**CDIA™ Feline Panleukopenia Virus Antigen (FPV Ag) Rapid Test Cassette**

**Cat. No.: DTSJLSY031**

**Pkg. Size: 10T**

### Intended Use

The test kit is a qualitative immunochromatographic assay for the detection of Feline Panleukopenia Virus Antigen (FPV Ag) in cat’s rectum and faeces.

### General Description

Feline panleukopenia virus (FPV) remains an important pathogen of kittens and susceptible adult cats. The virus, a member of the Paroviridae family, is simple in structure, extremely hardy in the environment, and highly contagious. It spreads systemically after oronasal infection and targets rapidly dividing cells. In cats older than 4 to 6 weeks, the primary target cells are intestinal crypt epithelia and blood cell precursors in the bone marrow. The disease manifests as severe depression, vomiting, diarrhea, and profound leukopenia. The virus is of particular concern in shelters in which kittens and immunologically cats are housed, often under stressful conditions. In these situations, mortality may be very high.

### Principle

CDIA™ Feline Panleukopenia Virus Antigen (FPV Ag) Rapid Test Cassette is a chromatographic immunoassay for the qualitative detection of Feline Panleukopenia Virus Antigen (FPV Ag) in cat’s rectum and faeces. The nitrocellulose membrane of the kit is immobilized with FPV-specific antibody in test line and with anti-mouse antibody in control line. And also, FPV-specific antibody is conjugated to the colloidal gold particles. This conjugate is placed on a polyester or glass fiber as conjugate pad. When the sample is dropped into the sample well on the device, the solubilized conjugate migrates with the sample by passive diffusion and both the conjugate and sample come into contact with the antibody that immobilized onto the nitrocellulose. If the sample contains FPV antigen, the result is visible as red line within ~10 minutes in the test line on the membrane. The solution continues to migrate to encounter a control reagent that binds a control conjugate, thereby producing another red control line.

### Reagents and Materials Provided

1. Cassettes, 10T
2. Disposable droppers, 10 tubes
3. Sample collection swabs, 10 pieces
4. Sample buffers: 10 bottles
5. Disposable gloves: 5 pairs
6. Kit insert: 1 piece

**Assay Procedure**

1. Open the package, take out test card.
2. Using swab moistened with saline to collect sample from rectum or fresh feces. Insert the swab into the sample buffer, mix and stir to evenly, use dropper absorb supernatant. Then add 2-3 drops sample to well.
3. Put it at room temperature for 5~10min, read the result, result beyond 10 min can only as a reference.

**Result Interpretation**

**Negative result**
The presence of only one band within the result window indicates a negative result.

![Negative result diagram]

**Positive result**
The presence of two color bands (“T” and “C”) within the result window, no matter which band appears first indicates a positive result.

![Positive result diagram]

**Invalid Result**
If the red 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 retested.

![Invalid result diagram]
Storage

The kit can be stored at 4-30°C. The test kit is stable through the expiration date (12 months) marked on the foil pouch. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not store the test kit in direct sunlight.

Note

1. Do not use products of broken package.
2. This test card is for FPV diagnostic use only.
3. Avoid producing bubble when adding sample.
4. The used test card and all samples should be treated as potentially infectious.
5. Do not use sample buffer from others.
6. Do not use kit out of expiry date.