

## INTERNAL VALIDATION REPORT



### ID SCREEN® CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER E2 COMPETITION

COMPETITIVE ELISA FOR THE DETECTION OF ANTIBODIES  
AGAINST THE CSFV E2 GLYCOPROTEIN IN SERUM AND  
PLASMA FROM SWINE OR WILD BOAR

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| METHOD            | Competitive ELISA   |
| TARGET            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Antibodies directed against the E2 glycoprotein of the Classical Swine Fever virus (CSFV)</li></ul> |
| SAMPLE TYPES      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Serum</li><li>Plasma</li></ul>  |
| VALIDATED SPECIES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Swine</li></ul>   |
| PRODUCT CODE      | CSFE2C  |

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# INTRODUCTION

Classical swine fever (CSF) or hog cholera is a highly contagious disease affecting pigs and wild boars that occurs in an acute, subacute, chronic, or persistent form.

The disease is caused by the CSF virus (CSFV, genus *Pestivirus* family *Flaviviridae*). CSFV is closely related to the ruminant *Pestivirus* which cause Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD) and Border Disease (BD).

In its acute form, the disease is characterized by high fever, severe depression, multiple superficial and internal haemorrhages, as well as high morbidity and mortality. In its chronic form, the signs of depression, anorexia, and fever are less severe than in the acute form, and recovery is occasionally seen in mature animals. Transplacental infection with viral strains of low virulence often results in persistently infected piglets, which constitute a major cause of virus dissemination to non-infected farms.

Serology may be used for disease diagnosis and control.

The ID Screen® Classical Swine Fever E2 Competition kit detects antibodies directed against the E2 glycoprotein in serum or plasma from swine and wild boar. The method indicates exposure to the virus by natural infection or by vaccination.

This report summarizes the validation data for this assay.

## DESCRIPTION AND PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST

Wells are coated with the recombinant E2 glycoprotein. Samples to be tested and controls are added to the microwells. Anti-E2 antibodies, if present, form an antibody-antigen complex which masks the E2 epitopes.

An anti-E2 horseradish -peroxidase (HRP) conjugate is added to the microwells. It binds the remaining free E2 epitopes, forming an antigen-conjugate-HRP complex. After washing in order to eliminate the excess conjugate, the substrate solution (TMB) is added.

The resulting coloration depends on the amount of specific antibodies present in the specimen to be tested. In the absence of antibodies, a blue coloration appears which becomes yellow after addition of the stop solution. In the presence of antibodies, no coloration appears. The microplate is read at 450 nm.

For each sample, the S/N% ratio is calculated and interpreted as follows :  $S/N\% = \frac{OD_{\text{Sample}}}{OD_{\text{NC}}} \times 100$

| RESULT                   | STATUS          |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| $S/N\% \leq 50\%$        | <b>Positive</b> |
| $50\% < S/N\% \leq 60\%$ | <b>Doubtful</b> |
| $S/N\% > 60\%$           | <b>Negative</b> |

# SPECIFICITY

Specificity of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit was evaluated by testing :

- with the short incubation protocol (n=466):
  - 350 swine sera from CSF-free herds from Switzerland,
  - 116 swine sera from French CSF-free herds, that were provided by the Laboratoire des Pyrénées et des Landes (France).
- with the long incubation protocol (n=668):
  - 527 swine sera from CSF-free herds from Switzerland,
  - 141 swine sera from French CSF-free herds, that were provided by the Laboratoire des Pyrénées et des Landes (France).

The results with the short and long incubation protocols are respectively shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

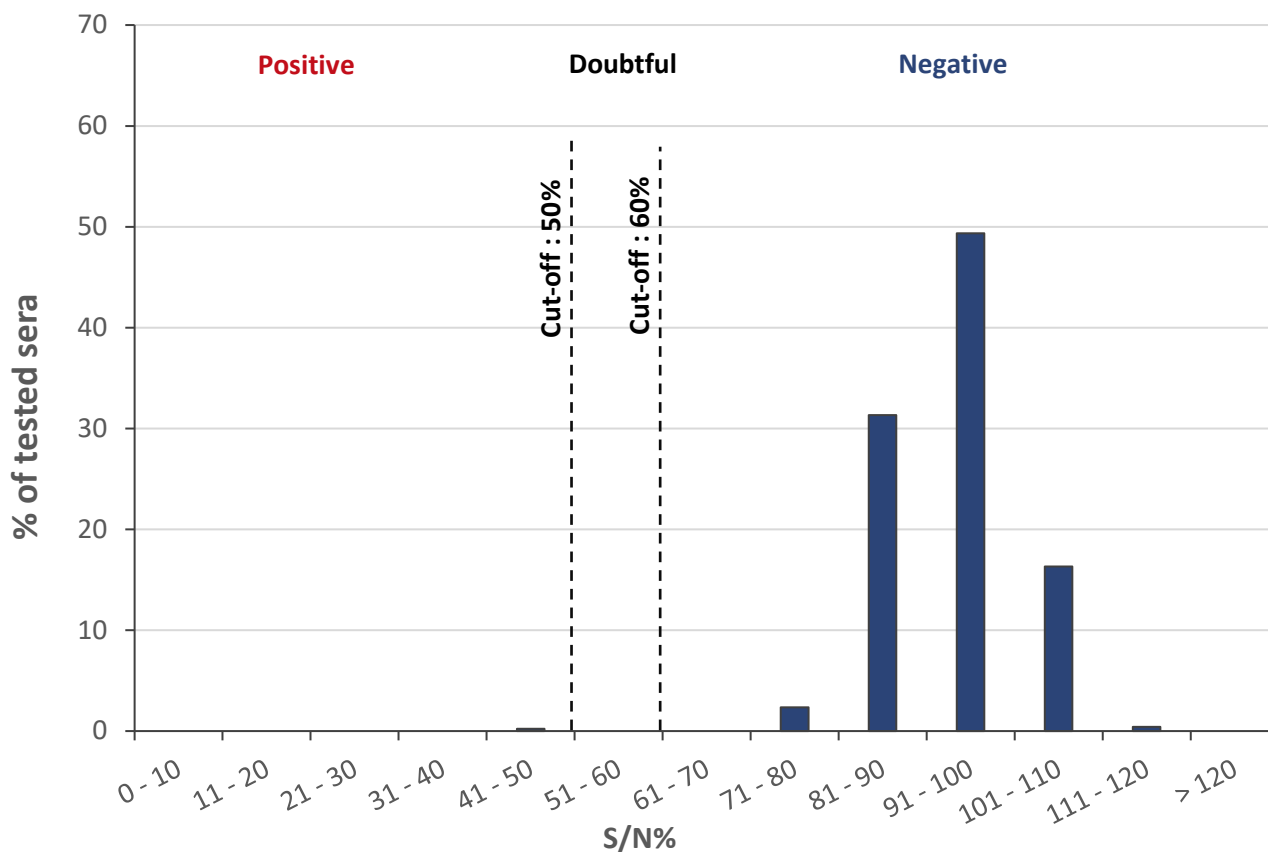


Figure 1 : S/N% distribution for negative sera obtained with the short incubation protocol, n=466

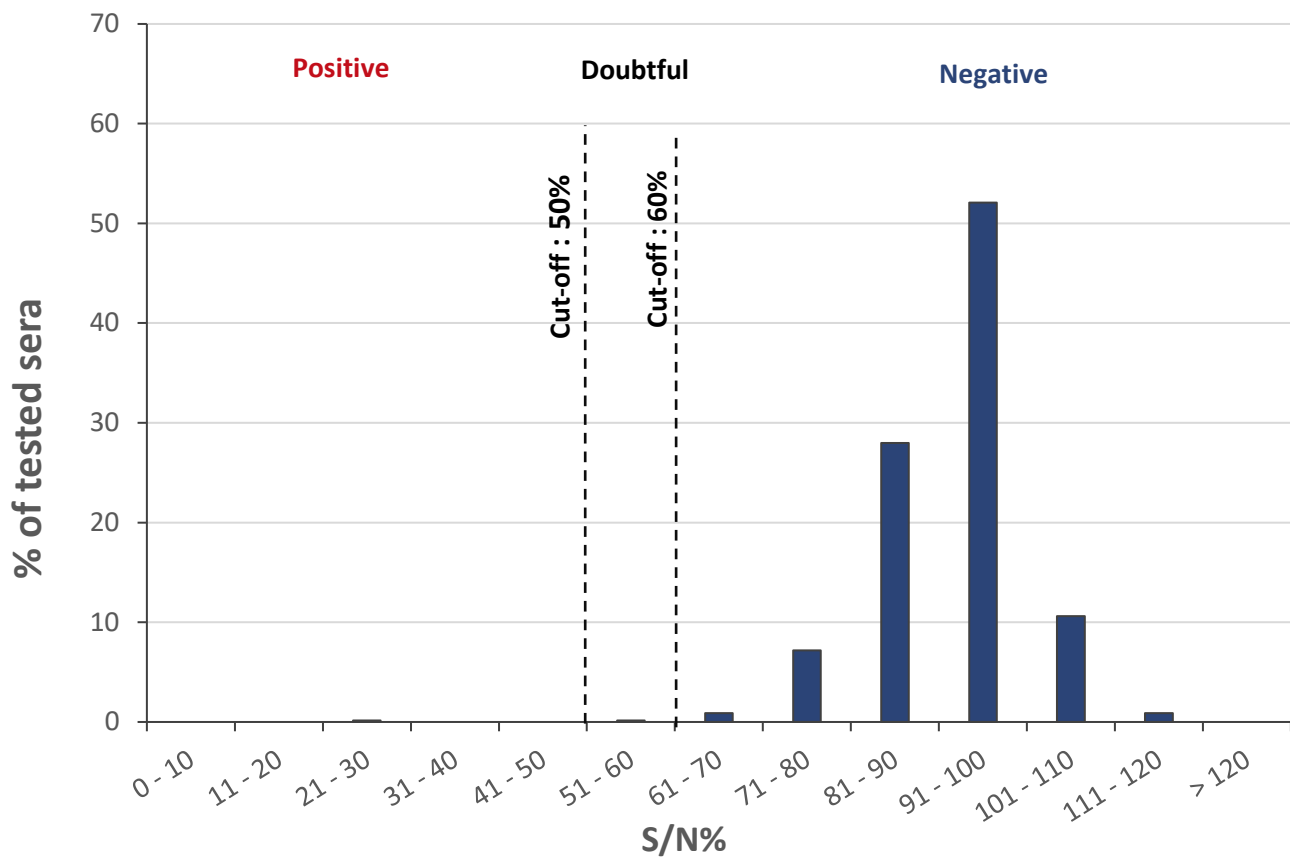


Figure 2 : S/N% distribution for negative sera obtained with the long incubation protocol, n=668

