

## The rapid test for the detection of FeLV and FIV

### Instruction Manual

Fassisi® FeLFIV is used for the detection of specific feline leukemia virus antigen (FIV) and anti-feline immunodeficiency virus (FeLV) antibody in feline whole blood, serum or plasma.

#### FELV AND FIV

Feline leukemia virus (FeLV) and feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) are retroviruses and one of the main causes of death among cats. All retroviruses produce an enzyme which permits them to insert copies of their own genetic material into that of the cells they have infected. FeLV and FIV differ in many ways and both viruses are also quite different genetically. Although many of the diseases caused by FIV and FeLV are similar as well as the symptoms. The first symptoms are generally uncountable weightloss, chronic diarrhea and constant lassitude. Both viruses can be spreaded through licking, biting and ingestion of excretion and secretions.

To be sure which one of these diseases is affecting the cat, you can take a combined test. The FassisiFeLFIV is for the simultaneous detection of the FeLV p27 antigen and the FIV antibodies (anti-p24) to the feline immunodeficiency virus in cat whole blood, plasma or serum. The infected cats have to be isolated from other cats as soon as possible in order to not infect the other one. In such a case it will be advisable to test the other cats of the population to know which are contaminated. The diseases can only be contained the infected cats by isolation.

At the first symptoms of disease the cat should be tested as soon as possible by a combined antigen- and antibody-rapid test, in order to avoid a spread of this diseases and the pet can be help as soon as possible.

#### TESTING

The Fassisi® FeLFIV solution is an immunoassay sandwich and is creating for the professional use for the veterinarian. It functions by forming a sandwich between marked antibodies and trial antigens and immobilized antibodies. The Fassisi® FeLFIV is a highly sensitive immunoassay that comes in a handy test cassette, wherein one membrane is included.

#### EXPLANATION OF THE TESTING PROCESS

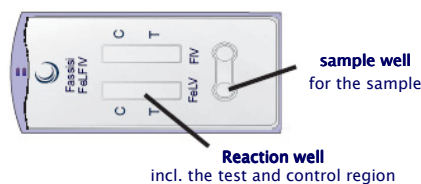
Two absorption pads are located on both of the test strips incl. a nitrocellulose membrane with specific antibodies and gold conjugate pad.

2-3 drops of the specimen are to be pipetted to every sample well. There is one test strip located behind the well which features absorption pads that soak up the fluids from the specimen. The gold-marked antibodies (Ab and mAb-Au) will mix-in with the specimen. The mixture will then begin to flow. After a few seconds the fluid level will rise and cross the test line, and shortly thereafter it will cross the control line as well. The gold-marked antibodies (Ab) will bind to the antigens (Anti Ab) found on the control line. Although the control line will be covered in liquid it will remain constantly visible. If the substance being tested for - with specific antigen (Ag) - is found in the specimen, the gold-marked antibodies (Anti-Ag mAb-Au), which are located on the test line, will bind with the respective antigen from the test sample. A sandwich consisting of antibody, antigen, and the gold-marked antibody will form on the test line. If none of the virus is detected in the specimen, there will in turn be no antigen; consequently, there would be no antigen to bind with the gold-marked antibodies on the test line to create the sandwich effect. If no additional test line appears, the result of the test is negative.

#### CONSTITUTION OF THE TEST CASSETTE

The test strip is located behind the plastic cover. The sample well is lying on the right side. The reaction well is located in the middle of the test cassette. The test- and the control region are

located on the reaction well. The labelling field above the reaction well shows the test- and control region.



#### STORAGE AND EXPIARATION

Fassisi® FeLFIV must be storage at room temperature (2°C and 30°C). The expiration is 18 months after manufacturing

#### CAUTION

- Only for professional use.
- Only for one use.
- Use the test cassette within 10 minutes after opening.
- Please use appropriate amount the sample.
- Give no sample solution in the reaction field.
- Avoidance of cross reactions use for each sample a new sample tube.
- Do not touch the reaction field.
- Use only the original Fassisi® buffer in the kit.
- Sample material could be infectious. Be careful with the waste disposal.
- Use no cassettes after shelf-life.
- Do not use the test if the packing is damaged.
- Consider the test results as invalid after denoted time.

