

# CCV Ag Rapid kit

CAT. NO. PC-CCV-11

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

**VDRG® CCV Ag Rapid Kit** is a lateral flow chromatographic immunoassay for the detection of Canine coronavirus (CCV) in canine feces.

This is a diagnostic kit to detect CCV antigen by mixing canine feces with dilution buffer followed by putting them into the sample hole. If there are CCV antigens in the canine feces, these antigens bind to CCV specific antibody-gold particle conjugates and move on the membrane by capillary forces, and then shows a red line on the test line due to the binding with CCV specific antibodies which are already applied on the membrane. This test kit, the diagnostic reagent can detect CCV antigens quickly and simply at 10 minutes after injection of samples.

## KIT COMPONENTS

Components	10 Tests/Kit
① CCV Ag Rapid device	10 tests
② Sample dilution buffer (1ml)	10 vials
③ Swabs	10ea
④ Dropper	10ea
⑤ Instruction Manual	1copy

## APPEARANCE

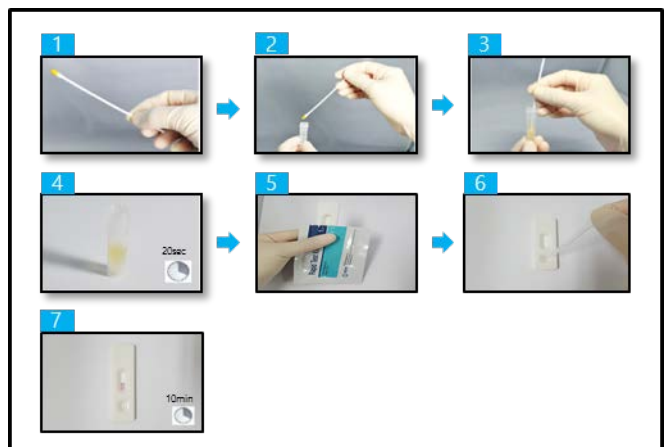
1. In a test device : Specimen application round hole (S) is located at lower part of plastic cassette. The location of the test (T) and control (C) lines are marked on the rectangle display. The sample pad, feces separation pad, conjugate pad, nitrocellulose membrane, and absorption pad are attached to the test strip with them overlapped one after another.
2. Sample dilution container : There is a colorless or faint yellow liquid buffer in the plastic container for dilution of a sample.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

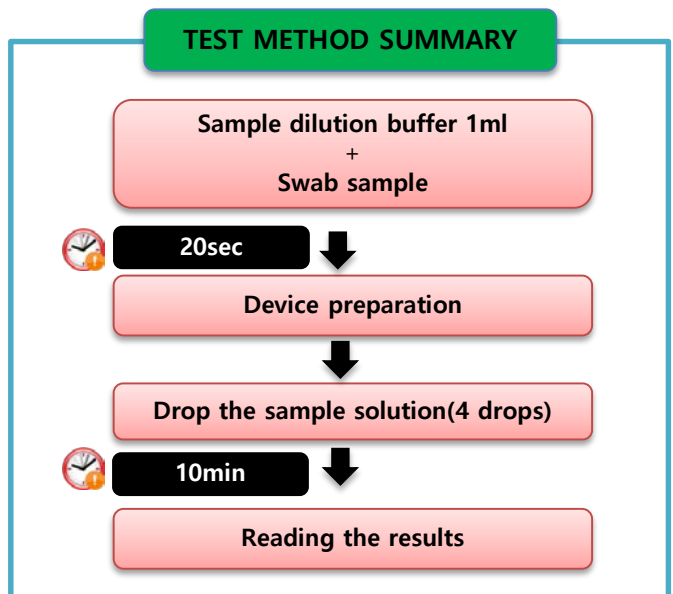
1. Use canine feces as samples.
2. Take the sample by pricking inside of feces deeply or pulling out directly through dog's anus.
3. If testing within 24 hours after collecting, the samples should be refrigerated (2~8 °C), and if testing after long term storage, the samples should be frozen (below -20 °C).

## TEST PROCEDURE

1. Swab the feces from the stool or rectums using the sample collection swab.
2. Put the sample into the container that contains sample dilution buffer.
3. Stir well the solution with a swab in order to extract the virus from the fecal sample thoroughly.
4. Place the tube upright until the large particles go down. (20 sec.)
5. Place the VDRG® CCV Ag Rapid Test Device on a flat surface.
6. Take the supernatant of sample solution using dropper, and then instill 4 drops into the test device.
7. Verify the result at 10 minutes.



## TEST METHOD SUMMARY



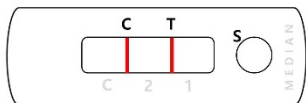


# CCV Ag Rapid kit

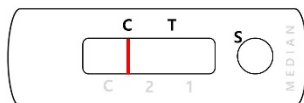
CAT. NO. PC-CCV-11

## RESULT INTERPRETATION

1. Positive when both control and test lines are red.



2. Negative when only control line is red.




3. Re-test when control line is not visible.



\* Regardless of CCV presence, a control line should always appear. The control line is needed to check whether abnormal reaction occurs or not, so if there is no control line, re-test should be performed.

## STORAGE AND STABILITY

Store all reagents at 2~30°C. Do not freeze. Reagents remain stable until the expiration date marked on the package label. 

## PRECAUTIONS

1. For in-vitro animal diagnostic use only.
2. Read this instruction manual thoroughly and follow all steps strictly for successful use of the product.
3. Extended exposure of this Rapid Test Device to moisture may decrease test performance. Therefore, open the device right before use (<10 minutes).
4. Make sure to use a separate test tube, dropper, and cotton swab for each sample.
5. Do not touch the membrane in the device. The results may be affected.
6. Do not use test device and reagents after expiration date.
7. Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) such as lab coat, goggle, and disposable gloves while performing the assay. Wash hands thoroughly afterwards.
8. All test samples should be considered potentially infectious and all items contacting the samples should be considered contaminated.
9. After use, all wastes should be sterilized with high-pressure steam at 121 degrees Celsius for  $\geq 15$  minutes or comparable methods.
10. This Rapid Kit is made for preliminary test only. The result should be confirmed by other laboratory tests for final diagnosis.