### RESULTS (Figures 1 and 2) :

- 465/466 sera are found negative with the short incubation protocol.
- 666/668 sera are found negative with the long incubation protocol.
- **Measured specificity :**
  - **Short incubation : 99.9 %**, 95% CI [98.8, 100.0], n=466
  - **Long incubation : 99.7%**, 95% CI [98.9, 99.9], n=668

## ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY

Innovative Diagnostics produces a positive freeze-dried swine serum containing specific antibodies against the CSFV E2 glycoprotein which may be used to check that the test analytical sensitivity does not vary between runs, operators and batches. This serum standard is available for purchase, product code MRI-CSFE2.

To evaluate the analytical sensitivity of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit :

- a batch of the MRI-CSFE2 was titrated and tested by Innovative Diagnostics (Table 1)
- positive sera (identified as #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6) from vaccinated animals from Asian countries were titrated and tested in parallel with the ID Screen® CSFE2C kit and another commercially available kit (kit A) (Table 2).

### Serum standard (MRI-CSFE2)

|           |          | ID SCREEN® CSFE2C |          |                 |          |
|-----------|----------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
|           |          | SHORT INCUBATION  |          | LONG INCUBATION |          |
|           | DILUTION | S/N%              | STATUS   | S/N%            | STATUS   |
| MRI-CSFE2 | 1:8      | 26                | POSITIVE | 28              | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:16     | 44                | POSITIVE | 44              | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:32     | 59                | DOUBTFUL | 71              | NEGATIVE |
|           | 1 :64    | 72                | NEGATIVE | 85              | NEGATIVE |

Table 1 : Titration of a batch of Innovative Diagnostics' freeze-dried serum standard (MRI-CSFE2) with both protocols of the ID Screen®CSFE2C ELISA

#### RESULTS (Table 1):

- With doubtful results considered positive, **the MRI-CSFE2 was detected positive** :
  - diluted 1:32 with the short incubation protocol.
  - diluted 1:16 with the long incubation protocol.

➡ **Positive sera (vaccinated animals from Asian countries)**

| ID SAMPLE | DILUTION | ID SCREEN® CSFE2C  |          |                 |          |
|-----------|----------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
|           |          | CUT-OFF: 50% - 60% |          |                 |          |
|           |          | SHORT INCUBATION   |          | LONG INCUBATION |          |
|           |          | S/N%               | STATUS   | S/N%            | STATUS   |
| #1        | 1:2      | 6                  | POSITIVE | 4               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:8      | 17                 | POSITIVE | 5               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:32     | 53                 | DOUBTFUL | 11              | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:128    | 73                 | NEGATIVE | 47              | POSITIVE |
| #2        | 1:2      | 8                  | POSITIVE | 5               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:8      | 27                 | POSITIVE | 5               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:32     | 66                 | NEGATIVE | 21              | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:128    | 91                 | NEGATIVE | 69              | NEGATIVE |
| #3        | 1:2      | 7                  | POSITIVE | 4               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:8      | 23                 | POSITIVE | 4               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:32     | 65                 | NEGATIVE | 13              | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:128    | 80                 | NEGATIVE | 50              | POSITIVE |
| #4        | 1:2      | 6                  | POSITIVE | 6               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:8      | 16                 | POSITIVE | 4               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:32     | 35                 | POSITIVE | 6               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:128    | 70                 | NEGATIVE | 23              | POSITIVE |
| #5        | 1:2      | 26                 | POSITIVE | 5               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:8      | 43                 | POSITIVE | 7               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:32     | 79                 | NEGATIVE | 34              | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:128    | 83                 | NEGATIVE | 67              | NEGATIF  |
| #6        | 1:2      | 18                 | POSITIVE | 6               | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:8      | 54                 | DOUBTFUL | 14              | POSITIVE |
|           | 1:32     | 81                 | NEGATIVE | 52              | DOUBTFUL |
|           | 1:128    | 91                 | NEGATIVE | 76              | NEGATIVE |

Table 2 : Titration of the sera from vaccinated swine tested with both protocols of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA and kit A, n=6

### RESULTS (Table 2):

- With doubtful results considered positive, the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit detected positive:
  - for short incubation protocol :
    - samples #2, #3, #5 and #6 diluted 1:16,
    - samples #1 and #4 diluted 1:32.
  - for long incubation protocol :
    - samples #2, #5 and #6 diluted 1:32,
    - samples #1, #3 and #4 diluted 1:128.

# SENSITIVITY

Sensitivity of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit was evaluated by testing the following sample :

- With the short protocol (n=103) :
  - 15 CSF-positive sera (genogroup 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3) from a panel of swine sera from the European reference laboratory for CSF (Virology laboratory, Hannover University),
  - 88 CSF-positive swine sera taken from vaccinated pigs in Asian countries.
- With the long protocol (n=118) :
  - 15 CSF-positive sera (genogroup 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3) from a panel of swine sera from the European reference laboratory for CSF (Virology laboratory, Hannover University),
  - 83 CSF-positive swine sera taken from vaccinated pigs in Asian countries,
  - a panel of 20 CSF-positive sera provided by the French national reference laboratory (Anses, Ploufragan- Plouzané-Niort).

Results for both protocols are presented respectively in Figures 3 and 4.

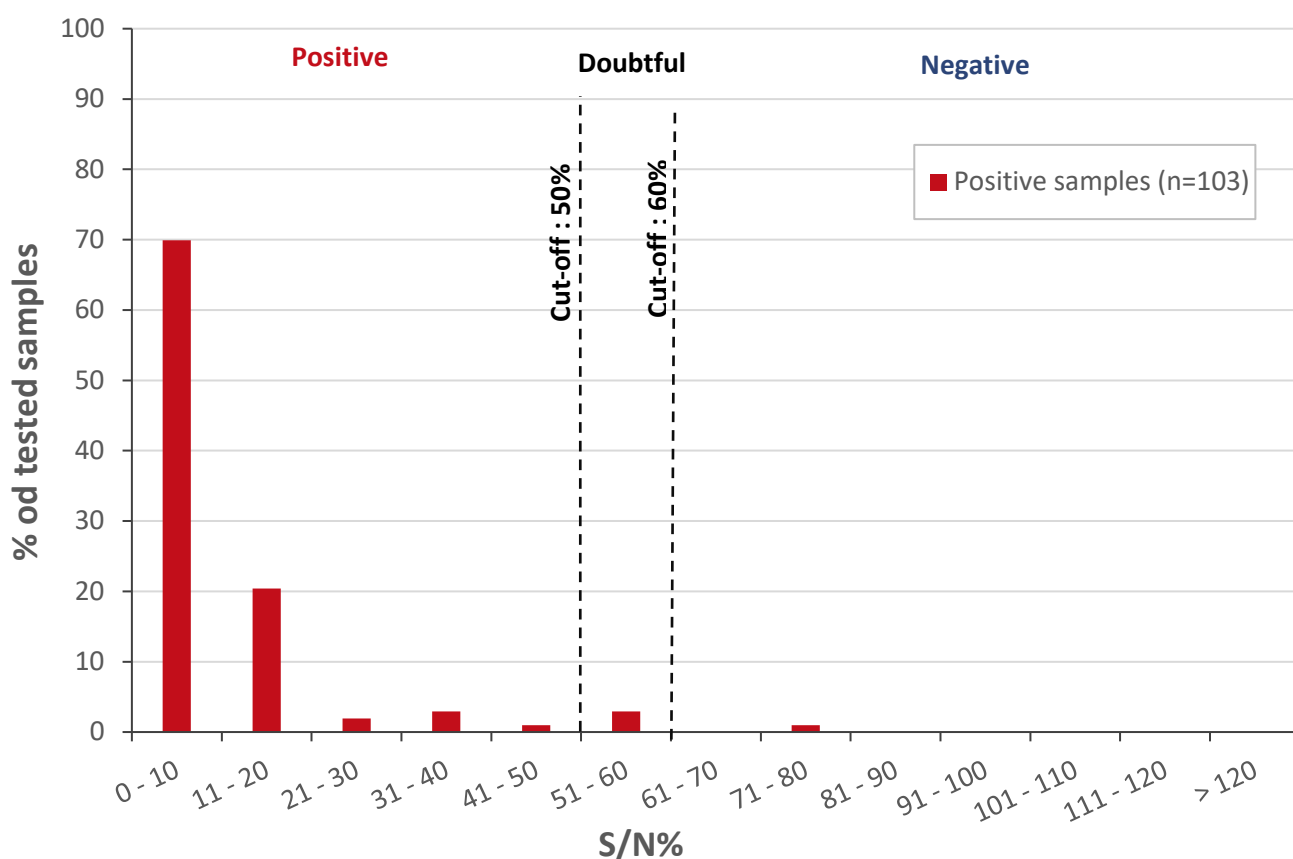


Figure 3 : S/N% distribution for positive sera tested with the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit for the short incubation protocol, n=103



