

# ADIAVET™ IHNV REAL TIME

# TEST FOR DETECTION OF INFECTIOUS HAEMATOPOIETIC NECROSIS VIRUS BY REAL-TIME ENZYMATIC AMPLIFICATION (RT-PCR TEST)

Reference:

ADI571-100 (100 reactions)



# ADIAVET™ IHNV REAL TIME

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# **Revision history**

N/A Not Applicable (first publication)
Correction Correction of document anomalies

Technical change Addition, revision and/or removal of information related to the

product

Administrative Implementation of non-technical changes noticeable to the user

Note: minor typographical, grammar and formatting changes are not included in the revision history.

| Release Date | Part Number | Change type    | Change summary                                  |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| 2019-09      | NE571-01    |                | creation  |
| 2021-01      | NE571-02    | Administrative | Addition of Brittany region logo                |
|              |             |                | Modification of ADIAGENE's status as "S.A.R.L." |
|              |             |                | to "S.A.S."                                     |
|              |             |                | Logo ADIAGENE suppressed                        |
| 2021-01      | NE571-02    | Technical      | II.4. Modification of PBS composition           |
|              |             |                | II.4. Addition of the ADIAMAG XL reference      |
|              |             |                | V. Applied thermocycler programming:            |
|              |             |                | quencher = none                                 |
|              |             |                | VI.2.B. Replacement of terms "positive" by      |
|              |             |                | "detected" and "negative" by "undetected".      |

#### I. General information

#### 1. Purpose of the test

The ADIAVET™ IHNV REAL TIME kit is used to detect infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV) by enzymatic amplification in real time (PCR), using RNA from organs of fish or supernatant of viral culture.

### 2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis

Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN) is a highly infectious viral disease affecting several species of salmonids, caused by infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV). Historically, NHI appeared in North America, then spread to continental Europe and the Far East via the importation of infected fish and eggs. Among each fish species, there is a high degree of variation in sensitivity to IHN. The age of the fish is extremely important: the younger the fish is, the more susceptible it is to the disease. Spawning and juveniles less than 6 months old are the most sensitive and asymptomatic carrier spawners are the main reservoir of IHN.

The disease is characterized by a sharp increase in mortality. Acute manifestations can lead to very high mortality. Clinical signs: lethargy with hyperactivity attacks, melanosis, anaemic gills, ascites, dilated abdomen, exophthalmia, and internal and external petechiae.

The infection is transmitted by water, secretions and direct contact with sick fishes. The IHNV virus could be infectious for several weeks or months in sediments.

IHNV is a virus of the Rhabdovirus family and the subfamily of Novirhabdoviruses. It is a packaged virus, single-stranded negative RNA about 12.000 bp.

The reference diagnostic method has long been viral culture followed by identification by immunology or RT-PCR. But this method requires an observation time of 2 weeks to certify the non-detection of viruses in the culture. The use of RT-qPCR allows to know the status of a breeding more quickly without realising viral culture.

#### 3. Description and purpose of the test

First time, this test is based on the reverse transcription (RT) of RNA into complementary DNA. The cDNA obtained is then amplified (PCR) by a DNA polymerase which uses specific primers. Both enzymatic reactions are in a single tube (One-step RT-qPCR).

The amplified products are detected in real time thanks to the specific labeling of hydrolysis probes (5'-exonuclease technology).

- Infectious haematopoietic necrosis virus (FAM-labelled probe)
- An exogenous control "EPC-extraction" which, added at the time of extraction, validates the good progress of this step as well as the PCR reaction (probe labelled with a fluorophore read in the same spectrum as VIC and HEX).

ADIAGENE validated this test with different RNA purification kits (Bio-X Diagnostics, Qiagen and Macherey-Nagel). Other purification kits can be used if they are validated by the user.

Analysis options according to the specimen:

| Specimen                                   | Individual analysis | Pool of sample is possible* |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Organ pool: spleen, kidney, heart or brain | Yes                 | Yes, up to 10 fishes        |
| Supernatant of culture                     | Yes                 | No                          |

<sup>\*</sup> It depends on the epidemiological case, on the quality of the specimen and specific directives that exist in some countries (follow them).

## II. Material and reagents

#### 1. Reagents provided with the kit

| REF ADI571-100 |                               |  |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--|
| A5             | amplification solution        | 2 x 500 µl tube with green cap (a ready-to-use reagent)  |
| IHNV CTL+      | positive control IHNV         | 1 tube with purple cap (to reconstitute)                 |
| EPC-Ext        | Exogeneous extraction control | 2 x 300 µl tube with yellow cap (a ready-to-use reagent) |
| NF-Water       | Nuclease free Water           | 1 x 1000 µl tube with white cap (a ready-to-use reagent) |

#### 2. Validity and storage

On receipt, the kit should be stored at <-15°C.

It is recommended to make fractions of A5 solution if it should be defrosted more than 3 times.

#### Do not defrost reagents more than 3 times.

Realtime reagents are susceptible to light: store them in the darkness.

The A5 reagent is ready to use for PCR reaction.

Do not mix reagents of two different batches.

