

Improving diagnostics

Highly efficient identification of significant companion animal pathogens

AFOSA has 20 years of experience developing and producing enzyme immunoassays for use in veterinary diagnostics, focusing on the detection of antibodies to parasitic and vector-transmitted pathogens.

Ensure reliable and consistent results through harmonized protocols and reagents on low to high-throughput applications

- Novel commercial ELISA portfolio, including Babesia and Sarcoptes assays
- High performing assays with very good sensitivity and specificity, validated by the German authorities (FLI)
- Harmonized protocols with user-friendly reagents and a flexible microplate and reagents system

The AFOSA portfolio overview						
AFOSA assay	ANAPLASMA ELISA DOG	BABESIA ELISA DOG	EHRLICHIA ELISA DOG	LEISHMANIA ELISA DOG	SARCOPTES ELISA DOG	FCoV ELISA CAT
Target	Anaplasma phagocy- tophilum IgG antibodies	Babesia canis infantum IgG antibodies	<i>Ehrlichia canis</i> IgG antibodies	<i>Leishmania infantum</i> IgG antibodies	<i>Sarcoptes scabei</i> IgG antibodies	Feline Coronavirus Type I & II IgG antibodies
Technology	Indirect ELISA	Indirect ELISA	Indirect ELISA	Indirect ELISA	Indirect ELISA	Indirect ELISA
High perform	ing assays					
Specificity	97%	100%	99.2%	99.9%	94.6%	97.7%
Sensitivity	92.5%	96.3%	95.7%	88.4%	92.1%	96.5%
Sample size (sera)	154	287	696	50/30	113	651



AFOSA ANAPLASMA-ELISA DOG



Detect Anaplasma phagocytophilum IgG antibodies in blood, serum and plasma samples from dogs 10 to 14 days post-infection (2 to 5 days after the morulae are detectable in dyed blood smears).

The intended uses are to confirm the presence of Anaplasma antibodies in dogs with clinical signs and prior exposure to ticks in endemic areas

High performing assays

Sensitivity	Specificity	Samples
92.5%	97%	154 sera

For screening before blood transfusion since cases of Anaplasma transmission through blood transfusions were reported.

AFOSA BABESIA-FLISA DOG



Detect Babesia canis IgG antibodies in dog blood serum or plasma samples 7 to 8 days after infection and 3 days after the first clinical symptoms.

The intended uses are to confirm the presence of Babesia antibodies in dogs with clinical signs and prior exposure to ticks in endemic areas.

High performing assays

Sensitivity	Specificity	Samples
91.6%	95.4%	671 sera
96.3%	100%	287 sera

For screening before blood transfusion since cases of Babesia transmission through blood transfusions were reported







AFOSA ERLICHIA-ELISA DOG





Detect *Ehrlichia canis* IgG antibodies in dog blood, serum and plasma samples between 7 and 28 days after initial infection.

High performing assays

Sensitivity	Specificity	Samples
95.7%	99.2%	696 sera

The intended uses are to confirm the presence of *Ehrlichia* antibodies in dogs with clinical signs and prior exposure to ticks in endemic areas, to screen after dog bite injuries/tick bites, and to screen dogs before mating.

AFOSA LEISHMANIA-ELISA DOG



Detect *Leishmania infantum* IgG antibodies in dog blood, serum and plasma samples. Note that seroconversion can take 5 months on average and that dogs with clinical symptoms (anemia and hyperproteinemia) are more likely to be antibody positive.

High performing assays

Sensitivity	Specificity	Samples
88.4%	99.5%	80 sera

The intended use is to confirm the presence of *Leishmania* antibodies in dogs with clinical signs and prior exposure to sand flies in endemic areas. It is also recommended for routine screening as part of animal import testing.

AFOSA SARCOPTES-ELISA DOG





Detect *Sarcoptes scabiei* var. *canis* IgG antibodies in dog blood, serum and plasma samples around 3 weeks after infection.

High performing assays						
Sensitivity	Specificity	Samples				
92.1%	94.6%	113 sera				

The intended use is as a differential diagnosis test because pruritus, a pathognomonic sign for *Sarcoptes* mange infection, is also associated with several other skin conditions.