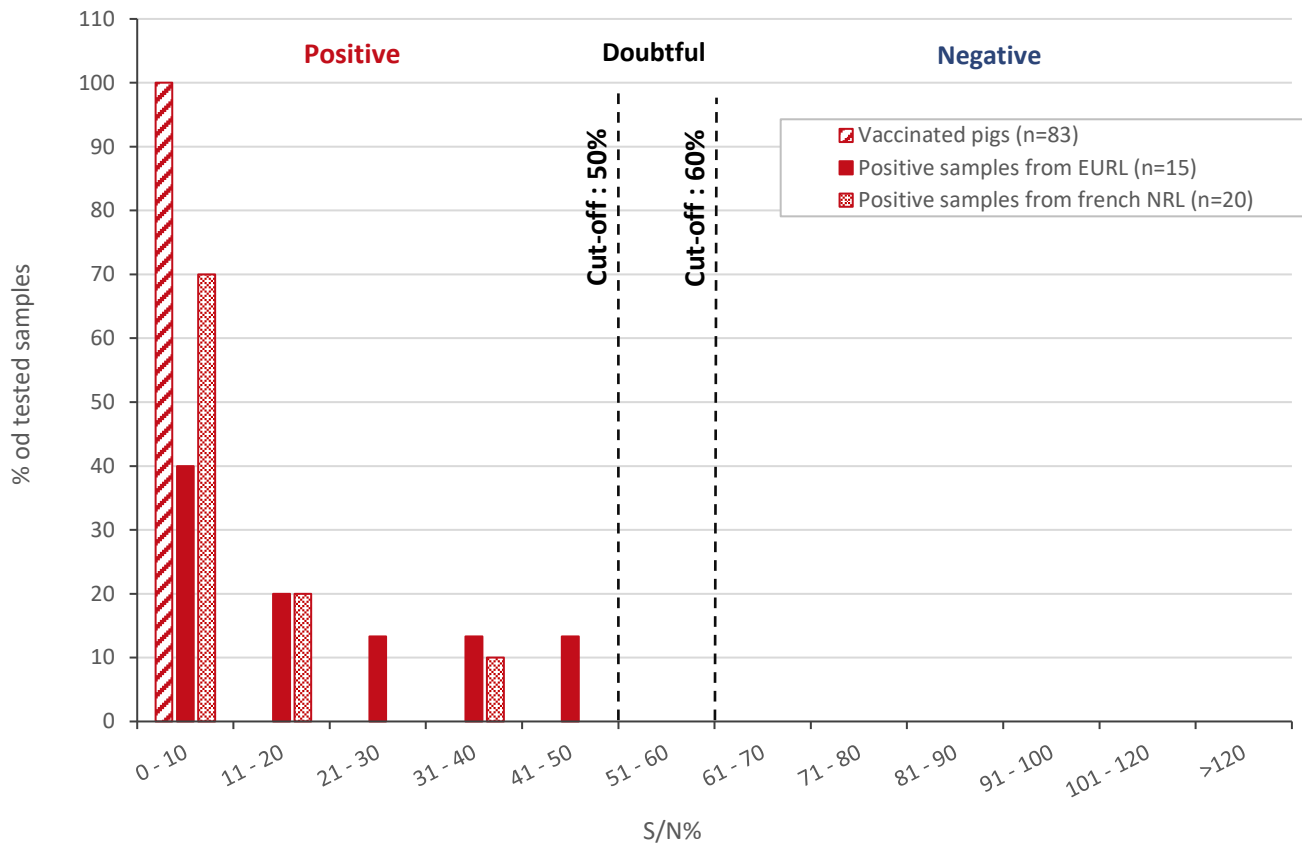


Figure 4 : S/N% distribution for positive sera tested with the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit for the long incubation protocol, n=118

### RESULTS (Figures 3 and 4) :

- 99 / 103 sera were found positive with the short incubation protocol
- 118 / 118 sera were found positive with the long incubation protocol.
- **Measured sensitivity:**
  - **Short incubation protocol : 96.1%, 95% CI [90.4, 98.5].**
  - **Long incubation protocol : 100%, 95% CI [96, 100].**

# CUT-OFF VALUE DETERMINATION

To establish the cut-off value of the ID Screen® Classical Swine Fever E2 Competition ELISA kit, a large panel was tested using the short and long incubation protocols.

## SHORT INCUBATION PROTOCOL

The panel tested includes :

- Negative samples (n=466):
  - 466 swine sera sampled in Swiss CSF-free herds in 2017.
- Positive samples (n=103):
  - 15 CSF-positive sera (genogroup 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3) from a panel of swine sera provided by the European reference laboratory for CSF (Virology laboratory, Hannover University),
  - 88 CSF-positive swine sera taken from vaccinated pigs in Asian countries.

The results, shown in Figure 5, are expressed as S/N% ratios :

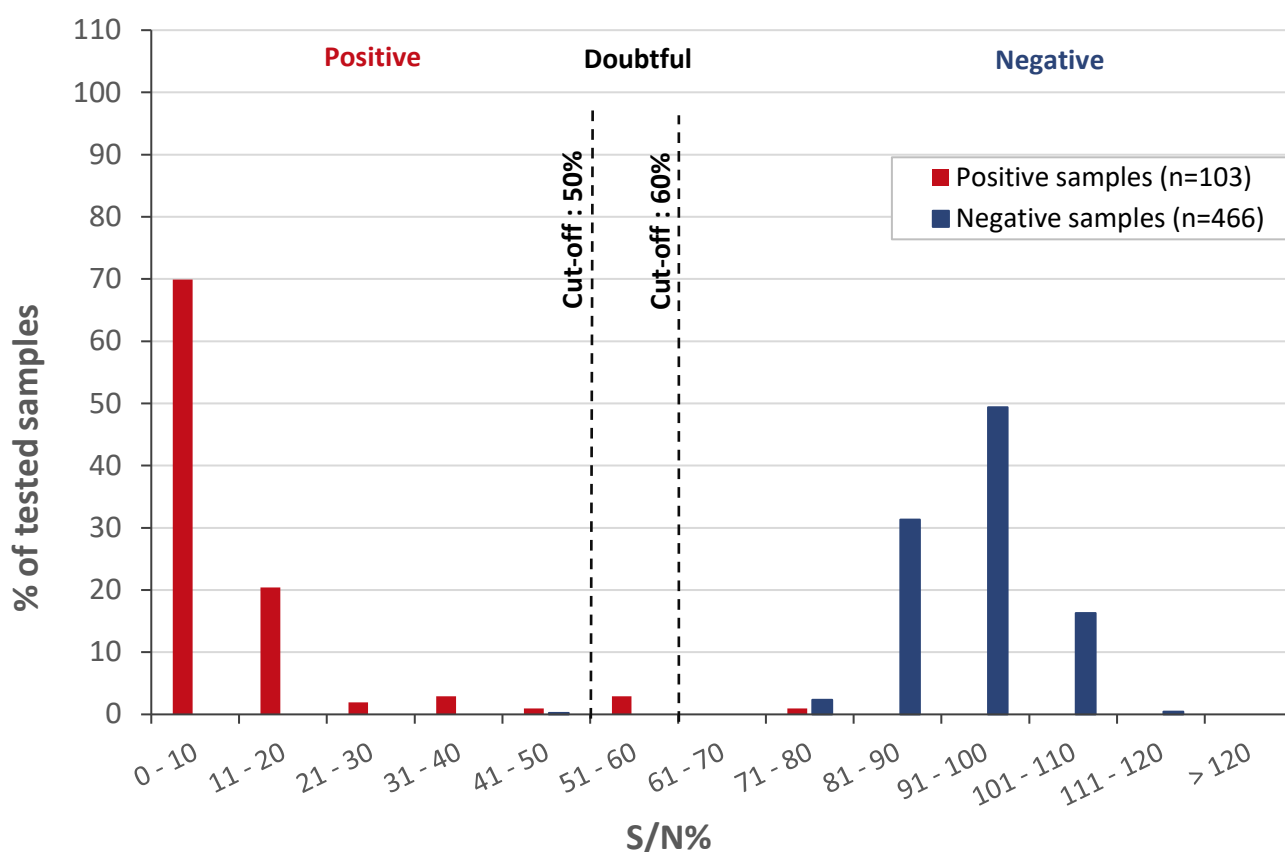


Figure 5 : S/N% distribution for negative (n=466) and positive (n=103) samples tested with the short incubation protocol

## LONG INCUBATION PROTOCOL

The panel tested includes :

- Negative samples (n=668):
  - 527 swine sera sampled in Swiss CSF-free herds in 2017,
  - 141 swine sera from French CSF-free herds, that were provided by the Laboratoire des Pyrénées et des Landes, France.
- Positive samples (n=118):
  - 15 CSF-positive sera (genogroup 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3) from a panel of swine sera from the European reference laboratory for CSF (Virology laboratory, Hannover University),
  - 83 CSF-positive swine sera taken from vaccinated pigs in Asian countries,
  - a panel of 20 CSF-positive sera provided by the French national reference laboratory (Anses, Ploufragan- Plouzané-Niort).

