

Bovine Pregnancy (PAG) Rapid Test Kit

Technical Manual
(GICA)



Scan for more info.

QuickBio Diagnostics Co., Ltd.

Web: www.quickbiodiagnostics.com

Email: info@quickbiodiagnostics.com

Add: 999 Gaoxin East Rd, Xinxiang, Henan Province, China.

| Product Information |

Intended Use

This kit is used for early pregnancy diagnosis in female cattle by detecting Pregnancy-Associated Glycoproteins (PAG) in blood samples from cows starting 28 days after breeding and up to before calving.

Principle

Pregnancy-associated glycoproteins (PAG) are specific proteins that appear in the peripheral blood of ruminant animals after pregnancy. They play a crucial role during the pregnancy process.

The kit uses colloidal gold immunochromatography assay (GICA). After being added to sample hole ("S"), the sample will move along the nitrocellulose membrane with the gold markers. If there are PAG in the sample, they will bind with the gold markers as well as antigens on the test ("T") line, resulting in the

appearance of a colored test ("T") line. If not, no color reaction will be produced.

Content

Package specification	25T/Kit
Test device (with disposable dropper)	25
Assay diluent	1x4ml
Instruction	1

Storage Conditions

The kit shall be stored at 2°C to 30°C (35.6°F to 86°F) in dry environment. Avoid freezing.

Shelf life: 24 months. The date of manufacture is presented in the label of the box.

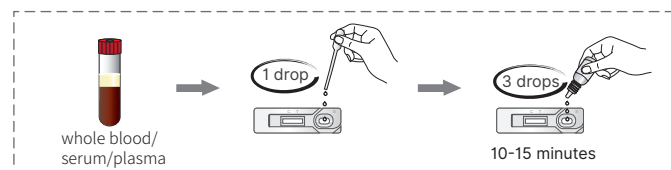
| Preparation of Sample |

Collect fresh **whole blood, serum or plasma samples** in female cattle from 28 days after mating to parturition.

Please note that sample should be return to room temperature (15-30°C) before use.

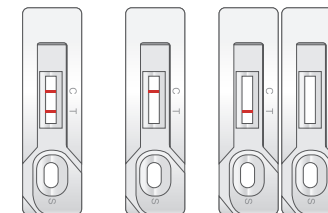
| Test Methods |

- (1) Tear the foil pouch, take out the test card and put it on a flat surface.
- (2) Use the provided dropper to aspirate the blood sample, dispense 1 drop into the sample hole ("S") of the test card.
- (3) Then, vertically add 3 drops of the assay diluent above the sample hole.
- (4) Allow the test card to sit at room temperature for 10-15 minutes to determine the results. Results obtained after 30 minutes are considered invalid.



| Results Judgement |

Negative: Only control ("C") line appears in the result window, **not considered to be pregnant.**



Positive: Both test ("T") line and control ("C")

Positive Negative Invalid

line appear in the result window, **considered to be pregnant.** The higher the PAG content, the darker the color of the test ("T") line.

Invalid: If the control ("C") line does not appear, the result might be considered invalid.

| Limitation of the Test Method |

This kit is only for the detection of pregnancy-associated glycoproteins (PAG) in cow serum, plasma, or whole blood samples. Results from testing other samples may be inaccurate. It is not recommended to conduct the test within 90 days postpartum to avoid false positive results.

This kit is only an auxiliary diagnostic tool. It is recommended to seek further examination using other methods and rely on a physician's diagnosis.

| Notice |

- 1) Please read the instructions carefully before testing. And a variety of reagents are only used for this experiment.
- 2) Like all diagnostic tests, definitive diagnoses should not be based on the results of a single test.
- 3) Due to the limitations of the testing methodology for the test reagents, operating personnel should pay more

attention to negative results of samples. It is recommended to combine other test results for comprehensive judgment. For negative results with doubts, it is advisable to confirm them using other methods.

4) Due to the following reasons, false negative results may occur in the test: unknown components may block the binding reaction between antibodies and antigens; early pregnancy-associated glycoproteins become unstable or degrade with changes in time and temperature, making them unrecognizable by antibodies. These factors may increase the likelihood of false negative results.

5) The kit should be allowed to return to room temperature after being removed from the refrigerator before opening. Once opened, it should be used as quickly as possible to avoid becoming ineffective due to moisture.

6) Avoid using expired or damaged products.

7) Avoid using samples that are contaminated, turbid, severely hemolytic, and have a large amount of blood lipids.

8) Do not use tap water, purified water, or similar as the negative control.

9) Avoid touching the white nitrocellulose membrane in the middle of the detection card.

10) The waste shall be regarded as pollutants. Please dispose of them properly in accordance with the relevant local regulations.