Svanova
Veterinary Diagnostics

Bovine Leukemia Virus gp51 antibody test
BLV-gp51-Ab

Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL) is a disease caused by a retrovirus, bovine leukaemia virus (BLV). The virus (BLV) is exogenous, typed within the HTLV-BLV subgroup. Animals may be infected at any age, including the embryonic stage. Most infections are subclinical, but approximately 30% of the infected animals over 3 years of age develop persistent lymphocytosis and a smaller proportion develops lymphosarcomas in various internal organs. Bovine leukemia virus infection has a worldwide distribution. There is currently no effective treatment or vaccine available. Once an animal becomes infected it remains infected for life. As a consequence of BLV infections, antibodies to most of the BLV proteins are found in the sera of infected cattle. The antibodies to the proteins gp51 and p24 have a high frequency approaching 100% and persist life long, while antibodies to other structural proteins vary more. Antibodies to gp51 appear as early as two weeks post infection and are followed by antibodies to p24 and other proteins.

SVANOVIR® BLV gp51-Ab ELISA is developed to detect Bovine Leukemia Virus specific antibodies (IgG$_1$) in bovine serum, plasma and milk samples, individual and bulk tank milk.

Article No.:	10-2351-02, 10-2351-10, 10-2351-50
Kit format:	2- and 10-plate package sizes, as well as a
	10-plate screening kit format (10-2351-50)
No of tests:	96, 480 and 960, respectively
No of samples:	88, 440 and 920, respectively (wells for kit controls excluded)

Application Area:	Diagnostics as well as control and eradication program
	Screening/Confirmation
Characteristics:	Indirect Sandwich ELISA
	Adapted for serum and milk samples, individual as well as pooled
	Higher sensitivity than AGID
	Relative sensitivity to AGID: 100%
	Relative specificity to AGID: 99,7%
	Standardised against the international reference E4 according to the EEC directive 88/406/EEC
	Detects the reference serum E4 at a dilution of:
	In serum: ≥ 1000 (pool size of ≥100)
	In milk: ≥ 40 000 (pool size of ≥100)