The results, shown in Figure 6, are expressed as S/N% ratios :

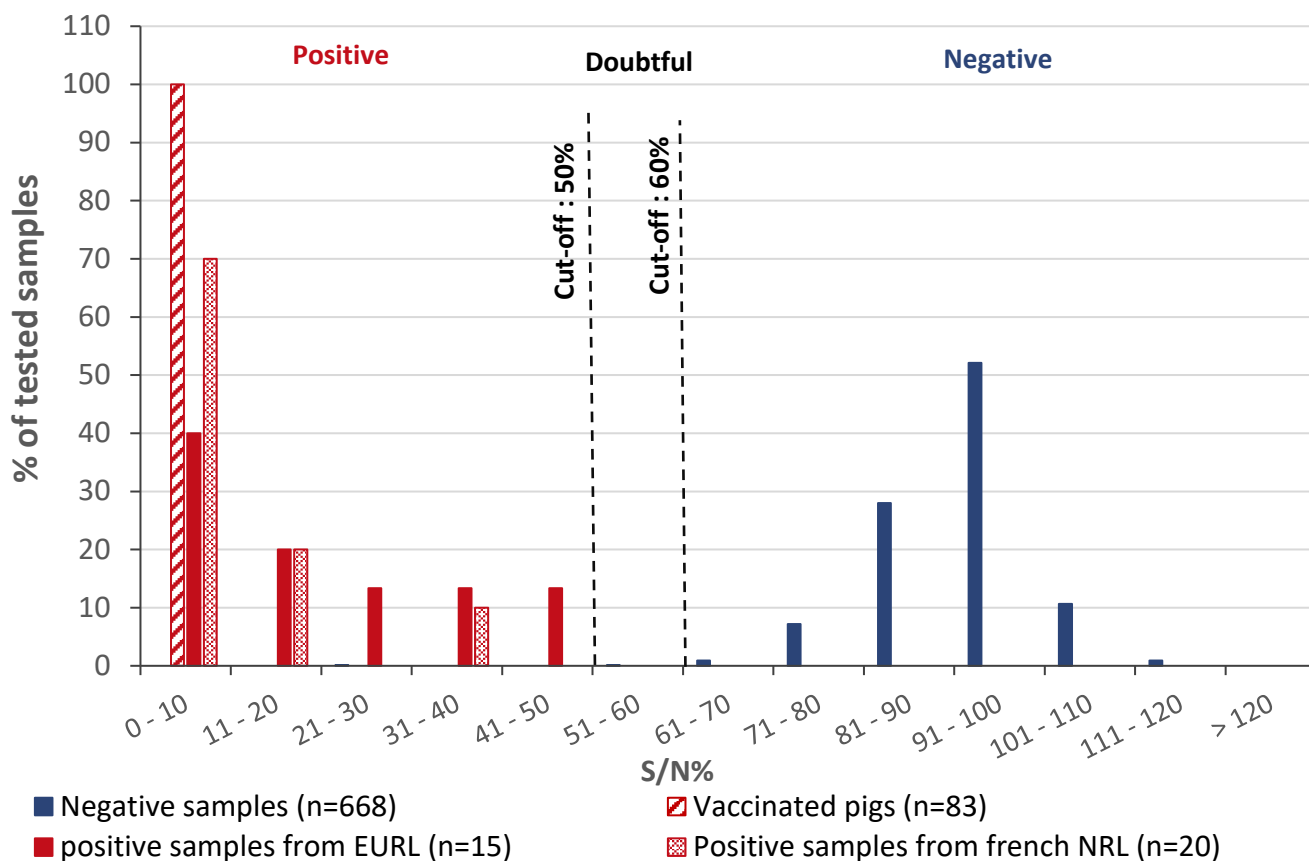


Figure 6 : S/N% distribution for negative (n=668) and positive (n=118) samples tested with the long incubation protocol

Considering the total amount of samples included in this validation, Table 3 below presents, for each threshold value, the diagnostic sensitivity and specificity data, with the 95% confidence interval (lower and upper limits) for the short and the long incubation protocols.

| PROTOCOL            | THRESHOLD<br>VALUE<br>(S/N%) | SPECIFICITY  |                |                | SENSITIVITY  |                |                |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
|                     |                              | SPECIFICITY  | LOWER<br>LIMIT | UPPER<br>LIMIT | SENSITIVITY  | LOWER<br>LIMIT | UPPER<br>LIMIT |
| SHORT<br>INCUBATION | 10                           | 100%         | 99.4           | 100            | 69.9%        | 61.0           | 78.8           |
|                     | 20                           | 100%         | 99.4           | 100            | 90.3%        | 84.6           | 96.0           |
|                     | 30                           | 100%         | 99.4           | 100            | 92.2%        | 87.1           | 97.4           |
|                     | 40                           | 100%         | 99.4           | 100            | 95.1%        | 91.0           | 99.3           |
|                     | 50                           | <b>99.8%</b> | <b>99.4</b>    | <b>100</b>     | <b>96.1%</b> | <b>92.4</b>    | <b>99.8</b>    |
|                     | 60                           | <b>99.8%</b> | <b>99.4</b>    | <b>100</b>     | <b>99.0%</b> | <b>97.1</b>    | <b>100</b>     |
|                     | 70                           | 99.8%        | 99.4           | 100            | 99.0%        | <b>97.1</b>    | 100            |
|                     | 80                           | 97.4%        | 96.0           | 98.9           | 100%         | <b>97.1</b>    | 100            |
|                     | 90                           | 66.1%        | 61.8           | 70.4           | 100%         | <b>97.1</b>    | 100            |
|                     | 100                          | 16.7%        | 13.3           | 20.1           | 100%         | <b>97.1</b>    | 100            |
| LONG<br>INCUBATION  | 10                           | 100%         | 99.6           | 100            | 87.3%        | 81.3           | 93.3           |
|                     | 20                           | 100%         | 99.6           | 100            | 93.2%        | 88.7           | 97.8           |
|                     | 30                           | 99.9%        | 99.6           | 100            | 94.9%        | 91             | 98.9           |
|                     | 40                           | 99.9%        | 99.6           | 100            | 98.3%        | 96             | 100            |
|                     | 50                           | <b>99.9%</b> | <b>99.6</b>    | <b>100</b>     | <b>100%</b>  | <b>97.5</b>    | <b>100</b>     |
|                     | 60                           | <b>99.7%</b> | <b>99.3</b>    | <b>100</b>     | <b>100%</b>  | <b>97.5</b>    | <b>100</b>     |
|                     | 70                           | 98.8%        | 98.0           | 99.6           | 100%         | 97.5           | 100            |
|                     | 80                           | 91.6%        | 89.5           | 93.7           | 100%         | 97.5           | 100            |
|                     | 90                           | 63.6%        | 60.0           | 67.3           | 100%         | 97.5           | 100            |
|                     | 100                          | 11.5%        | 9.1            | 13.9           | 100%         | 97.5           | 100            |

*Table 3 : Specificity and sensitivity values obtained for different threshold values for the short and the long incubation protocols*

### RESULTS (Figures 5, 6 and Table 3):

- Figures 5 and 6 confirm **the very high diagnostic and discrimination capacities** for the short and the long incubation protocols.
- For each incubation protocol, Table 3 showing the diagnostic sensitivity and specificity obtained for the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit at different cut-offs, confirms that **established threshold** at S/N% values of 60%, with a doubtful zone between 50% and 60%, provides **optimum sensitivity and specificity conditions**.

# INCLUSIVITY

Inclusivity of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit was tested using 15 samples from a panel of sera taken from pigs infected with 11 different CSF strains. This panel was provided by the European reference laboratory for CSF (Virology laboratory, Hannover University).