#### 3. Use of controls

#### A. « IHNV CTL+ »

« IHNV CTL+ » is an amplification positive control.

Add **200**  $\mu$ l of **NF-Water** to the **IHNV CTL+**tube. Homogenize tube contents using mixer such as vortex, at least 20 seconds. Aliquot this solution by 6 or 12  $\mu$ l and store them to <-15°C. For each analysis, we recommend to use **5**  $\mu$ l of **IHNV CTL+** in one of the wells.

#### B. « EPC-Ext »

EPC-Ext is a no-cible extraction control

Use of EPC-Ext allows to control the extraction, purification and amplification steps.

On the first use, aliquot the solution according to the size of the extraction series and store at <-15  $^{\circ}$  C.

For each extraction, add  $5 \mu l$  of EPC-Ext per sample.

This EPC-Ext is the same tube inclus in ADIAVET™ IPNV REAL TIME (ADI641-100) and ADIAVET™ VHSV REAL TIME (ADI581-100) kits.

#### 4. Equipment required but not supplied in the kit

Material should be Nuclease-free (e.g. autoclaved 25 minutes twice at +120°C or once 60 minutes at +121°C)

- Thermal cycler with consumables for real-time PCR: 0.2 ml PCR tubes or closed 96-wells PCR plates with optical quality
- Class II Microbiological Safety Cabinet
- A centrifuge for microtubes, 50ml tubes or 96-wells plates
- Beads crusher (Mixer Mill, Fasr Prep or Rybolyser)
- Instrument for homogenous mixing of tubes (Vortex)
- 1 10 µl pipette, 20 200 µl pipette and 200 1000 µl pipette
- Nuclease-free filter tips
- Nuclease-free microtubes: 1.5 ml and 2 ml
- Powder-free latex gloves
- Tunsgten or inox beads 3mm.
- Scalpel blades
- 96-100% ethanol solution
- Nuclease-free water

PBS 1X buffer pH=7.4 (recommended composition, NaCl 150 mM, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> 5 mM, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 1.7mM, without Ca<sup>2+</sup>, without Mg<sup>2+</sup> - another composition could be used after a validation made by the user)

#### - Extraction kits for RNA/DNA:

- Material needed for individual column extraction
  - Nucleospin® RNA Virus (Macherey-Nagel, 50 extractions: ref. 740956.50; 250 extractions: ref. 740956.250)
  - QIAamp® Viral RNA kit (Qiagen, 50 extractions: ref. 52904; 250 extractions: ref. 52906)
- Automated DNA/RNA extraction kit (magnetic beads)
  - ADIAMAG (Bio-X Diagnostics; 200 extractions: ref. NADI003 ; 800 extractions: ref. NADI003-XL).
- Complementary kits available for adoption of method and PCR (AFNOR NF U47-600):
  - ADIAVET ™ IHNV Extraction Positive Control (Ref. ADI571-8). Supplier reference material for method adoption that can also be used as a sentinel.
  - ADIAVET <sup>™</sup> LDpcr Positive Control IHNV (Ref. ADI571-LD) Performance Confirmation LOD<sub>PCR</sub> of the ADIAVET <sup>™</sup> IHNV REAL TIME Kit.

## III. Recommendation before the analysis of samples

Before starting the test, read the entire protocol and follow it carefully.

#### 1. Precautions

Adiagène has elaborated this PCR test with the use of Bio-X Diagnostics, Qiagen and Macherey-Nagel extraction kits. Other extraction kits can be used with a previous validation.

Follow the supplier's instructions for the storage, the preparation and the use of the extraction reagents.

Some kits include and/or need the use of toxic reagents. These reagents should be use with gloves and into chemical cabinet.

We strongly recommend that only appropriately trained personnel perform this test. Ensure the accuracy and precision of the micropipettes used. The quality of the obtained results depends upon rigorous respect of good laboratory practices.

The PCR generates large amount of amplified DNA. A few molecules of amplified products are sufficient to generate a positive result. It is important to reserve 2 rooms, one for manipulation of samples to be tested, and another one for amplified products analysis. Do not open the PCR tubes after amplification.

Samples for analysis should be handled and disposed of as biological waste. **Take all measures** of security and confinement required for the manipulation of the concerned biological agents.

We recommend using fractions of demineralised and saline water and to autoclave them twice 25 minutes at +120°C or once 60 minutes at +121°C. Take a new fraction for each new manipulation to avoid contamination.

#### 2. Storage of samples and DNA extracts

For the collection, transport and conservation of samples, refer to the recommendations of the Implementing Decision 2015/1554, and to the recommendations of the french national reference laboratory ANSES Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort (REF: ANSES/PLOU/MA/3).

After analysis, the samples or residues as well as the extracted nucleic acids are kept at a temperature below -15 ° C for at least 1 month.

Extracted RNAs are sensitive molecules. The extraction is performed at room temperature and must therefore be as fast as possible to avoid damage. The extracted RNAs can be stored at the end of the extraction on ice or at +2/8°C for a few hours, then should be stored at <-65°C.

