

IBDV Ag

Infectious Bursal Disease virus antigen

Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD), or Gumboro Disease, is a viral disease usually affecting young chickens 3 to 6 weeks old, and transmitted by contaminated feed and water. Bursa of Fabricius is the main target organ of IBDV, which is an important organ for young chickens as an immune development. IBDV serotype 1 causes clinical disease in chickens younger than 10 weeks, with older chickens usually showing no clinical signs. IBDV serotype 2 is widespread in turkeys and is sometimes found in chickens and ducks. In practice, a diagnosis can be indicated by the sudden onset of mortality in chickens between 2 and 8 weeks of age, and the presence of distinctive lesions in the Bursa of Fabricius and accompanying blood spots in the musculature of the breast and thigh of affected chickens



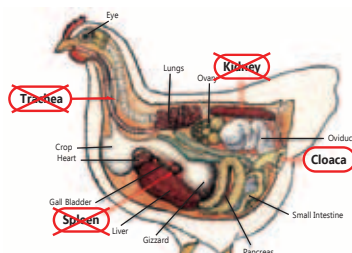
Indications

- Field monitoring of Infectious Bursal Disease virus
- Tentative diagnosis for swift control in outbreak suspected situation
- Differential diagnosis of other avian major diseases

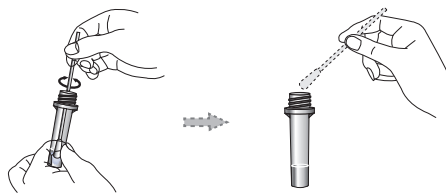
Special Features

- Detection of all IBDV
- No cross-reaction with other avian viruses
- Specimen: Bursa of Fabricius, Cloaca
- World's first commercialized rapid test kit for IBDV
- Sensitivity: 99.9% vs. RT-PCR
- Specificity: 96.6% vs. RT-PCR

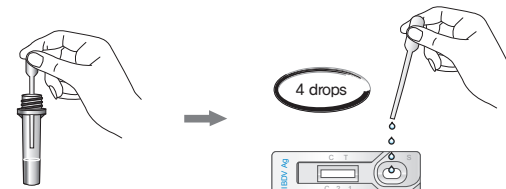
Test Procedures



1 Collect swab sample from Bursa of Fabricius or cloaca (feces)



2 Insert the swab into the sample tube containing assay diluent and mix the swab until the sample has been dissolved into the assay diluent.

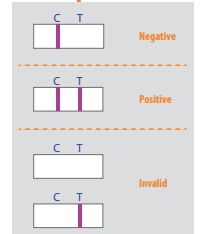


3 Take the supernatant with disposable dropper provided.

4 Add 4 drops into the sample hole with disposable dropper.

10 min.

Interpretation



Ordering Information

Cat. No.	Description	Type	Packing size
RG15-04DD	Rapid IBDV Ag	Device	1 Test x 10/Kit