Results obtained with both protocols (short and long) are presented in Table 4 below :

| SAMPLE ID | STRAIN   | DAY POST-INFECTION | GENOGROUP | SHORT INCUBATION  |          | LONG INCUBATION   |          |
|-----------|--|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
|           |  |                    |           | ID Screen® CSFE2C |          | ID Screen® CSFE2C |          |
|           |  |                    |           | S/N%              | STATUS   | S/N%              | STATUS   |
| #1        | CSF0695 759/Ru                                   | 21                 | 1.1       | 32                | POSITIVE | 18                | POSITIVE |
| #2        | CSF0902 Alfort/187                               | 20                 | 1.1       | 7                 | POSITIVE | 4                 | POSITIVE |
| #3        | CSF0375 3795/96                                  | 19                 | 1.2       | 30                | POSITIVE | 15                | POSITIVE |
| #4        | CSF0650 Guatemala HC                             | 42                 | 1.3       | 27                | POSITIVE | 16                | POSITIVE |
| #5        | CSF0277 Paderborn, V1240/97                      | 44                 | 2.1       | 12                | POSITIVE | 8                 | POSITIVE |
| #6        | CSF0277 Paderborn, V1240/97                      | 65                 | 2.1       | 40                | POSITIVE | 26                | POSITIVE |
| #7        | CSF0277 Paderborn, V1240/97                      | 30                 | 2.1       | 57                | DOUBTFUL | 35                | POSITIVE |
| #8        | CSF0573 Parma                                    | 69                 | 2.2       | 20                | POSITIVE | 9                 | POSITIVE |
| #9        | CSF0634 VI 3837/38                               | 29                 | 2.3       | 15                | POSITIVE | 6                 | POSITIVE |
| #10       | CSF0104 Diepholz                                 | 21                 | 2.3       | 13                | POSITIVE | 7                 | POSITIVE |
| #11       | CSF0104 Diepholz                                 | 58                 | 2.3       | 15                | POSITIVE | 6                 | POSITIVE |
| #12       | CSF0864 BG/Jambul                                | 18                 | 2.3       | 34                | POSITIVE | 26                | POSITIVE |
| #13       | CSF0864 BG/Jambul                                | 27                 | 2.3       | 58                | DOUBTFUL | 40                | POSITIVE |
| #14       | CSF1019 Romania                                  | 22                 | 2.3       | 74                | NEGATIVE | 48                | POSITIVE |
| #15       | CSF0822 030657; SS 00024 (France 2003, Bas-Rhin) | 21                 | 2.3       | 54                | DOUBTFUL | 34                | POSITIVE |

Table 4 : Results obtained with 15 samples from a panel provided by the EURL for CSF tested with the short and the long incubation protocols (n=15)

## RESULTS (Table 4):

- With doubtful results considered positive, **14/15 samples** were found positive with the short incubation protocol , 1 is found negative with a S/N% value near the cut-off.
- All samples were found positive with the long incubation protocol.
- **The ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit has an excellent inclusivity of the tested strains.**

## EXCLUSIVITY

As CSFV is closely related to viruses inducing BVD and BD, the exclusivity of the kit was evaluated by testing the following samples with both the short and the long incubation protocols :

- 4 swine sera from a panel provided by the European reference laboratory for CSF (Virology laboratory, Hannover University) described as follows :
  - 2 BVDV-positive sera (strain NADL and 22146),
  - 2 BDV-positive sera (strain Frijters and Moredun).
- 5 samples provided by the French national reference laboratory for CSF (ANSES, Ploufagran) :
  - 2 swine sera hyperimmunized with BVDV,
  - 3 swine sera hyperimmunized with BDV.

Results are presented in the following Table 5:

| VIRUS                 | ORIGINE | STRAIN               | DAY POST-INFECTION | SHORT INCUBATION |          | LONG INCUBATION |          |
|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|
|                       |         |                      |                    | S/N%             | STATUS   | S/N%            | STATUS   |
| BVDV-POSITIVE SAMPLES | Germany | NADL                 | 90                 | 91               | NEGATIVE | 86              | NEGATIVE |
|                       | Germany | 22146                | 69                 | 101              | NEGATIVE | 91              | NEGATIVE |
|                       | France  | SHI BVD 261 1987     | -                  | 83               | NEGATIVE | 72              | NEGATIVE |
|                       | France  | SHI BVD 263 1987     | -                  | 87               | NEGATIVE | 79              | NEGATIVE |
| BDV-POSITIVE SAMPLES  | Germany | Frijters             | 41                 | 29               | POSITIVE | 16              | POSITIVE |
|                       | Germany | Moredun              | 58                 | 90               | NEGATIVE | 92              | NEGATIVE |
|                       | France  | SHI V08 S BD01 2008  | -                  | 85               | NEGATIVE | 82              | NEGATIVE |
|                       | France  | SHI V98 S BD 01 1998 | -                  | 69               | NEGATIVE | 59              | DOUBTFUL |
|                       | France  | SHI BD 791 1987      | -                  | 67               | NEGATIVE | 43              | POSITIVE |

Table 5 : Exclusivity study of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit with both incubation protocols

### RESULTS (Table 5) :

- All BVDV-positive samples were found **negative**.
- 1/5 BDV-positive samples was found positive with the short incubation protocol and 2/5 with the long incubation protocol (1/5 doubtful), indicating that the kit may cross-react with antibodies directed against Border Disease Virus.
- The ID Screen® kit shows a excellent exclusivity **regarding the BVD Virus**.

# REPEATABILITY

## SHORT INCUBATION PROTOCOL

Intra-plate repeatability with the short incubation protocol was evaluated by measuring the coefficient of variation (CV%) for 96 repetitions of a weak positive sample.

Results are considered compliant if the CV% is less than 10%. O.D. results are shown in Table 6 below.

| OD AT 450NM |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.855       | 0.852 | 0.815 | 0.828 | 0.851 | 0.820 | 0.827 | 0.871 | 0.800 | 0.835 | 0.844 | 0.821 |
| 0.838       | 0.848 | 0.839 | 0.795 | 0.779 | 0.823 | 0.807 | 0.792 | 0.782 | 0.792 | 0.807 | 0.797 |
| 0.825       | 0.792 | 0.778 | 0.771 | 0.743 | 0.754 | 0.754 | 0.780 | 0.757 | 0.776 | 0.819 | 0.812 |
| 0.819       | 0.782 | 0.779 | 0.760 | 0.751 | 0.744 | 0.722 | 0.712 | 0.733 | 0.756 | 0.790 | 0.810 |
| 0.791       | 0.761 | 0.746 | 0.738 | 0.692 | 0.698 | 0.740 | 0.731 | 0.721 | 0.728 | 0.766 | 0.774 |
| 0.811       | 0.830 | 0.789 | 0.772 | 0.741 | 0.731 | 0.726 | 0.775 | 0.772 | 0.818 | 0.814 | 0.826 |
| 0.847       | 0.817 | 0.797 | 0.756 | 0.746 | 0.839 | 0.789 | 0.836 | 0.820 | 0.835 | 0.843 | 0.852 |
| 0.844       | 0.821 | 0.826 | 0.814 | 0.789 | 0.844 | 0.857 | 0.843 | 0.856 | 0.834 | 0.850 | 0.849 |

|                      | AVERAGE OD | STANDARD DEVIATION | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | CV% |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-----|
| Weak positive sample | 0.795      | 0.042              | 0.692   | 0.871   | 5.3 |

Table 6 : Repeatability study for the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA (results expressed as OD values)

### RESULTS (Table 6) :

- The CV% was determined at 5.3% for the weak positive sample tested, demonstrating **excellent test repeatability**.

## LONG INCUBATION PROTOCOL

Intra-plate repeatability with the long incubation protocol was evaluated by measuring the coefficient of variation (CV%) for 288 repetitions of a weak positive sample.

Results are considered compliant if the CV% is less than 10%. O.D. results are shown in Table 7 below.

| OD AT 450NM |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.541       | 0.547 | 0.544 | 0.524 | 0.568 | 0.563 | 0.509 | 0.520 | 0.514 | 0.535 | 0.505 | 0.534 |
| 0.570       | 0.535 | 0.543 | 0.516 | 0.534 | 0.547 | 0.534 | 0.546 | 0.538 | 0.543 | 0.535 | 0.539 |
| 0.547       | 0.524 | 0.518 | 0.509 | 0.533 | 0.558 | 0.549 | 0.574 | 0.562 | 0.569 | 0.540 | 0.534 |
| 0.542       | 0.533 | 0.497 | 0.513 | 0.519 | 0.525 | 0.521 | 0.533 | 0.537 | 0.559 | 0.546 | 0.507 |
| 0.537       | 0.556 | 0.511 | 0.502 | 0.521 | 0.513 | 0.515 | 0.524 | 0.550 | 0.546 | 0.542 | 0.517 |
| 0.565       | 0.563 | 0.535 | 0.521 | 0.536 | 0.533 | 0.548 | 0.557 | 0.565 | 0.551 | 0.553 | 0.503 |
| 0.547       | 0.561 | 0.536 | 0.536 | 0.565 | 0.532 | 0.538 | 0.558 | 0.563 | 0.554 | 0.616 | 0.513 |
| 0.532       | 0.535 | 0.534 | 0.539 | 0.536 | 0.545 | 0.540 | 0.531 | 0.551 | 0.543 | 0.499 | 0.477 |

|                      | AVERAGE OD | STANDARD DEVIATION | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | CV%        |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Weak positive sample | 0.537      | 0.021              | 0.477   | 0.616   | <b>3.8</b> |

Table 7 : Repeatability study for the ID Screen® ELISA (results expressed as OD values)

### RESULTS (Table 7) :

- The CV% was determined at 3.8% for the weak positive sample tested, demonstrating **excellent test repeatability**.



# REPRODUCIBILITY

## SHORT INCUBATION PROTOCOL

A positive serum was diluted in a negative serum pool in order to generate a threshold sample.

This threshold dilution was tested in 13 independent runs by different operators and on different days. Results are considered compliant if the CV% is less than 15% and the values are within  $\pm 2$  standard deviations around the mean.

Results are shown in Figure 7.

