

One Step Infectious Bronchitis Virus Antigen Test

For veterinary diagnostic use only

Anigen Rapid IBV Ag Test Kit

■ Principles

The **Anigen Rapid IBV Antigen Test Kit** is a chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Infectious Bronchitis Virus antigen in chicken cloaca, trachea, kidney or fecal samples.

Anigen Rapid IBV Antigen Test Kit has two letters which are test("T") line and control("C") line on the surface of device. Test line and control line in the result window are not visible before applying any samples. The control line is a reference line which indicates the test is performing properly. The control line has to appear every time when the test has performed. If the IBV antigens are present in sample, a purple test line would appear in the result window.

The highly selective antibodies to IBV are used as a capture and detector in the assay. These antibodies are capable of detecting IBV antigen in the sample with high accuracy.

■ Materials provided(10 Tests/Kit)

- 1) Ten(10) Anigen Rapid IBV Ag Test Devices
- 2) Ten(10) Assay diluents tubes
- 3) Ten(10) Disposable swabs
- 4) Ten(10) Disposable droppers
- 5) One(1) Instructions for use

■ Precautions

- 1) Test kit is for chicken use only. Do not use for other animals.
- 2) The test device is sensitive to humidity as well as heat. Perform the test immediately after removing the test device from the foil pouch.
- 3) Do not re-use test components.
- 4) Apply the sample using disposable dropper vertically.
- 5) Do not touch the membrane in the result window of test device.
- 6) Do not use reagents beyond the stated expiration date marked on the package label.
- 7) Do not use the test kit if the pouch is damaged or the seal is broken.
- 8) Do not mix components from different lot numbers because the components in this kit have been quality control tested as standard batch unit.
- 9) All sample should be handled as being potentially infectious. Wear protective gloves while handling samples. Wash hands thoroughly afterwards.
- 10) Decontaminate and dispose of all samples, reaction kits and potentially contaminated materials safely in accordance with national and local regulations.

■ Storage and Stability

- 1) Store the test kit at 2~30°C. **DO NOT FREEZE.**
- 2) Do not store the test kit in the direct sunlight.
- 3) The test kit is stable within the expiration date marked on the package label.

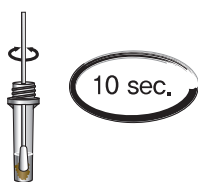
■ Collection and Preparation of Sample

[Refer to the Figure of detailed Sample collection & Test procedures]

- 1) Cloaca, trachea, kidney or fecal sample from chicken should be used for this test.
- 2) The samples should be tested immediately after collection. It should be stored at 2~8°C for 24 hours. For longer storage, freeze at -20°C or below.

■ Procedure of the Test

- 1) All reagents must be at room temperature(15~30°C) before use.
- 2) Take a swab sample from cloaca, trachea or kidney using the disposable swab. Or take scattered wet feces using the swab(refer to figure of detailed Sample Collection & Test Procedures).
- 3) For more accurate test result, take 3 part of sampling in cloaca, trachea, or kidney with a swab.
- 4) Insert the swab sample into the assay diluents tube and mix the swab sample for 10 seconds.



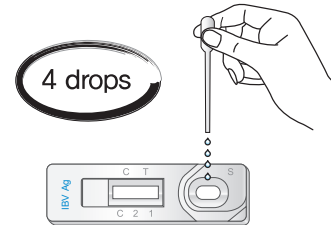
- 5) Wait for 1 minute to settle down the large particles.



- 6) Remove the test device from the foil pouch, and place it on a flat and dry surface.
- 7) Using a disposable dropper, take the supernatant sample in the tube.



- 8) Add 4 (four) drops of mixed sample into the sample hole("S"), drop by drop vertically.



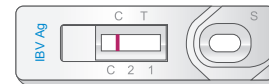
- 9) Start the timer. The sample will flow across the result window. If it does not appear after 1 minute, add one more drop of mixed sample to the sample hole.
- 10) Interpret test results at 10 minutes. Do not read after 20 minutes.



