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

GB/T 17999.2-2008

Replacing GB/T 17999.1-1999

**SPF chicken - Microbiological surveillance - Part 2:
Hemagglutination inhibition test for SPF chicken**

SPF鸡 微生物学监测 第2部分：SPF鸡 红细胞凝集抑制试验

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Foreword

GB/T 17999 "SPF chickens microbiological monitoring" is divided into 10 parts.

- The first part 1. SPF chicken microbiological monitoring General; Part
- Article 2. SPF chicken hemagglutination inhibition test; Part
- Section 3. SPF chicken serum neutralization test; Part
- Chapter 4. SPF chicken serum plate agglutination test; Part
- Article 5. SPF chicken agar diffusion test;
- Part 6. SPF chickens ELISA; Part
- Article 7. SPF chicken embryo susceptibility testing; Part
- Article 8. SPF chicken Salmonella testing;
- Part 9. SPF chickens tube agglutination test; Part
- Article 10. SPF chickens indirect immunofluorescence assay. This section GB/T 17999 Part 2. The partial revision of the reference to GB/T 18936-2003 "highly pathogenic avian influenza diagnostic techniques", SN/T 1109-2002 "micro Newcastle The amount of hemagglutination inhibition test procedures ", SN/T 1182.2-2004" bird flu micro hemagglutination inhibition test " NY/T 551-2002 "egg drop syndrome diagnostic techniques", OIE "terrestrial animals (mammals, birds and bees) diagnostic tests and vaccines Handbook "relevant regulations (fifth edition) of. This Part replaces GB/T 17999.1-1999 "SPF chicken hemagglutination inhibition test." This section compared with the GB/T 17999.1-1999 The main changes are as follows:
 - Added "1% chicken red blood cell suspension prepared" Normative Appendix A "Preparation of Reagents" and informative Appendix B;
 - Increase the results of the V-shaped aperture plate hemagglutination test of determination;
 - Avian influenza virus, Newcastle disease virus, infectious bronchitis virus, avian adenovirus III group (EDS) Mycoplasma gallisepticum and synoviae Mycoplasma

hemagglutination inhibition antibody criteria were modified. Appendix A of this section is normative appendix, Appendix B is an informative annex. This section proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Agriculture. This part of the National Animal Epidemic Prevention Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC181) centralized. This section is drafted. Harbin Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China Animal Health and Epidemiology Center, Jinan Spa law Adams Poultry Limited. The main drafters of this section. song even East Liujia Sen, Han Lingxia, satellite Shao, Zhu fruit, single Zhong Fang, Jiang Qian, Secretary Chand, Yu Haibo, Mengqing Wen. This part of the standard replaces the previous editions are.

1 Scope

GB/T 17999.2-2008 is the Chinese national standard on spf chicken - microbiological surveillance - part 2: hemagglutination inhibition test for spf chicken, in the field of health care technology. 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 31 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 May 2009. Classification: ICS 11.220, CCS B41. 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.

This section GB/T 17999 specifies the hemagglutination inhibition test technical requirements. This section applies to the following SPF chickens pathogenic microorganisms hemagglutination inhibition antibody test. avian influenza virus (AvianInfluenza Virus), infectious bronchitis virus (InfectiousBronchitisVirus), Newcastle disease virus (NewcastleDiseaseVirus), poultry Principle

2 Many animal pathogens agglutinate erythrocytes capability that RBC agglutination can be inhibited by specific antibodies, thus A known pathogen detection corresponding hemagglutination inhibition antibody.

3.1 Reagents

3.1.1 hemagglutinin antigen.

3.1.2 negative and positive sera.

3.1.3 was tested serum.

3.1.4 chicken erythrocytes. 3.1.5 0.85% sodium chloride (NaCl) (see Appendix A).

3.1.6 A's solution (see Appendix A).

3.2 Equipment 3.2.1 96-well microtiter plate hemagglutination (U or V shaped hole shaped hole).

3.2.2 Micropipettes (range is 25 μ L, 50 μ L, 100 μ L) or adjustable micropipette (range covering 25 μ L, 50 μ L, 100 μ L) And tips.

3.2.3 water bath.

3.2.4 graduated centrifuge tube and centrifuge. Procedure 4

4.1 Preparation of erythrocyte suspension and antigen HA titer determination 4.1.1 1% chicken red blood cell suspension prepared See Appendix B.

4.1.2 hemagglutinin antigen titer determination 4.1.2.1 96-well microtiter plate hemagglutination first hole - the 12th hole of normal saline 25 μ L, for a total of 2 rows. Each row of the first hole to join Antigen 25 μ L, with a micropipette, from the first hole - the 11th hole against the dilution of the original series. the upcoming first hole of antigen and saline With a pipette repeatedly pipetting 3 times, aspiration 25 μ L moved to the second hole, and then repeated three times after pipetting, aspiration 25 μ L moved to the third hole, according to these Push until the 11th hole. Withdrawing from the first 11 holes of 25 μ L discarded, and the hole antigen final dilution 1.2 11 (i.e. 11log2). Article

12 As a control bore hole.