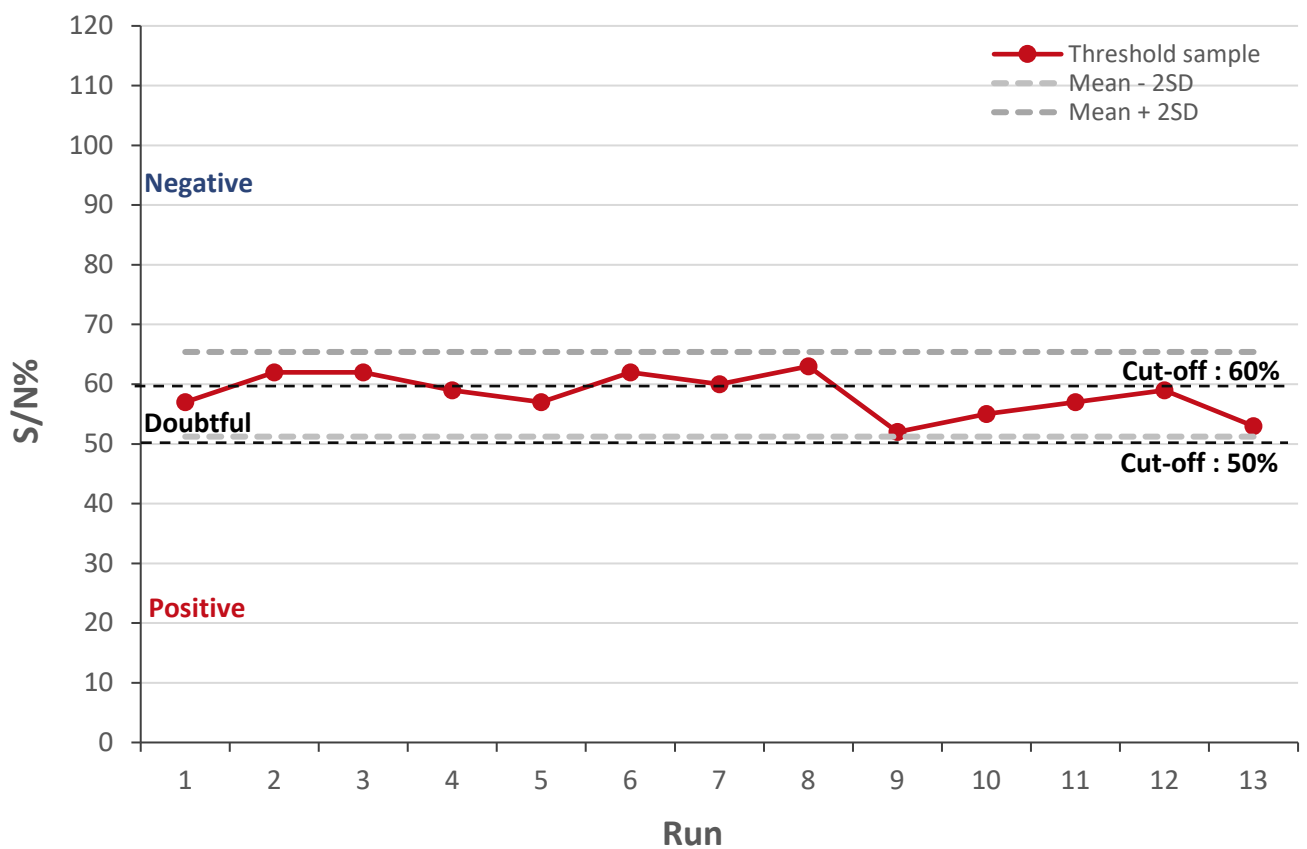


Figure 7 : S/N% values for a threshold dilution of a positive serum sample tested in 13 independent run

## LONG INCUBATION PROTOCOL

A positive serum was diluted in a negative serum pool in order to generate a threshold sample.

This threshold dilution was tested in 6 independent runs by different operators and on different days with the long incubation protocol. Results are considered compliant if the CV% is less than 15% and the values are within  $\pm 2$  standard deviations around the mean.

Results are shown in Figure 8.

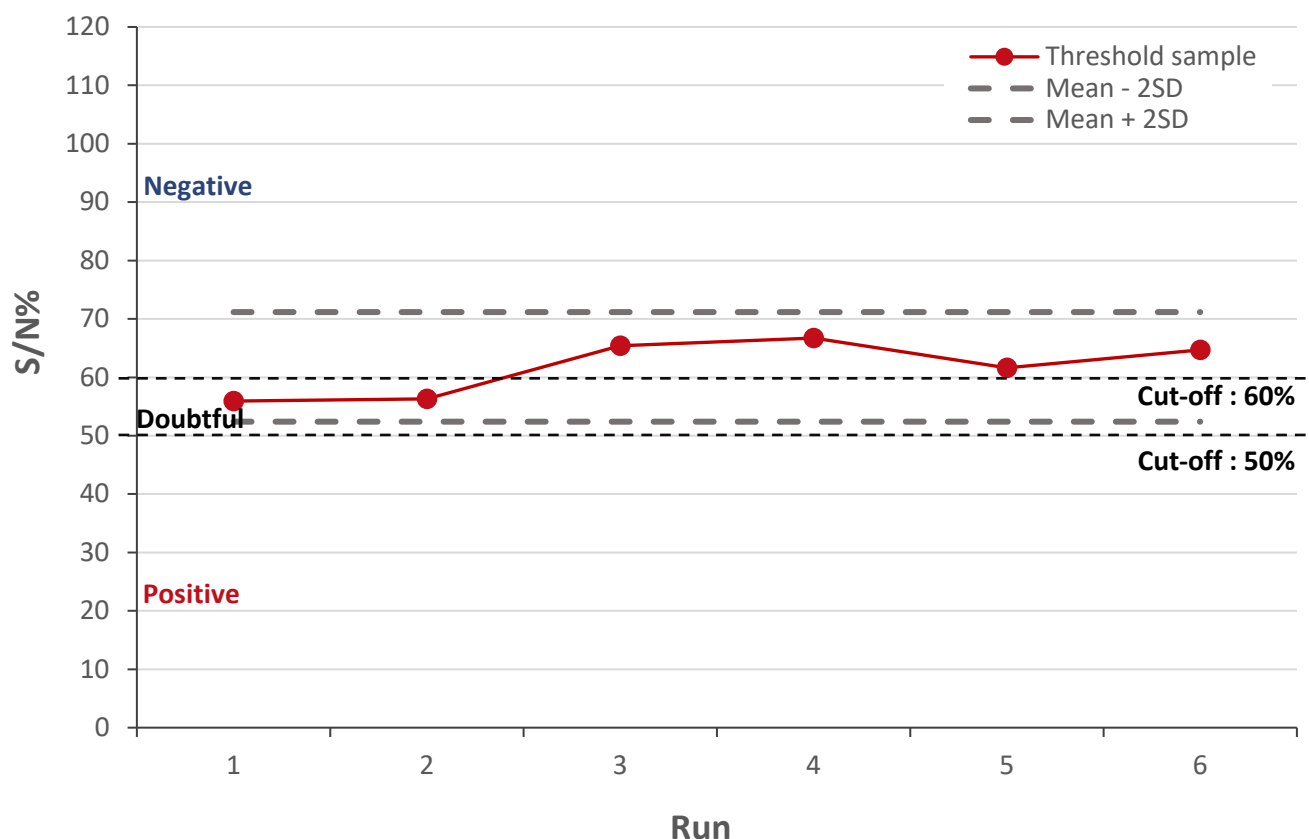


Figure 8 : S/N% values for a threshold dilution of a positive serum sample tested in 6 independent runs

### RESULTS (Figures 7 and 8):

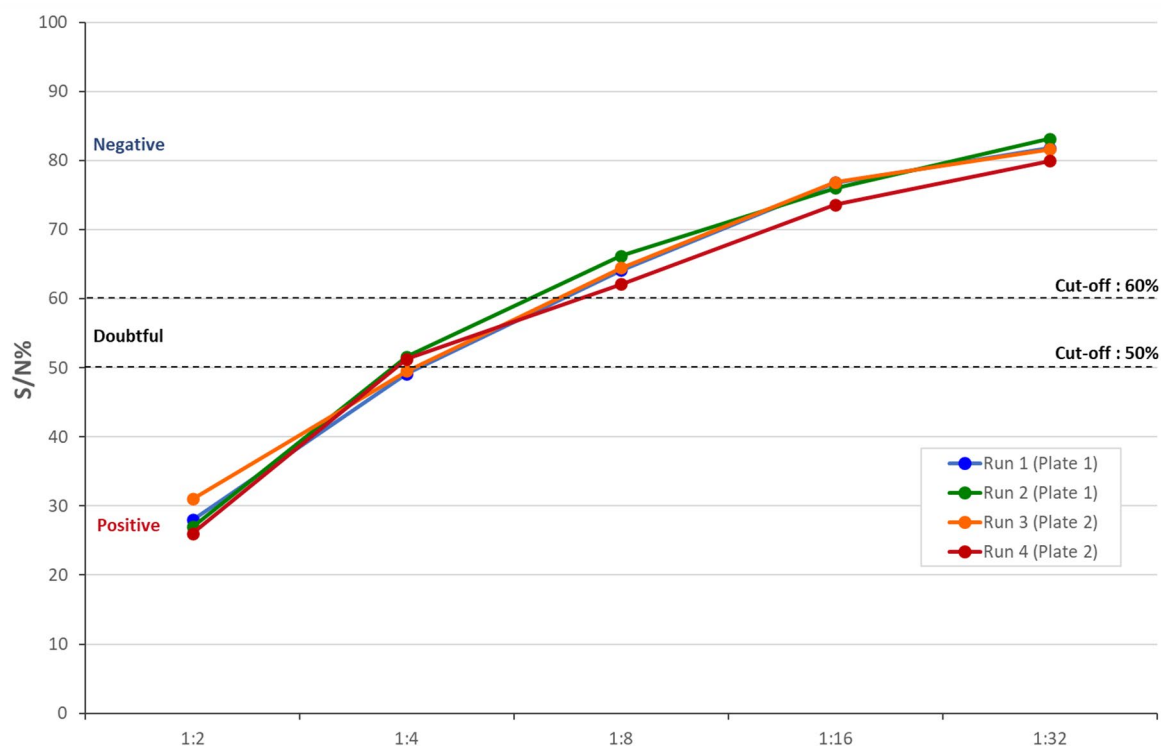
- For each protocols, the described criterias (CV% inferior to 15% and values within  $\pm 2$  standard deviations around the mean) are met, with respectively for the short and long incubation protocols CV values of 7.6% and 12.3%.
- These results demonstrate **the excellent reproducibility** of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit.

