

Brucella I-ELISA antibody test

Brucella-Ab I-ELISA

Brucellosis is a known world wide important zoonotic disease. It is caused by the bacterium *Brucella*. Various *Brucella* species affects cattle, goats, pigs, sheep, dogs, bison, reindeer and several other animals. Bovine brucellosis is primary caused by *B. Abortus* while ovine and caprine brucellosis is mainly caused by *B. Melitensis*. Pathologically and epidemiologically these are very similar. The general symptoms of brucellosis are reproductive failure and abortion. Persistent lifelong infections are common and are spread through shedding in the reproductive and mammary secretion. Due to its economical impact on animal health and the risk to the human population, herds should be monitored for the presence of infection and therefore most countries have a Brucellosis control program. Such programs usually involves vaccination of young or mature animals with strain 19 and/or a slaughter of infected/exposed animals based on a reaction to conventional serological assays. Despite eradication programs, including vaccination, testing and stamping out, the disease has remained prevalent in many areas in the world.

SVANOVIR® Brucella-Ab I-ELISA is developed to detect Brucella antibodies (IgG₁) in bovine serum and milk samples. However, in order to discriminate between vaccinated animals with S19 and naturally infected ones, it is recommended to use SVANOVIR® Brucella-Ab C-ELISA (art. No. 10-2701-02/10). The test may also be applicable to detect antibodies against *B. Abortus* and/or *B. Melitensis* in sheep and goat. For this purpose accessory reagents are needed.

Article No.:	10-2700-10
Kit format:	10-plate package size
No of tests:	960
No of samples:	920 (wells for kit controls excluded)

Application Area: Diagnostics as well as control and eradication program

Characteristics: Indirect ELISA

Adapted for serum as well as individual and pool milk samples

Standardised against EU directive 64/432/EEG Annex C

Relative sensitivity to RBT: 89.6%

Agreement: 86 %

Relative sensitivity to CFT: 100 %

Agreement: 63 %

Specificity milk samples: 99-100 %