AFOSA FCoV-ELISA CAT



High performing assays

Sensitivity	Specificity	Samples
96.5%	97.7%	651 sera

Detect Feline Coronavirus serotype I and II IgG antibodies in cat blood, serum and plasma samples. Note that the incubation period varies from weeks to months. In experimental infections, seroconversion occurred after 10 days. The intended use is to confirm the presence of antibodies to FCoV in cats with or without clinical signs.



Test preparation

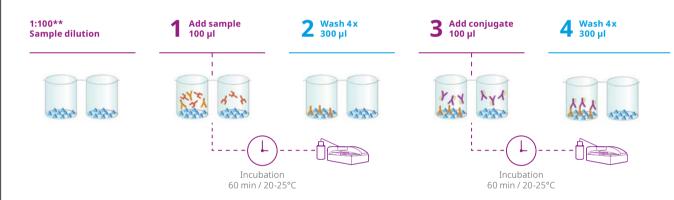
Improve workflow efficiency to ensure consistent results

User-friendly reagents:



- · Ready-to-use reagents*
- · Color-coded caps
- · 18-months shelf life

Harmonized and convenient protocol:



Easy result interpretation:

Test results inter- pretation	ANAPLASMA ELISA DOG	BABESIA ELISA DOG	EHRLICHIA ELISA DOG	LEISHMANIA ELISA DOG	SARCOPTES 2001 ELISA DOG	FCoV-ELISA CAT
Negative	TE < 8	TE < 14	TE < 14	TE < 7	TE < 10	TE < 34
Inconclusive	TE 8 – 11	TE 14 – 19	TE 14 – 29	TE 7 – 12	TE 10 – 15	TE 34 – 43
Positive	TE > 11	TE > 19	TE > 29	TE > 12	TE > 15	TE > 43

* Except wash buffer 1:10

** Except Leishmania ELISA sample dilution 1:300

Flexible system:



- Interchangeable reagents between assays
- Microplates with 12 individual strips of 8 wells



- A single protocol for all AFOSA ELISAs**
- Validated for plasma or serum samples
- · Unified 100 µl pipetting throughout protocol
- Tests performed at room temperature (18-25°C)
- Suitable for automated ELISA instruments

Test validation

Positive control :	ODPC > 0.8 < 2.8		
Negative control :	P < 20		
Null value	OD < 0.1		

Why choose AFOSA ELISA kits over IFA techniques?

Although IFA is considered standard for *Anaplasma, Ehrlichia* and *Babesia* detection, ELISA is preferred by referral laboratories because it provides:

- Consistent results while IFA result
 interpretation is operator dependent
- Lower running costs since it can be automated



A reliable, high-performing ELISA portfolio Improve workflow efficiencyworkflow to ensure consistent results

NTEGRA

- High-performing assays
- Validated assays

- User-friendly reagents
- Harmonized and convenient protocol

20-300 JL LTS

• Flexible system

Ordering information[‡]

			Cat. no.
Pathogen investigated	Product	Technology	(number of ELISA plates)
Anaplasma phagocytophilum (Anaplasmosis)	ANAPLASMA-ELISA DOG	ELISA	AED-KIT (1)
Babesia canis (Babesiosis)	BABESIA-ELISA DOG	ELISA	BED-KIT (1)
Ehrlichia canis (Ehrlichiosis)	EHRLICHIA-ELISA DOG	ELISA	EED-KIT (1)
Feline Coronavirus (Feline Infectious Peritonitis)	FCoV-ELISA CAT	ELISA	FEC-KIT (1)
Leishmania infantum (Leishmaniosis)	NEW! LEISHMANIA-ELISA DOG	ELISA	LED-KIT (1)
Sarcoptes scabiei var. canis (Sarcoptic Mange)	NEW! SARCOPTES-ELISA 2001 [®] DOG	ELISA	SED-KIT (1)

‡Product availability/distribution: Outside the U.S. and Canada

Get in touch with our experts!

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