# LINEARITY

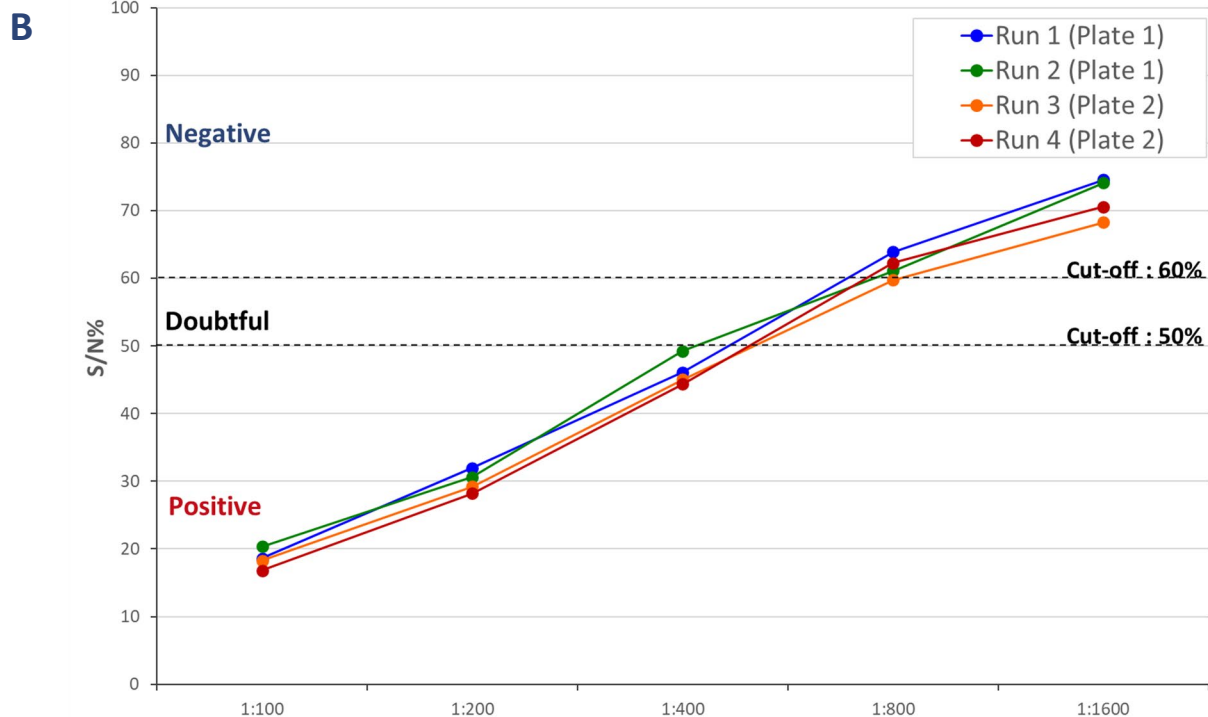
A positive serum sample was titrated and tested in duplicates on 2 different plates with the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA kit with the short and the long incubation protocols.

The results, shown in Figure 9, are expressed as S/N% ratios :

**A**



| SAMPLE DILUTION | MEAN   | STANDARD DEVIATION | CV% | MIN | MAX |
|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1:2             | 28 (+) | 2.2                | 7.7 | 26  | 31  |
| 1:4             | 50 (+) | 1.2                | 2.4 | 49  | 52  |
| 1:8             | 64 (-) | 1.7                | 2.6 | 62  | 66  |
| 1:16            | 76 (-) | 1.5                | 2.0 | 74  | 77  |
| 1:32            | 82 (-) | 1.3                | 1.6 | 80  | 83  |



| SAMPLE DILUTION | MEAN   | STANDARD DEVIATION | CV% | MIN | MAX |
|-----------------|--------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1:100           | 19 (+) | 1.4                | 7.8 | 17  | 20  |
| 1:200           | 30 (+) | 1.7                | 5.5 | 28  | 32  |
| 1:400           | 46 (+) | 2.2                | 4.7 | 44  | 49  |
| 1:800           | 62 (-) | 1.8                | 2.9 | 60  | 64  |
| 1:1600          | 72 (-) | 3.0                | 4.2 | 68  | 75  |

Figure 9 : Linearity for the short (A) and the long (B) incubation protocols

### RESULTS (Figure 9):

- The ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA offers a consistent linearity.
- For each dilution and each protocol, the CV% obtained were less than 10%, indicating high reproducibility.

# ROBUSTNESS

## SHORT INCUBATION PROTOCOL

Test robustness was evaluated by 3 operators in 3 independent runs.

### RESULTS :

For each run :

- **The validation criteria** described in the insert for both **Positive and Negative Controls** were met.
- **S/N% values for Negative Control, Positive Control and threshold samples** were equivalent, **regardless of the test conditions**.

Robustness was evaluated by testing the maximum and minimum conditions of time and temperature of incubation as defined in the instructions for use:

- Sample incubation: 45 minutes  $\pm$  5 minutes at 37°C ( $\pm$  2°C);
- Conjugate incubation: 30 minutes  $\pm$  3 minutes at 21°C ( $\pm$  5°C);
- Substrate solution incubation: 15 minutes  $\pm$  2 minutes at 21°C ( $\pm$  5°C).

For each condition, the test is validated if:

- The mean value of the Negative Control O.D. (OD<sub>NC</sub>) is strictly superior to 0.7 (OD<sub>NC</sub> > 0.7).
- The ratio of the mean values of the Positive and Negative Controls (OD<sub>PC</sub> and OD<sub>NC</sub>) is strictly inferior to 0.3 (OD<sub>PC</sub> / OD<sub>NC</sub> < 0.3)

Optical densities at 450nm obtained in each condition for both negative and positive controls are detailed in the Table 7 below. 3 dilutions of a positive sample and 2 negative samples were also tested and the S/N% values obtained are detailed below.

| SAMPLES / CONJUGATE /<br>SUBSTRATE INCUBATION<br>TIME | 45 MIN / 30 MIN / 15 MIN |                |                | 40MIN / 27<br>MIN / 13 MIN | 50MIN / 33<br>MIN / 17 MIN | OD<br>450 NM |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| SAMPLES INCUBATION<br>TEMPERATURE                     | 35°C                     | 37°C           | 39°C           | 35°C                       | 39°C                       |              |
| CONJUGATE / SUBSTRATE<br>INCUBATION TEMPERATURE       | 16°C                     | 21°C           | 26°C           | 16°C                       | 26°C                       |              |
| POSITIVE CONTROL                                      | 0.088<br>0.102           | 0.087<br>0.097 | 0.098<br>0.108 | 0.119<br>0.117             | 0.106<br>0.104             |              |
| NEGATIVE CONTROL                                      | 0.888<br>0.868           | 0.849<br>0.884 | 1.222<br>1.203 | 1.715<br>1.724             | 1.483<br>1.423             |              |
| OD <sub>NC</sub> > 0,7                                | ✓                        | ✓              | ✓              | ✓                          | ✓                          |              |
| OD <sub>PC</sub> / OD <sub>NC</sub> < 0,3             | ✓                        | ✓              | ✓              | ✓                          | ✓                          |              |
| POSITIVE SAMPLE 1:4                                   | 49 (+)                   | 49 (+)         | 50 (+)         | 46 (+)                     | 44 (+)                     | S/N%         |
| POSITIVE SAMPLE 1:8                                   | 64 (-)                   | 62 (-)         | 64 (-)         | 58 (+/-)                   | 61 (-)                     |              |
| POSITIVE SAMPLE 1:16                                  | 74 (-)                   | 74 (-)         | 75 (-)         | 69 (-)                     | 77 (-)                     |              |
| NEGATIVE SAMPLE #1                                    | 94 (-)                   | 100 (-)        | 99 (-)         | 96 (-)                     | 101 (-)                    |              |
| NEGATIVE SAMPLE #2                                    | 96 (-)                   | 102 (-)        | 101 (-)        | 100 (-)                    | 107 (-)                    |              |

Table 8 : Robustness study for the short incubation protocol of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA

## LONG INCUBATION PROTOCOL

Test robustness was evaluated by 3 operators in 3 independent runs.