■ Interpretation of the Result

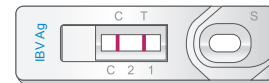
1) Negative

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



2) Positive

Test("T") line and control("C") line appear in the result window to indicate the presence of IBV antigen.



3) Invalid

If the control("C") line does not appear, the result might be considered invalid. The sample should be re-tested.



■ Limitations of the Test

- 1) Although the test kit is very accurate in detecting IBV antigen, a low incidence of false results can be occurred. Other clinically or laboratory tests might be required if questionable results are obtained. As other diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the result of a single test, but should be diagnosed by the veterinarian after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated.
- 2) The reading window may show a light pink background coloration; this will not affect the accuracy of the results.
- 3) BioNote and its distributors cannot be held responsible for the consequences of misuse or misinterpretation of the results given by the test.

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Figure of Detailed Sample Collection & Test Procedures

A. Sample Collection Procedures

1. Cloacal swab

- 1) Hold the inside of both wings with one hand.



- 2) Hold the tail part to the upper direction with the other hand.
- 3) Insert the disposable swab to the cloaca (or rectum).
- 4) Smear the inside of the cloaca several times with disposable swab.



- 5) Pull out the disposable swab.



- 6) The outside of disposable swab may be seen a gray mucoid or dark brown color.

2. Tracheal swab

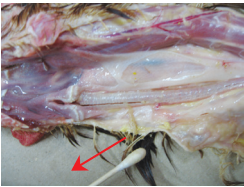
- 1) Incise the trachea by the scissors.



- 2) Insert the disposable swab into the incised trachea and smear the inside of the trachea several times.



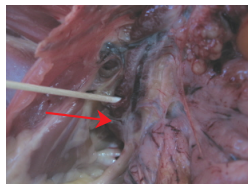
- 3) Pull out the disposable swab from the trachea.



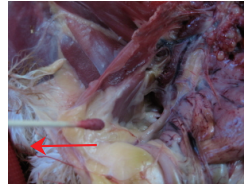
- 4) The outside of the disposable swab may be seen a gray mucoid or dark brown color.

2. Kidney swab

- 1) Find the kidney in poultry and insert the disposable swab into the kidney and smear the inside of the kidney several times.



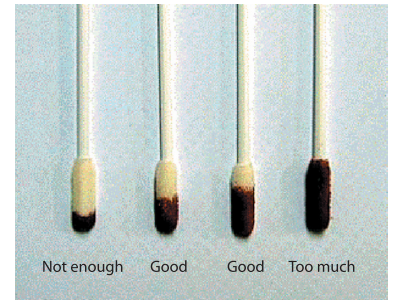
- 2) Pull out the disposable swab from the kidney.



- 3) The outside of the disposable swab may be seen a red.

4. Scattered fecal swab

- 1) Insert the disposable swab to the feces.
- 2) Agitate the disposable swab at the inside of feces.
- 3) Pull out the disposable swab.

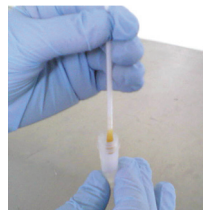


[Cautions]

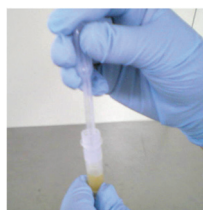
1. Do not swab the feces too much. It may hinder the migration of buffer on the kit.
2. Do not swab the feces too small. It may show negative reaction even though IBV infected feces.

B. Test Procedures

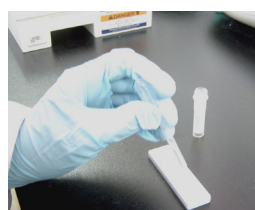
- 1) Insert the swab into the assay diluents tube and mix the swab until the sample has been dissolved into the assay diluents.



- 2) Using a disposable dropper, take the supernatant sample in the tube.



- 3) Add 4(four) drops of mixed sample into the sample hole.



- 4) Interpret the result at 10 minutes. Do not read after 20 minutes.