibody is, the deeper the color of the test line region (T) will be.

3. **Invalid:** No purple line shows in the observation well of the control line region (C).

![Diagram of test results]

**Interpretation of the results**

1. **If this tested porcine has not been immunized with CSFV vaccine:**
   
   (1) The negative result reveals that there is no CSFV antibody in the tested sample. If the swinery is healthy, then they should be immunized with CSFV vaccine in time. If there is a corresponding acute symptom, then CSFV infection cannot be excluded.
   
   (2) The positive result reveals that this porcine might be infected with CSFV, and the result should be combined with clinical and other methods to analyze.

2. **If this tested porcine has been immunized with CSFV vaccine:**
   
   (1) If the color of the test line (T) \( \geq 1:32 \) titer of the color card, which indicates that the level of antibody is up to the protective level of it.
   
   (2) If the color of the test line (T) \( < 1:32 \) titer of the color card, which indicates that the level of antibody is not enough to reach to the protective level of it, a second time of vaccination is suggested.

**Limitations**

This kit can only be used for qualitative detection of CSFV antibody in porcine. A rough estimate (high, general, low) of the antibody concentration can be calculated according to the color shade of the detection line.
Notes

1. Please read the manual carefully before use. All kinds of reagents provided in this kit are only for this experiment.
2. Do not use product out of date or in a broken aluminum foil.
3. The detection card should be brought to room temperature before opening after take it out from the refrigerator. The opening detection card should be used as soon as possible.
4. Do not use deionized water, tap water or saline solution as the negative control.
5. The tested sample should be fresh and clear. Avoid of using samples of turbidity, polluted, high hemolysis or abnormal viscous.
6. Avoid of touching the chromatography membrane of the sample well and test well.
7. The waste of experiment should be considered as contaminant, and must be properly handled according to the local regulations.

Storage and valid period

Storage: Store at 2-30℃ with dry condition.
Valid Period: 2 years, expiration date is on the packing box.