### RESULTS :

For each run :

- The validation criteria described in the insert for both **Positive and Negative Controls** were obtained.
- **S/N% values for Negative Control, Positive Control and threshold samples were equivalent, regardless of the test conditions.**

Robustness was evaluated by testing the maximum and minimum conditions of time and temperature of incubation as defined in the instructions for use:

- Sample incubation: 18 hours  $\pm$  2 hours at 21°C ( $\pm$  5°C);
- Conjugate incubation: 30 minutes  $\pm$  3 minutes at 21°C ( $\pm$  5°C);
- Substrate solution incubation: 15 minutes  $\pm$  2 minutes at 21°C ( $\pm$  5°C).

For each condition, the test is validated if:

- The mean value of the Negative Control O.D. (OD<sub>NC</sub>) is strictly superior to 0.7 (OD<sub>NC</sub> > 0.7).
- The ratio of the mean values of the Positive and Negative controls (OD<sub>PC</sub> and OD<sub>NC</sub>) is strictly inferior to 0.3 (OD<sub>PC</sub> / OD<sub>NC</sub> < 0.3)

Optical densities at 450nm obtained in each condition for both negative and positive controls are detailed in the Table 8 below. 3 dilutions of a positive sample and 2 negative samples were each tested twice and the S/N% ratios values obtained are detailed below.

| SAMPLES / CONJUGATE /<br>SUBSTRATE INCUBATION<br>TIME | 18H / 30 MIN / 15 MIN |         |         | 16H / 27 MIN<br>/ 13 MIN | 20H / 33 MIN<br>/ 17 MIN |                 |
|---|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| TEMPERATURE OF<br>INCUBATION                          | 16°C                  | 21°C    | 26°C    | 16°C                     | 26°C                     |                 |
| POSITIVE CONTROL                                      | 0.061                 | 0.052   | 0.069   | 0.062                    | 0.086                    | OD<br>450<br>NM |
|   | 0.063                 | 0.059   | 0.071   | 0.059                    | 0.077                    |                 |
| NEGATIVE CONTROL                                      | 1.078                 | 1.41    | 1.697   | 0.891                    | 1.741                    |                 |
|   | 1.035                 | 1.388   | 1.736   | 0.926                    | 1.715                    |                 |
| OD <sub>NC</sub> > 0,7                                | ✓                     | ✓       | ✓       | ✓                        | ✓                        |                 |
| OD <sub>PC</sub> / OD <sub>NC</sub> < 0,3             | ✓                     | ✓       | ✓       | ✓                        | ✓                        |                 |
| POSITIVE SAMPLE 1:4                                   | 18 (+)                | 18 (+)  | 14 (+)  | 22 (+)                   | 12 (+)                   | S/N%            |
|   | 17 (+)                | 21 (+)  | 16 (+)  | 18 (+)                   | 13 (+)                   |                 |
| POSITIVE SAMPLE 1:8                                   | 42 (+)                | 44 (+)  | 36 (+)  | 40 (+)                   | 38 (+)                   |                 |
|   | 39 (+)                | 39 (+)  | 38 (+)  | 37 (+)                   | 40 (+)                   |                 |
| POSITIVE SAMPLE 1:16                                  | 62 (-)                | 61 (-)  | 61 (-)  | 63 (-)                   | 61 (-)                   |                 |
|   | 59 (+/-)              | 60 (-)  | 64 (-)  | 62 (-)                   | 57 (+/-)                 |                 |
| NEGATIVE SAMPLE #1                                    | 100 (-)               | 98 (-)  | 96 (-)  | 105 (-)                  | 97 (-)                   |                 |
|   | 99 (-)                | 96 (-)  | 98 (-)  | 101 (-)                  | 100 (-)                  |                 |
| NEGATIVE SAMPLE #2                                    | 101 (-)               | 101 (-) | 98 (-)  | 96 (-)                   | 106 (-)                  |                 |
|   | 97 (-)                | 97 (-)  | 102 (-) | 102 (-)                  | 104 (-)                  |                 |

Table 9 : Robustness study for the long incubation protocol of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA

### RESULTS (Tables 8 and 9):

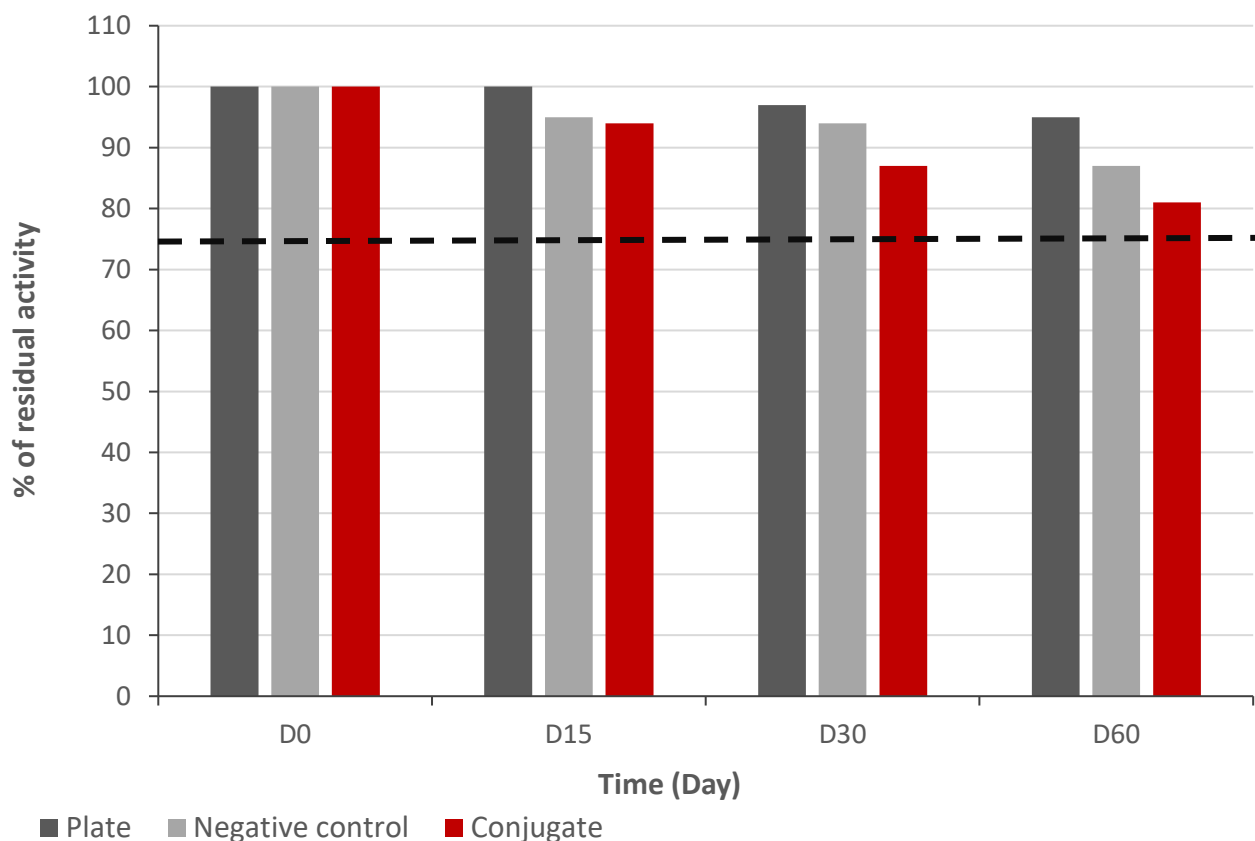
- For each protocol, the test validation criteria for both positive and negative controls were obtained.
- For protocol, the S/N% ratios values obtained were similar, and analytical sensitivity was constant, thereby demonstrating the **excellent robustness** of the ID Screen® CSFE2C ELISA.

## STABILITY

The shelf-life of the products is evaluated by the technique of accelerated ageing.

The stability of the plates, the Negative Control and the conjugate were tested by evaluating the residual activity of individual components after storage at  $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with respect to storage at  $5^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The measured residual activity at  $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  should be greater than 75% after two months.

Results are shown in Figure 10 below.



*Figure 10 : Percentage of residual activity of the plates, Negative Control and conjugate after stability testing at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$*

### RESULTS (Figure 10):

- After 2 months at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the plates, the Conjugate and the Negative Control showed residual activity of 95%, 81% and 87% respectively, thus indicating **high component stability**.

## CONCLUSION

The **ID Screen® Classical Swine Fever E2 Competition** ELISA:

- demonstrates **excellent specificity and sensitivity** on field samples as well as on reference sera.
- **efficiently detects** all CSF virus strains without cross-reacting with related pestiviruses such as Bovine Viral Diarrhea virus (BVDV).
- is easy-to-use with results in **just 90 minutes**.
- offers **convenient technical features** such as very high reproducibility, repeatability and robustness as well as component stability.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

- **Freeze-dried CSF reference serum** (product code : MRI-CSFE2) : Freeze-dried swine serum containing anti-CSFV E2 glycoprotein specific antibodies.

For associated products, please consult the Innovative Diagnostics website: [www.innovative-diagnostics.com](http://www.innovative-diagnostics.com).

## History of revisions

| VERSION | EDIT DATE | REFERENCE | TYPE OF REVISION                               | REVISION MADE   |
|---------|-----------|-----------|--|---|
| 0516    | 06/2019   | doc782    | Not applicable (first version)                 | N/A   |
|         | 07/2024   | doc1377   | Update:<br>Addition/Edition of validation data | Addition of: Analytical sensitivity, Sensitivity, Specificity, Repeatability data.<br>Addition of: Cut-off value determination, Inclusivity, Exclusivity, Reproducibility, Linearity, Robustness, Stability chapters. |