

**African Swine Fever Antigen Lateral Flow Assay Kit**

**Catalog No:** E-AD-C116

40T

**Version Number:** V1.3  
**Replace version:** V1.2  
**Revision Date:** 2025.12.12

This manual must be read attentively and completely before using this product.

If you have any problems, please contact our Technical Service Center for help.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Website: [www.vetassay-elab.com](http://www.vetassay-elab.com)

Please kindly provide us the lot number (on the outside of the box) of the kit for more efficient service.

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## Test principle

This kit applies the principle of Immunochromatography assay. The sample will move together with the colloidal gold marker along the chromatography membrane. If African Swine Fever Virus (ASFV) antigen exist in the samples, it will combine with the colloidal gold marker and the antibody in the detection line, then it will show a red color. Otherwise, it will not show the color reaction.

## Kit components

Item	Specification
Detection Card (with disposable dropper)	40T
Sample Diluent	40 vials
Manual	1 copy

Note: All reagent bottle caps must be tightened to prevent evaporation and microbial pollution.

## Notes

1. FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. Please read the manual carefully before use, changes of operation may result in unreliable results.
2. Do not use product out of date or in a broken aluminum foil, it is disposable and cannot be used repeatedly.
3. The detection card should be brought to room temperature before opening after take it out from the refrigerator. The opening detection card should be used as soon as possible.
4. Please do not use but not limited to the following liquids for negative control: Water, PBS.
5. The tested sample should be fresh and clear. Avoid of using samples of turbidity, polluted, high hemolysis or abnormal viscous.
6. Avoid of touching the chromatography membrane of the sample well and test well.
7. The waste of experiment should be considered as contaminant, and must be properly handled according to the local regulations.
8. **Each reagent is optimized for use in the E-AD-C116. Do not substitute reagents from any other manufacturer into the test kit. Do not combine reagents from other E-AD-C116 with different lot numbers.**

## Storage and expiry date

**Storage:** Store at 2-30°C. With cool and dry environment, avoid freeze.

**Expiry date:** expiration date is on the packing box.

### Sample preparation

1. **Serum:** Allow blood samples to clot for 2 hours at room temperature before centrifuging for 5-15 minutes at 2000-3000 g. Remove serum and assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
2. **Plasma:** Collect plasma using EDTA or heparin as an anticoagulant. Centrifuge for 5-15 minutes at 2000-3000 x g within 30 minutes of collection. Assay immediately or aliquot and store samples at  $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
3. **Whole blood:** Samples of whole blood without anticoagulant must be tested immediately. Samples of whole blood with anticoagulant should be tested within 24 hours and do not freeze.

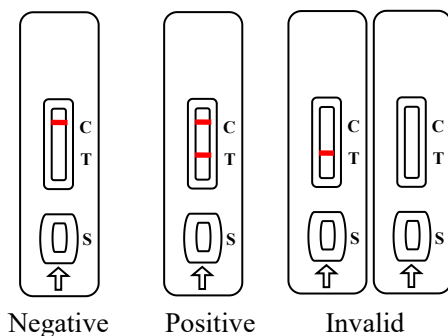
### Assay procedure

Allow all kit components and sample to reach room temperature prior to testing.

1. Tear the aluminum foil bag of the detection card and take out the detection card, and put it on a smooth, clean table.
2. Take the sample with the disposable dropper, add 1 drops of **Sample** to the **Sample Diluent** vials and mix fully.
3. Add 2-3 drops of the mixture supernatant to the sample well (S) for detection vertically and slowly (avoid foaming).
4. Incubate for 15 to 20 minutes and then judge the results immediately.

### Judgment of result

1. **Negative:** Only the control line region (C) shows a line in the observation well.
2. **Positive:** Both the test line region (T) and the control line region (C) show a line in the observation well.
3. **Invalid:** No line shows in the observation well of the control line region (C).



### **Interpretation of the results**

1. The negative result reveals that there is no ASFV antigen in the sample. If there is a corresponding acute symptom, then ASFV infection cannot be excluded.
2. The positive result reveals that there is ASFV antigen in the sample. It might be infected with ASFV, and the result should be combined with other methods to analyze.

### **Limitations**

1. This kit can only be used for qualitative detection of ASFV antigen in serum of swine.
2. The detection results of this kit are only for reference. For confirmation of the result, please combine the symptoms and other methods of detection, this detection cannot be used as the only criteria for result.