



Detection of Bovine Leukemia Virus (BLV) serum antibodies

Biovet BLV Ab test kit (ELISA) has many major advantages

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ▪ Excellent sensitivity | fulfills OIE and EU requirements vs official E05 standard serum (Annex D to Council Directive 64/432/EEC)
relative sensitivity = 100% (CI 95%: 94.9% to 100%)* |
| ▪ High specificity | no verification testing necessary
relative specificity = 100% (CI 95%: 95.5% to 100%)* |
| ▪ High throughput | up to 92 samples/plate (up to 184 or 460 samples/kit) |
| ▪ Convenient | 12 strips of 8 wells by plate |
| ▪ Easy to use | most reagents ready to use |
| ▪ Very fast | results in less than two hours |

* Results from CFIA validation report

Biovet has recently developed a competitive ELISA kit allowing the detection of BLV gp51 antibodies in cattle serum. The kit (5 plate format) allows examining up to 460 samples. Reagents provided with Biovet BLV antibody test kit (ELISA):

Components	Quantity
• 12 strips of 8 wells coated with BLV gp51	5
• Positive control serum (ready to use)	4 mL
• Negative control serum (ready to use)	4 mL
• Dilution buffer (ready to use)	125 mL
• Concentrated conjugate	700 µL
• Concentrated wash solution (10X)	2 x 125 mL
• Substrate (ready to use)	60 mL
• Stop solution (ready to use)	60 mL

IMPORTANT:

- CFIA-licensed.
- Requires a Research and Evaluation import permit from the USDA in the US. This product is not licensed by the USDA and any claims made have not been substantiated by the USDA.

USA
1-877-8BIOVET
 (824-6838)


Biovet[®]
order@biovet-inc.com

International & Canada
1-888-8BIOVET
 (824-6838)

Biovet BLV antibody test kit (ELISA)

Bovine Leukemia Virus (BLV)

Bovine Leukemia Virus (BLV) is a retrovirus which causes Enzootic Bovine Leukosis (EBL). Most infections with BLV are subclinical, but a proportion of adult cattle develop tumours (lymphosarcomas) in various organs. EBL may result in loss of production, premature culling, carcass condemnation, and eventually death. Additional financial losses are associated with commercial restrictions. Indeed numerous countries have BLV regulatory control programs requiring BLV-free certification prior to commercializing cattle or semen.

BLV control programs are based on testing animals for the presence of BLV antibodies. BLV infections induce a strong and persistent antibody response. Antibodies can be first detected 3-16 weeks after infection. They are present in both serum and milk.

Numerous serological assays have been developed for detecting BLV antibodies. AGID has been used for many years. However this test has been supplanted by various ELISA assays which are far more sensitive and convenient for large scale testing.

The sensitivity, specificity and feasibility of the ELISAs may vary. The most sensitive ELISAs are those detecting antibodies directed towards the envelope glycoprotein gp51 of the virus. This antigen is highly immunogenic and also very specific to BLV.



Rev. 2017-06-19

For further information visit www.biovet-inc.com or contact customer service:

USA
1-877-8BIOVET
(824-6838)


Biovet[®]
order@biovet-inc.com

International & Canada
1-888-8BIOVET
(824-6838)