

Instructions for Use

Version: 1.0.1

Revision date: 29-Jun-22

African Swine Fever Antigen Rapid Test Kit**Catalog No.:** abx092160**Size:** 40 tests**Storage:** Store all reagents at 2-30 °C. Keep dry.**Application:** For qualitative detection in serum and plasma.**Introduction and assay principle**

Abbexa's African Swine Fever Antigen Rapid Test Kit is based on the gold immuno-chromatography assay (GICA) principle. Any African Swine Fever Antigen present in the samples combines with the colloidal gold particle-labelled African Swine Fever Antigen antibody. When the concentration of African Swine Fever Antigen in the sample is more than the detection limit, there is a color change in the detection line and the result is positive. When the concentration of African Swine Fever Antigen in the sample solution is less than the detection limit, there is no color change in the detection line and the result is negative.

Kit Components

- Test cassettes with pipettes: 40
- Sample diluent: 40 vials

Material Required But Not Provided

- Timer

Sample preparation

- Serum and plasma samples should be collected using conventional methods and stored between 2-8 °C for short-term storage (up to 1 week) or -20 °C for long-term storage. Whole blood should be anticoagulated and tested immediately or stored at 2-8 °C for up to 24 hours. Fresh samples are recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, bacterial pollution, visible particles; and avoid cloudy, hemolytic, or viscous samples.

Assay procedure

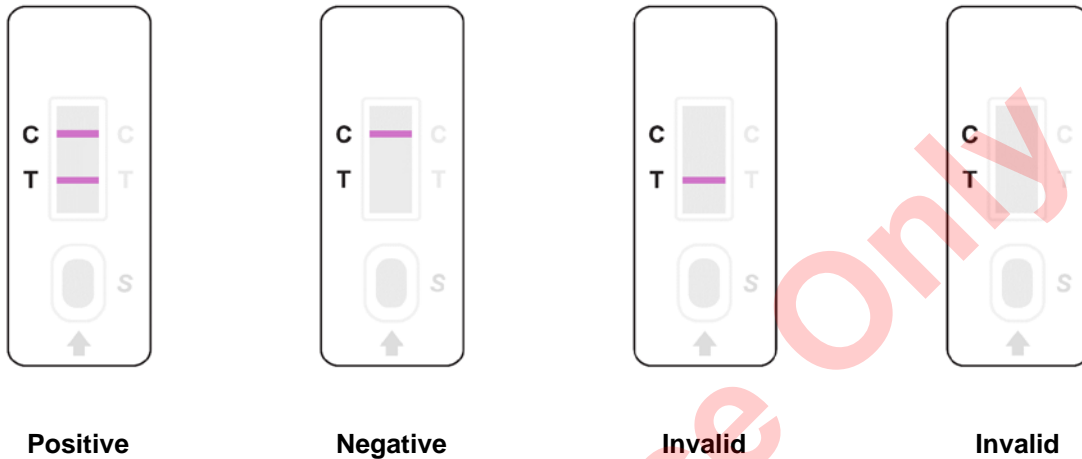
1. Take the sample with the pipette and add 2 drops (about 60 µl) of the serum/plasma supernatant to the sample diluent vials and mix fully.
2. Take a test cassette and lay it flat on a clean table. Using the provided pipette, slowly and vertically add 4-5 drops (approximately 120 µl) of diluted sample to the sample well on the test cassette. Avoid foaming.
3. Leave at room temperature for 10-20 min, then analyze the result.

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Results analysis

- **Positive result:** A colored line is observed in both the control (C) section and the test (T) section.
- **Negative result:** A colored line is observed in the control (C) section but not the test (T) section.
- **Invalid result:** No colored line is observed in the control (C) section.



Interpretation of results

- A negative result indicates that there is no ASFV antigen present in the sample.
- A positive result indicates that the animal may be infected with ASFV. It is recommended to use another detection method to confirm and analyze the result.

Notes

1. The test cassettes should be brought to room temperature before use.
2. After opening the aluminum foil, use the test cassette as soon as possible.
3. Samples should be clear with no visible particles, turbidity or bacterial pollution.
4. Do not mix or re-use the disposable pipettes to avoid cross-contamination.
5. Do not use water, PBS, or similar solutions as the negative control.
6. Avoid touching the cassette membrane through the sample well or test result window.
7. This kit is for qualitative detection of African Swine Fever Antigen in serum and plasma samples. For other sample types, a preliminary experiment is recommended to determine compatibility with this kit. Positive samples can be tested with another method (e.g. HPLC, LC/MS) for quantitative results.
8. This kit is for research use only and the results are for reference only.
9. All waste should be disposed appropriately. Please note that you may need to follow special waste disposal procedures for infectious samples. Please check local disposal regulations.