ID VET
innovative diagnostics

ID Screen® PPR Competition

Competitive ELISA for the detection of anti-PPRV nucleoprotein antibodies

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) is a contagious disease affecting goats and sheep primarily in Africa, the Middle-East and the Indian subcontinent. It is caused by a species of the *Morbillivirus* genus of viruses. The disease is highly contagious, with approximately 80 percent mortality in acute cases.
In June 2008, the disease invaded Morocco, crossing the natural barrier of Sahara and causing concern that the disease could spread into Europe.
Serology may be used to identify and control outbreaks. The ID Screen® PPR Competition ELISA efficiently detects antibodies directed against the virus nucleoprotein.
All components are ready-to-use and each sample is deposited only once.
The test uses technology developed by the OIE reference laboratory (CIRAD-EMVT, Montpellier, France).

Screening format: each sample is deposited only once

Ready-to-use components, including coated plates

Simple and easy-to-use: results in 90 minutes

OIE reference lab technique

High specificity and sensitivity

Product Code	PPRC-4P
Test Principle	Competitive ELISA
Antigen	PPR recombinant nucleoprotein
Conjugate	Anti-NP-HRP concentrated conjugate (10)
Sample Type	Multiple species, including sheep and goat serum and plasma. (Please contact IDVET for more information.)
Sample dilution factor	1:2
Number of tests	384 (4 plates); Please contact IDVET for other formats
Microplate format	12 x 8-well strips

Protocol

1. Sample Incubation 45 min
2. Conjugate Incubation 30 min
3. Three washes
4. Substrate Incubation 15 min

Test Interpretation

S/N < 50% = positive
50 % < S/N ≤ 60% = doubtful
S/N > 60% = negative

Kit Contents

Coated microplates
Concentrated Conjugate (10X)
Positive Control
Negative Control
Dilution Buffers
Wash Concentrate (20X)
Substrate Solution (TMB)
Stop Solution

Reference
Development of a competitive ELISA for detecting antibodies to the Peste des Petits Ruminants virus using a recombinant nucleoprotein. Libeau G, Préhaud C, Lancelot R, Colas F, Guerre L, Bishop DH, Diallo A., 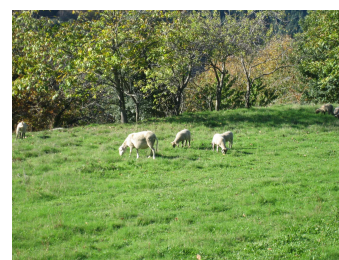Res Vet Sci. 1995 Jan;58(1):50-5.