Anigen Rapid FIV Ab/FeLV Ag Test Kit

**Principles**

The Anigen Rapid FIV Ab/FeLV Ag Test Kit is a chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Feline Leukemia virus antigen and Feline Immunodeficiency virus antibody in feline serum, plasma or whole blood. The Anigen Rapid Feline Leukemia virus Ag/Feline Immunodeficiency virus Ab Test Kit has the letters “T” and “C” as the Test line and Control line on the surface of the device. Both the test line and control line in the result window are not visible before applying any samples. The control line is used for procedural control, and should always appear if the test procedure is performed properly and the test reagents of the control line are working. A purple test line will be visible in the result window if there is enough Feline Leukemia virus antigen and/or Feline Immunodeficiency virus antibody in the specimen. The specially selected Feline Immunodeficiency virus antigen and Feline Leukemia virus antibody are used in the test band as both capture and detector materials. These enable the Anigen Rapid FIV Ab/FeLV Ag Test Kit to identify Feline Leukemia virus antigen and Feline Immunodeficiency virus antibody in feline serum, plasma or whole blood with a high degree of accuracy.

**Materials provided (10 tests/kit)**

1) Ten (10) Anigen Rapid FIV Ab/FeLV Ag Tests.
2) One (1) Bottle containing 6 ml of assay diluents.
3) Ten (10) Disposable Capillary tube for specimens.
4) Ten (10) Anticoagulant bottles.
5) One (1) Instructions for use.

- A dark color score line on the capillary tube is the indicator line for 10 μl.

**Precautions**

1) For veterinary diagnostic use only.
2) For best results, strict adherence to the instructions is required.
3) All specimens should be handled as being potentially infectious.
4) Do not open or remove the test kits from their individually sealed pouches until immediately before their use.
5) Do not use the test kit if the pouch is damaged or the seal is broken.
6) Do not reuse test kits.
7) All reagents must be at room temperature before running the assay.
8) Do not use reagents beyond the stated expiration date marked on the label.
9) The components in this kit have been quality control tested as a standard batch unit. Do not mix components from different lot numbers.

**Storage and Stability**

The kit can be stored at room temperature (2~30℃) or refrigerated. The test kit is stable through the expiration date marked on the package label. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not store the test kit in direct sunlight.

**Specimen Collection and Storage**

1) The test should be performed using serum, plasma, or whole blood.
2) [Whole blood]
   Collect on anticoagulated blood sample in EDTA, heparin or citrate using standard clinical laboratory procedures. Anticoagulated whole blood samples should be tested within 24 hours of drawing. If delays are expected, samples should be stored either on ice or refrigerated (2~7℃), but should not be frozen. If anticoagulated whole blood samples cannot be tested within this period of time, separate plasma by centrifugation and store as described in the next section.
3) [Plasma]
   Collect an anticoagulated blood sample using standard clinical laboratory procedures. Separate plasma by centrifugation. Plasma samples may be stored refrigerated (2~7℃) for up to 72 hours; for longer storage, freeze at or below -20℃ in vials with air-tight seals.
4) [Serum]
   Collect and prepare serum samples using standard clinical laboratory procedures. Serum samples may be stored refrigerated (2~7℃) for up to 72 hours; for longer storage, freeze at or below -20℃ in vials with air-tight seals.

**Procedure of the test**

1) Remove the test device from the foil pouch, and place it on a flat and dry surface.
2) Using the disposable capillary tube, add one (1) drop (approximately 10μl) of feline serum, plasma or whole blood into the sample hole, and then add two (2) drops (approximately 60μl) of the assay diluents.
3) As the test begins to work, you will see a purple color move across the result window in the center of the test device. If the migration has not appeared after 1 minute, add one more drop of the assay diluents to the sample well.
4) Interpret test results at 10 minutes. Do not interpret after 10 minutes.

**Interpretation of the test**

A color band will appear in the left section of the result window to show that the test is working properly, this band is the control band. The right section of the result window indicates the test results. If another color band appears in the right section of the result window, this band is the test band.

1) **Negative result**
   The presence of only one band within the result window on both of the FIV Ab and FeLV Ag test areas indicates a negative result.

2) **Simultaneous FIV Ab and FeLV Ag Positive result**
   The presence of two color bands (“T” and “C”) within the result window on both of the FeLV Ag and FIV Ab test areas respectively, no matter which band appears first, indicates a positive result of Feline Leukemia virus Ag and Feline Immunodeficiency virus Ab simultaneously.

3) **FIV Ab Positive result**
   The presence of two color bands (“T” and “C”) within the result window on the FIV Ab test area, and the presence of only one band (“C”) within the result window on the FeLV Ag test area, no matter which band appears first, indicates a positive result of Feline Immunodeficiency virus Ab.

4) **FeLV Ag Positive result**
   The presence of two color bands (“T” and “C”) within the result window on the FeLV Ag test area, and the presence of only one band (“C”) within the result window on the FIV Ab test area, no matter which band appears first, indicates a positive result of Feline Leukemia virus Ag.

5) **Invalid result**
   If the purple color band is not visible within the result window after performing the test, the result is considered invalid. The directions may...
not have been followed correctly or the test may have deteriorated. It is recommended that the specimen be re-tested.

**Limitations of the test**

Although the Anigen Rapid FIV Ab/FeLV Ag Test Kit test kit is very accurate in detecting Feline Immunodeficiency virus antibody and/or Feline Leukemia virus antigen, a low incidence of false results can occur. Other clinically available tests are required if questionable results are obtained. As with all diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the results of a single test, but should only be made by the veterinarian after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated.