



Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae Antibody Test Kit, ELISA

Swinecheck® APP 2

Product code: TRM-516 (2 plates)

- ✓ **Highly sensitive ELISA kit**
- ✓ **A shelf life of 24 months**
- ✓ **Approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency**
- ✓ **No cross reaction with other APP serotypes**

INTRODUCTION

Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae (APP) remains an important swine respiratory pathogen in many countries worldwide. A remarkable feature of this organism is that its virulence greatly varies depending on the isolates. This results in clinical situations varying from subclinical infections to peracute mortalities.

Interestingly the virulence of a given isolate correlates well with the serovar in a given geographical location. Many APP serovars, based on capsular polysaccharides (CPS), have been identified so far. Among them, serovars 1, 5 and 7 in North America and 2, 4 and 9 in Europe are the most virulent, even if other serovars such as 8 and 15 may occasionally cause significant losses.



Due to virulence variability the control of APP mainly focuses on the most virulent serotypes. Serological testing is the most efficient tool to monitor APP infections on a herd basis. Numerous serological assays for APP have been developed. However, they greatly vary in their sensitivity and specificity.

Species specific assays (ex. apxIV ELISA) are valuable only in herds presumed to be free of all APP serotypes. In all the other herds serotype specific assays must be used to allow discriminating serotype antibodies. Several APP serogroup/serotype specific serological assays are available. The most sensitive and specific one is the indirect ELISA using LC-LPS as antigen.

INTENDED USE

Swinecheck APP 2 is an indirect ELISA using LC-LPS as antigen for specifically detecting the antibodies to APP serovar 2 in porcine serum samples. It has been approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CCVB file number 780DR/A1.8/D10) in 2005.

PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

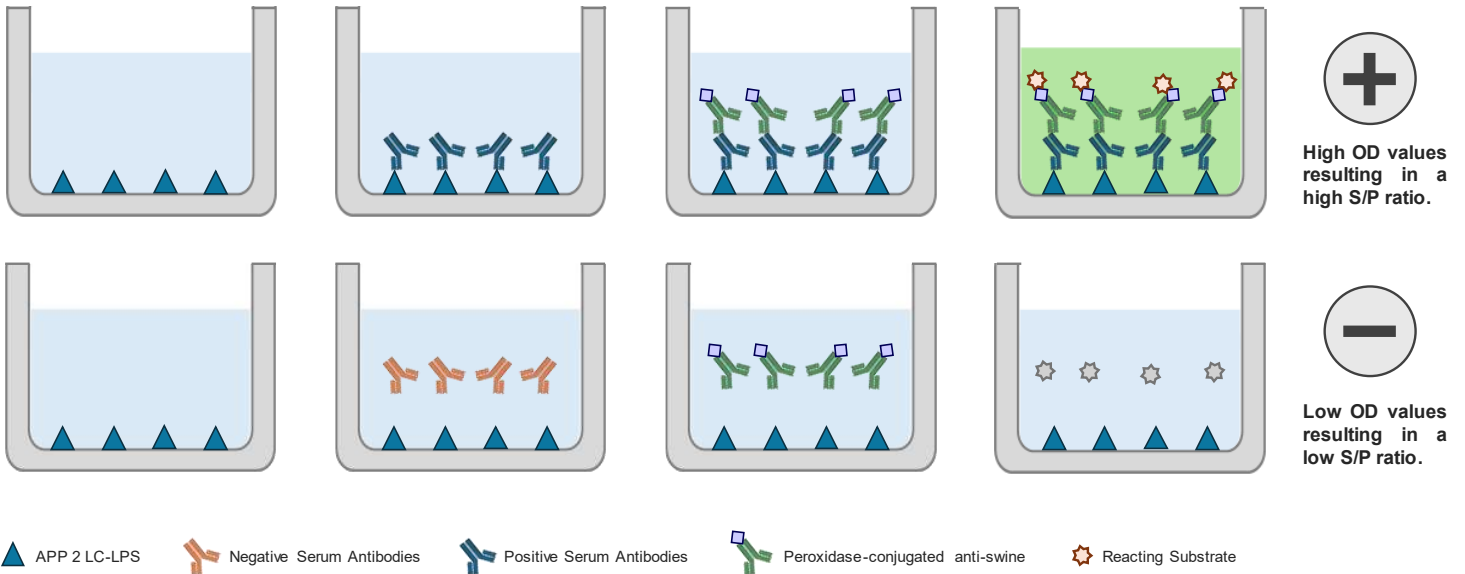
a. Assay description

1. The wells are coated with a purified long chain lipopolysaccharides from the capsule of *A. pleuropneumoniae* serotype 2.

2. Samples are added and incubated for 30 min at 23 ± 2°C. Each well is then washed carefully to remove unbound material.

3. A peroxidase-conjugated anti-swine is added and incubated for 30 min at 23 ± 2°C. Washing steps follow.

4. The substrate is added and incubated for 20 min at 23 ± 2°C. It will react with peroxidase if present. The reaction is stopped, and OD values are measured.



b. Results interpretation

OD values are used to calculate the S/P ratio as follow:

$$\text{S/P ratio} = \frac{\text{OD}_{\text{sample}}}{\text{mean OD}_{\text{pos}}}$$

The status of a test sample is determined with the S/P ratio.

Result	S/P ratio
Negative	Less than 0.33
Suspicious *	Less than 0.50 but greater or equal to 0.33
Positive	Greater or equal to 0.50

* A second serum sample should be collected 2 weeks later and retested

The following criteria must be met in order to validate the test:

- Negative control ratio must be less than 0.15.
- Mean of positive control ODs must be greater than 1.250.

TECHNICAL DATA

a. Sensitivity & Specificity

A panel of 340 field samples were characterize by the GREMIP of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of Université de Montréal. The samples were then tested with the Swinecheck APP 2 kit, and the results compared. Results are shown with suspect results as negative (A) and suspect results as positive (B).

A	GREMIP +	GREMIP -	Total	Statistic	Value	95% CI
Biovet +	74	10	84	Relative sensitivity	84.09%	74.75% to 91.02%
Biovet -	14	242	256	Relative specificity	96.03%	92.82% to 98.08%
Total	88	252	340	Kappa value	0.813	

B	GREMIP +	GREMIP -	Total	Statistic	Value	95% CI
Biovet +	99	21	119	Relative sensitivity	90.00%	82.81% to 94.90%
Biovet -	11	209	221	Relative specificity	90.87%	86.38% to 94.26%
Total	110	230	340	Kappa value	0.790	

The Swinecheck® APP 2 showed excellent sensitivity, specificity, and a strong (A) or moderate (B) agreement with the reference test.

b. Stability

A panel of 9 samples, including 3 negatives, 2 weak positives and 4 positives were tested with 3 distinct serials from 0 to 24 months post-production. Results presented are OD values for controls and S/P ratios for samples.

Sample ID	Reactivity	Serial A		Serial B		Serial C	
		0 mo.	24 mo.	0 mo.	24 mo.	0 mo.	24 mo.
Pos. Ctrl.	Positive	1,913	1,857	1,707	1,527	1,760	1,694
Neg. Ctrl.	Negative	0,030	0,041	0,023	0,035	0,025	0,034
304	Negative	0,16	0,15	0,17	0,14	0,15	0,16
308	Negative	0,02	0,02	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,03
313	Negative	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,04
315	Suspect	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,33	0,38	0,32
316	Suspect	0,38	0,34	0,34	0,30	0,36	0,33
317	Positive	0,88	0,87	0,84	0,88	0,85	0,85
320	Positive	0,87	0,81	0,82	0,83	0,82	0,83
322	Positive	0,78	0,74	0,78	0,70	0,75	0,73
323	Positive	0,77	0,65	0,72	0,70	0,77	0,74

The S/P ratios for each sample remained stable throughout the study, and no changes in result outcomes were observed showing the kit's great stability.

c. Repeatability

The inter lot repeatability was evaluated using a panel of 15 samples with a reactivity ranging from negative to strong positive. Samples were tested in 4 different series and results presented are S/P ratios. Mean and standard deviation were used to calculate the Coefficient of Variation (CV).

Sample ID	Reactivity	Serial 1	Serial 2	Serial 3	Serial 4	Mean ± SD	CV (%)
304	Negative	0,18	0,17	0,15	0,15	0,16 ± 0,02	9,2
305	Negative	0,16	0,14	0,13	0,11	0,14 ± 0,02	15,4
306	Negative	0,15	0,13	0,12	0,10	0,13 ± 0,02	16,7
307	Negative	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,03 ± 0,01	18,2
313	Negative	0,03	0,04	0,03	0,03	0,03 ± 0,01	15,4
315	Suspect	0,50	0,42	0,44	0,37	0,43 ± 0,05	12,4
316	Suspect	0,43	0,40	0,34	0,31	0,37 ± 0,05	14,8
317	Suspect	0,49	0,43	0,43	0,36	0,43 ± 0,05	12,4
319	Positive	0,87	0,90	0,85	0,84	0,87 ± 0,03	3,1
320	Positive	0,90	0,95	0,86	0,83	0,89 ± 0,05	5,9
321	Positive	0,81	0,83	0,74	0,74	0,78 ± 0,05	6,0
322	Positive	0,86	0,87	0,85	0,85	0,86 ± 0,01	1,1
325	Positive	0,76	0,78	0,75	0,69	0,75 ± 0,04	5,2
326	Positive	0,75	0,73	0,72	0,65	0,71 ± 0,04	6,1
327	Positive	0,75	0,80	0,75	0,71	0,75 ± 0,04	4,9

The results demonstrate the Swinecheck® APP 2 kit's high repeatability. No positive samples had a CV over 15%.

d. Cross Reactions

Eventual cross-reactions with other serotypes of APP were evaluated by testing strong positive sera against APP 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12 and 13 with a serial of the Swinecheck® APP 2 kit. Results shown are S/P ratios.

Sample ID	S/P	Interpretation
Neg	0,022	Negative
Neg	0,023	Negative
Pos APP2	0,983	Positive
Pos APP2	1,016	Positive
Pos APP 1	0,059	Negative
Pos APP 3	0,073	Negative
Pos APP 5	0,037	Negative
Pos APP 6	0,032	Negative
Pos APP 7	0,049	Negative
Pos APP 10	0,026	Negative
Pos APP 12	0,083	Negative
Pos APP 13	0,032	Negative

No cross-reactions were observed with other serogroups/serotypes.

CONCLUSION

The Swinecheck APP 2 antibody ELISA test kit has demonstrated suitable performances in terms of repeatability, stability, sensitivity, specificity and agreement when compared to the GREMIP APP 2 ELISA used as “gold standard”.

KIT COMPOSITION

Components	Quantity
12 x 8 wells strips coated with APP 2 antigens	2
Ready-to-use Positive Control	2.5 mL
Ready-to-use Negative Control	2.5 mL
Concentrated Conjugate	Variable
Concentrated Wash Solution (10X)*	2 x 100 mL
Ready-to-use Substrate	24 mL
Ready-to-use Stop Solution	24 mL



CFIA-licensed FEO; 780DR/A1.8/D10

For more info, contact us at: 1-888-824-6838, option 3
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