SaberVet

Bovine Pregnancy Rapid Test (PAG)

Summarize

Traditionally, pregnancy in cattle has been diagnosed through rectal palpation or ultrasound. With advance-ments in biological sciences, it has been discovered that Pregnancy-Associated Glycoproteins (PAGs) are specific proteins that appear in the peripheral blood of ruminants after conception, secreted by binucleate cells of the embryo, and play a crucial role during pregnancy. Our rapid bovine early pregnancy test card offers an accurate method for detecting PAGs in whole blood (EDTA), plasma (EDTA), or serum as early as 26 days post-breeding and throughout the entire pregnancy. This diagnostic tool is invaluable for veterinarians, dairy farms, and beef production facilities, aiding in reducing breeding cycles, increasing breeding success rates, and controlling breeding costs.

Intended Use

The Bovine pregnancy Rapid test is a qualitative test. It detects the presence of pregnancy-associated glycoproteins (PAGs) in the peripheral blood of ruminants after pregnancy using a double-antibody sandwich system on a nitrocellulose membrane. During the test, the PAGs in the blood of cattle binds with a gold label and then binds with the antibody on the test line, showing a purple band. If the sample does not contain PAGs, no color reaction occurs.

Reagent and Materials Provided

- Test devices
- Disposable droppers
- Buffer
- Package insert

Materials Required but not Provided

Timer

Storage and Stability

The test device is sealed and should be stored away from light at a room temperature (4-30℃). Do not freeze.

The test device should be used before the expiration date marked on the package label.

Warnings, Precautions and Safety Information

1. The test device is used for bovine only.
2. The results may be influenced by humidity and temperature.
3. Make sure that the foil pouch containing the test is not damaged before open. Perform the test immediately when the pouch package is opened.
4. Do not reuse the test components.
5. Do not use after the expiry date.
6. Do not mix product components in different lot numbers.
7. As all samples are potentially infectious. Operators should wear protective gloves while handling samples and wash hands thoroughly afterwards.
8. Decontaminate and dispose of all samples, used kits and potentially contaminated materials safely in accordance with national and local regulations.

Specimen Collection, Handling, and Transport

1.Whole blood, serum or plasma should be used with this test.

Whole blood: Collect the whole blood. If whole blood samples are not immediately tested, they should be refrigerated at 2~8°C and used within 24 hours.

Serum: Collect the whole blood into the collection tube (NOT containing anticoagulants such as heparin, EDTA and sodium citrate), and then centrifuge whole blood to get serum.

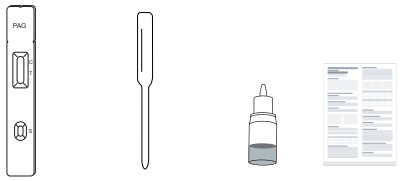
Plasma: Collect the whole blood into the collection tube (containing anticoagulants such as heparin, EDTA and sodium citrate) and then centrifuge whole blood to get plasma.

2.Samples should be stored at 2~8°C. Please freeze the samples at -20°C or below for longer storage and avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

3.Samples containing precipitate may yield inconsistent test results. They must be clarified prior to assaying.

4.Hemolyzed or contaminated samples may lead to erroneous results.

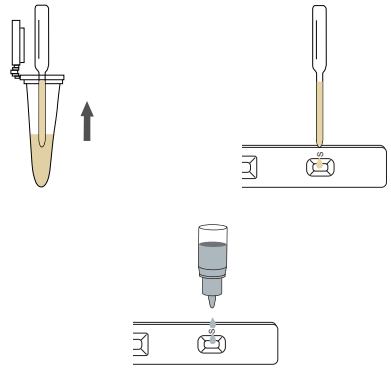
STEP 1 CHECK THE KIT CONTENTS BEFORE USE



Test device | Disposable dropper | Buffer | Package insert

Check the product contents and make sure the test operation is under the room temperature (15-30℃) before testing.

STEP 2 TEST PROCEDURE



Tear open the aluminum foil bag and take out the test card, placing it on a flat surface. Use a dropper to add one drop of specimen and three drops of buffer to the sample well. (If the whole blood has not begun to react after about two minutes, add 1~2 additional drops of buffer.)

STEP 3 INTERPRETATION OF TEST RESULT

Read the result at 15 minutes.
The result is invalid after 20 minutes.

Positive (+): The presence of both C line and T line, regardless of T line being strong or faint.

Negative (-): Only clear C line appears.

Invalid: No colored line appears in C region, regardless of T line's appearance.

Limitations

Although the Bovine Pregnancy Rapid Test is very accurate in detecting Pregnancy-Associated Glycoproteins, a low incidence of false results may be occurred. Other clinically or laboratory tests might be required if questionable results are obtained. As other diagnostic tests, a definitive clinical diagnosis should not be based on the result of a single test, but should be diagnosed by the veterinarian after all clinical and laboratory findings have been evaluated.

LOT	batch code		use by
	manufacturer	Σ	contains sufficient for <n> tests
IVD	in vitro diagnotic medical device		temperature limitation
	do not reuse		consult instructions for use

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名称	说明书-Sabervet(外贸)-牛早孕检测卡-20T		
编号	UG-1520893720101	版本号	SASM1401_C
内容	内容确认无误，符合需求		
尺寸	A4 纸张大小		
材质			
折叠方式	风琴折-按照红线折叠后对折		
备注	彩打		

注：此部分内容非稿件，只是作为需求！！！