

Bovine Pregnancy Rapid Test Kit

Order Code: YRBS1001

Introduction

Early pregnancy detection in cattle is an important part of the production process in the pasture. Early and accurate dairy cow pregnancy detection can help farms identify open and pregnant cows as soon as possible. According to the diagnosis of early pregnancy, it can help farms to implement appropriate management measures. For pregnant cows, strengthen the feeding and management to ensure the smooth calving; for non-pregnant cows, treat promptly to induce estrus, to shorten the calving interval, which can help the pasture maximize milk production and economic benefits.

The detection of pregnancy associated protein in the peripheral blood of dairy cows has proven to be a feasible method for early pregnancy diagnosis. After a cow is pregnant, the protein concentration in its body begins to rise. Considering the difference in the protein level in different individuals, the protein is generally used as a reliable pregnancy indicator after 25-30 days of pregnancy. This product can accurately differentiate and diagnose pregnant cows and open cows on the 28th day after breeding. Besides, due to the long half-life of the protein, it is not recommended to test within 90 days after calving to avoid false positive results.

Principle of the Procedure

This product is based on double antibody sandwich method and colloidal gold immunochromatography technology. The glass fiber of the test cassette is coated with gold-labeled antibody. On the nitrocellulose membrane, the test line (T line) is coated with the corresponding antibody, and the quality control line (C line) is coated with goat anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody. If the cow is pregnant, the target to be tested in the sample binds to the colloidal gold marker during the flow to form a complex and binds to the antibody coated on the test line (T line), making the T line present a red band.

Application

This product can be used for early pregnancy diagnosis of dairy cows. Through the detection of cow serum or plasma (EDTA or heparin sodium), it can identify whether the cow is pregnant after 28 days post-breeding.

Storage and Shelf Life

Storage: Store at 4-30°C. Do not freeze. Keep away from direct sunlight, moisture and heat.
Shelf Life: 12 months.

Test Kit Components (25 Tests/kit)

- 5 bags/kit, 1 test cassette/bag.
- 5 PCs droppers.
- 1 instruction manual.

Test Procedure

- Sample preparation:**
Collect whole blood from cows after 28 days post-breeding, then separate serum as the test sample. Let the whole blood stand overnight at 4°C for natural precipitation or place in a centrifuge at 2000-3000rpm/min, centrifuge for 5-15 mins (either serum or plasma).
- Reagent preparation:**
Take out the test cassette from the packing bag, lay it on a flat and clean desktop for later use.
- Sample detection:**
 - Return the sample to room temperature (20-30°C).
 - Mix the sample well and pipette 3 drops (90µL) of serum or plasma (EDTA or heparin sodium) sample into the Sample well of the test cassette.
 - Incubate at room temperature for 20 mins.
 - After the incubation, interpret the result within 10 mins. The result is invalid after more than 10 mins.

Test Interpretation

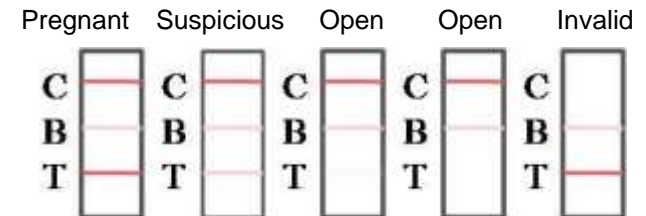
Visual Interpretation

- Check whether the top Control Line (C Line) is present. If there is a normal C Line, compare the color intensity of the Test Line (T Line) and the Colorimetric Line (B Line) and interpret the test based on the following chart.

Test Line (T Line) VS Colorimetric Line (B Line)	Result Interpretation
T > B	Pregnant
T = B	Suspicious (It is recommended to take blood after 7days and repeat the test.)
T < B or no T	Open

- If there is no visible C line, the test is judged as invalid. It is recommended to repeat the test.

Interpretation diagram



Precautions

1. In strict accordance with the instructions for use.
2. If the packaging bag of the test cassette is damaged, do not use it. After opening the bag, use it as soon as possible.
3. This product just for single test, do not re-use.
4. Do not use samples that have been corrupted or severely hemolyzed for testing.
5. The volume of sample added is 5-6 drops. Do not add more to avoid false positive results.
6. It is recommended that the test be carried out at least 90 days after calving.
7. This product cannot identify false positives caused by early embryo death.
8. The test cassette should be transported and stored at 4~30°C, and it is strictly prohibited to get wet.
9. After the test, the used test cassettes, samples and reagents should be treated in a harmless treatment.
10. Please use it within the validity period of the product. Mixing components of different batches of kits is prohibited.
11. This product is used for early pregnancy diagnosis of dairy cows, not as an animal disease diagnosis product.



High sensitivity
99.1%* (1115 samples).

High specificity
99.2%* (549 samples)