

ICS 65.020.30

CCS B44



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14926.21-2008

Replacing GB/T 14926.21-2001

**Laboratory animal - Method for examination of rabbit
hemorrhagic disease virus (RHDV)**

实验动物 兔出血症病毒检测方法

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Foreword

GB/T 14926 "animal" part of a total of 54, different microbes and virus detection methods. Since the implementation of this section instead of GB/T 14926.21-2001 "animal rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus detection methods." This part of the main technical differences compared with the GB/T 14926.21-2001 as follows:

- a) increasing the rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus nucleic acid (RHDV) nucleic acid detection methods;
- b) determining serum antibodies in rabbits immunized RHDV vaccine eligibility criteria. This part of the National Committee for Standardization of animal experiments and centralized. This section drafted by: National Standardization Technical Committee of experimental animals. The main drafters of this part. He contention, Rui Fu, TIAN Ke-gong. This part of the standard replaces the previous editions are.

--- GB/T 14926.21-1994, GB/T 14926.21-2001. Animal rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus detection method

1 Scope

GB/T 14926.21-2008 is the Chinese national standard on laboratory animal - method for examination of rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus (rhdv), in the field of agriculture. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 10 December 2008 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 March 2009. Classification: ICS 65.020.30, CCS B44. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

GB/T 14926 provisions of this part of the rabbit hemorrhagic disease virus (RHDV) detection method. This section applies to detect RHDV rabbit antigens, antibodies and viral nucleic acids.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference

GB/T 14926 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 14926.53 animals hemagglutination

GB/T 14926.54 animal hemagglutination inhibition test Principle

3 Hemagglutination test (HA). Under certain conditions, RHDV could agglutinate human "O" type red blood cells, resulting in visible agglutination. According to this Characteristic detecting presence or absence of RHDV rabbit liver tissue antigens. Hemagglutination inhibition assay (HAI). Under certain conditions, RHDV agglutination people "O" type red blood cell capacity can be inhibited by specific antibodies. Have RHDV antibody according to the characteristic detection rabbit serum. Nucleic acid testing. According RHDVVP60 gene sequence conserved characteristics, specific primers, amplified fragment detected in rabbit tissues The RHDV nucleic acid.

4.1 Reagents

4.1.1 hemagglutinin Artificial or natural infection pathogenesis of rabbit liver tissue, by grinding a 10% suspension, 3000r/min centrifugal 10min obtained Serum.

4.1.2 positive serum RHDV antigen or naturally infected with RHDV rabbit serum recovered.

4.1.3 negative serum No RHDV infection without immune rabbit serum.

4.1.4 people "O" type red blood cells.

4.1.5 and buffer solution

4.1.5.1 PBS (pH7.4) NaCl 8g KCl 0.2g Na₂HPO₄ · 12H₂O 2.83g KH₂PO₄ 0.2g Deionized water 1000mL

4.1.5.2 TRIzolReagent.