#### REAGENTS, MATERIALS, INSTRUMENTS

##### I. Contents:

- 5 double test cassettes incl. drying pads
- 5 sample tubes incl. cotton swabs
- 5 test tubes incl. 1ml dilution buffer
- 1 instruction manual

##### II. Additional Necessary Materials

- Stopwatch

#### QUALITY CONTROL

In order to ensure the proper functioning of the kit, external controls are utilized as a matter of good laboratory practice. The controls should consist of a negative and positive control with minimal analyte content. It can be determined through the use of a weak positive control that a test was not negatively impacted and that the analyte can be detected with the given sensitivity of the test system. To this end, positive and negative controls can be specially ordered through Fassisi®.

#### SAMPLE PREPARATION

The sample should be tested as quickly as possible after the collection. If this is not possible, the specimen can be stored at temperatures from between 2°C and 8°C for a period of up to 7 hours.

**ATTENTION:** Samples and other materials should be used like infectious materials.

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#### SAMPLE PREPARATION

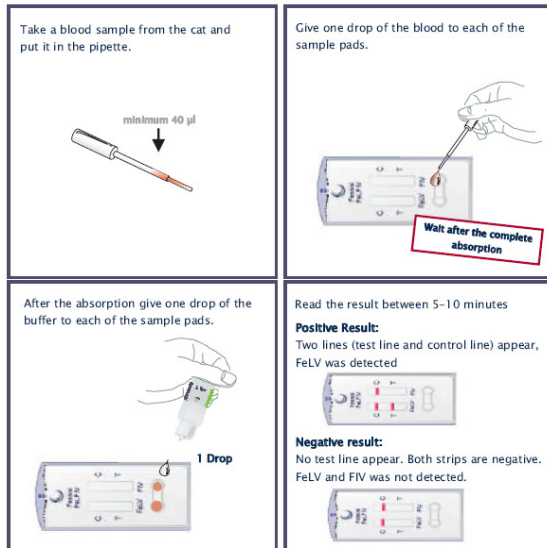
The Fassisi®FeLFIV is developed for examinations of whole blood, serum or plasma. Fresh whole blood doesn't need any special preparing and can be directly tested.

The sample should be tested as quickly as possible after it is taken.

Samples and other materials should be used like infectious materials. Avoid contact with skin and wear gloves and lab coat.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1) Take a common blood sample from the dog.
- 2) Open the pouch and remove the pipette and the test cassette. Put the cassette on a clean underground and pipette the blood sample until the tip is filled (40µl).
- 3) Put one drop of the blood to the sample pad.
- 4) Wait until a complete absorption of the blood and open the test tube. After this put 2 drops of the buffer to the sample pad.
- 5) Read the results between 5–10 minutes.



Use for every sampling a new test tube and a new test cassette.

#### TEST EVALUATION

The results of the test can be read within 5 minutes.

##### Positive Result:

The test is positive when a control line (C) and test line (T) appear in the reaction well as shown in Figure 1 FeLV was detected.

If a weakly defined line appears, the test result is nevertheless positive.



##### Negative Result:

The test is negative when only the control line appears. No weakly defined test lines are visible as in Figure 2.

The image selected here displays a clear negative test result, no FeLV and FIV was detected

##### Invalid Result:

If no control line appears after the test is conducted the test is invalid.



In this case, it is likely that the test was not properly conducted or that the expiration date had already lapsed. If this occurs, a new test must be conducted.

##### ATTENTION:

Do not read the test results after 10 minutes. Results interpreted after 10 minutes can be misleading.

##### DISPOSAL

An accurate disposal can be recommended. Sample material and test cassettes should be collect in a plastic bag. Subsequent the plastic bag should dispose in the normal domestic waste.

##### LITERATUR

Kaaden O-R, Gedek B, Mahnel H, Mayr A: „Spezielle Virologie“ in: Medizinische Mikrobiologie, Infektions- und Seuchenlehre. Stuttgart 1993

##### SYMBOLS USED

	Read user instructions carefully		Only for one use
	Content	<b>LOT</b>	Lot number
	Storage temperature		Expiry date

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