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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 17999.5-2008

Replacing GB/T 17999.4-1999

SPF chicken - Microbiological surveillance - Part 5: Agar gel precipitation test for SPF chicken

SPF鸡 微生物学监测 第5部分：SPF鸡 琼脂扩散试验

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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

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--- Chapter 4. SPF chicken serum plate agglutination test; Part

--- Article 5. SPF chicken agar diffusion test;

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--- 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 5. The partial revision of the reference to GB/T 18936-2003 "highly pathogenic avian influenza diagnostic techniques", NY/T 540-2002 "chicken virus Arthritis agar gel immunodiffusion test methods ", NY/T 556-2002" ILTV diagnostic techniques ", OIE" terrestrial animals The relevant provisions (mammals, birds and bees) diagnostic tests and vaccines Handbook "(fifth edition) of. This Part replaces GB/T 17999.4-1999 "SPF chickens agar diffusion test." This section compared with the GB/T 17999.4-1999 The main changes are as follows:

--- Increasing the sample diagram to show a schematic description of the results of determination;

--- Added Appendix A "Marek's disease virus antigen agar diffusion testing procedure";

--- Added Appendix B "reagent preparation." This part of the Annex A, Annex B normative appendix. 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, Jiang Qian, Han Lingxia, satellite Shao, Zhu fruit, single Zhong Fang, Liu Jiasen Secretary Chand, Guodong Chun, Yu Haibo, Mengqing Wen. This part of the standard replaces the previous editions are.

1 Scope

GB/T 17999.5-2008 is the Chinese national standard on spf chicken - microbiological surveillance - part 5: agar gel precipitation 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 technical requirements of the agar diffusion test. This section applies to the following SPF chicken serum antibody detection of pathogenic microorganisms. avian influenza virus (AvianInflueza Virus), infectious bronchitis virus (InfectiousBronchitisVirus), infectious bursal disease virus (InfectiousBursa DiseaseVirus), infectious laryngotracheitis virus (InfectiousLaryngotracheitisVirus), fowl pox virus (FowlPox Virus), avian (AvianEncephalomyelitisVirus), reticuloendothelial hyperplasia virus (Retieuloendotheliosis Virus), avian reovirus (viral arthritis) (AvianReovirus), Marek's disease virus (Marek'sDiseaseVirus), poultry SPF chickens were in Marek's Disease Virus (Marek'sDiseaseVirus) antigen detection (see Appendix A). Principle

2 Antigens, antibodies in agar gel containing an electrolyte can be free to spread around, both with each other, appear in the optimal ratio of the Shen Lake line. A known antigen to detect antibodies, or antibody identification known to the corresponding antigen.

3.1 Reagents

3.1.1 AGP antigen or antibody.

3.1.2 positive serum.

3.1.3 subject serum or feather pulp. 3.1.4 0.01mol/L, pH7.2 8% sodium phosphate buffer

solution (see Appendix B). 3.1.5 0.01mol/L, 8% pH

6.4 phosphate buffer solution of sodium chloride (detection of avian influenza virus antibody, when used, see Appendix B).

3.1.6 quality agar or agarose.

3.2 Material AGP board, hole punch, pipettes. Procedure 4

4.1 Preparation of agar plates The 1g quality agar or 0.8g ~ 1.0g of agarose added 100mL 0.01mol/L, pH7.2 8% sodium phosphate buffer Red liquid (the detection of avian influenza virus antibodies used), water bath heated to melt, cooler temperatures (60 °C ~ 65 °C), poured into the agar diffusion plate (thickness 3mm), until the agar solidified, 4 °C refrigerator spare.

4.2 Punch With a hole puncher on agar plates by drilling 7 holes plum blossom pattern, aperture 3mm ~ 4mm, pitch 3mm. No. 8 pick needle hole Agar, pick inserted from the side edge of the needle hole, gently moving, and so air into the bottom of the hole, and then pick up. Back Cover

4.3 Alcohol lamp light roast until slightly melted the bottom plate to prevent side leakage.

4.4 sample Pipette antigen suspension was dropped in the middle hole (Fig. 1 No. holes), around , No. Konga positive sera, remaining subject Konga