#### 3. Samples preparation

#### A. Fish organ pool:

Homogenize, by stomacher, mixer or mortar and pestle with sterile sand, re-suspend in the original transport medium with a ratio of 10% w / v, centrifuge for 15 minutes at 4000 g.

Grind <sup>1 or 2</sup> 0.1 g of sample with 1 ml of 1X PBS buffer.

<sup>1</sup> For example: with a Mixer Mill type ball mill: add a tungsten bead (3 mm), grind for 2 minutes at 30 Hz then centrifuge 6,000 g / 2 minutes.

<sup>2</sup> For example: with a Fast Prep type vibratory grinder: in a Lysing Matrix D tube, grind 2 times 20 seconds at 6m / sec with a 5 minutes pause on ice between the 2 grindings, then centrifuge 5,000 g / 3 minutes.

See § IV for RNA extraction and purification.

#### B. Supernatant of viral culture

Viral cultures are extracted after centrifugation for 15 minutes between 2000 and 4000 g. See § IV for RNA extraction and purification.

#### 4. Controls to include

Several controls must be included during each extraction run.

The non-target EPC-Ext, added at the moment of the extraction, allows to verify the good progress of this step as well as to verify the amplification for each sample. The "IHNV CTL +" control validate the amplification of the target.

The combination of these different controls allows the validation of all the steps of the analytical process (extraction + amplification), whatever the matrices.

Other controls must or may be added:

#### A. Negative control of extraction (required)

To verify the absence of cross-contamination, at least one negative control must be included per trial (e.g. the normative requirement and recommendation for the development and the validation of veterinary PCR NF U47-600 suggests the use of 1 negative control for 24 samples or 4 negative samples for a 96 wells-plate). This control could be a negative matrix, or a buffer used for dilutions.

#### B. Positive control of extraction (recommended)

A positive control could be added in each trial. The control is a sample including IHNV. It could come from a positive sample available in the laboratory or from a negative sample spiked with solutions of IHNV. This positive control will be closed to the limit of detection of the method. It will inform about the fidelity of the obtained results between different trials.

ADIAGENE can provide on demand a target positive extraction control consisting of an inactivated and lyophilized viral culture, calibrated between 1 and 100xLD method.

(ADIAVET ™ IHNV Extraction Positive Control, Ref : ADI571-8).

This control, added to a negative template can be used as **sentinel** or after dilution, as a **NED provider to adopt the method.** 

# IV. Extraction and purification

# 1. Nucleospin® RNA Virus kit

All the centrifugations are performed at room temperature. Before the beginning of extraction, pre-warm the RAV1 buffer + RNA carrier at +56°C.

|                            | Tissue   | Supernatant of viral culture   |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                            | Place <b>140 µl</b> of surpernatant prepared as previously descibed, in a microtube. | Place <b>140 µl</b> of surpernatant prepared as previously descibed, in a microtube.       |  |  |  |
| Lysis                      | Add <b>560 μl</b> of <b>RAV1 buffer</b> + <b>RNA Carrier</b> + <b>5 μl EPC-Ext</b> * |  |  |  |  |
|                            | Homogenize ~15 seconds and incubate 10 minutes at room temperature.                  |  |  |  |  |
| Binding                    | Add <b>560 µl</b> of <b>ethanol 100%</b> .   |  |  |  |  |
| preparation                | Homogenize by pipetting (~10 times) or b   | y using a mixer such as vortex (~15 seconds).  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to                | Identify columns, apply <b>630 μl</b> of the obt                                     | Identify columns, apply <b>630 μl</b> of the obtained solution to the corresponding column |  |  |  |
| columns and binding to the | and centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |  |
| membrane                   | Put the rest of the mix on the colum   | n and centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> wash       | Change the collection tube and add <b>500 µl</b> of <b>RAW buffer</b> to the column. |  |  |  |  |
| i wasii                    | Centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> wash       | Change the collection tube and add 500 µl of RAV3 buffer to the column.              |  |  |  |  |
| 2" wasii                   | Centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |  |
| Column dry step            | Change the collection tube.  |  |  |  |  |
| Column dry step            | Centrifuge 3 m   | nutes at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |
| Elution                    | Transfer the column to a microtube. Add <b>60 μl</b> of <b>Nuclease-free wa</b>      |  |  |  |  |
| Elution                    | Incubate ~1 minute at room temperat  | cure and centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.  |  |  |  |
| Storage                    | Close the tubes, identify and store on ice if using immediately or at <-65°C.        |  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup>It's possible to prepare extemporarily n x (560  $\mu$ l RAV1+carrier + 5  $\mu$ l EPC-Ext) then add 565  $\mu$ l to each sample.

# 2. Using QIAamp Viral RNA kit

All the centrifugations are performed at room temperature.

Before the beginning of extraction, pre-warm the AVL buffer + RNA carrier at +56°C.

|                            | Tissue   | Supernatant of viral culture   |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|                            | Place <b>140 µl</b> of surpernatant prepared as previously descibed, in a microtube.       | Place <b>140 µl</b> of surpernatant prepared as previously descibed, in a microtube. |  |  |  |
| Lysis                      | Add <b>560 μl</b> of <b>AVL buffer</b> + <b>RNA Carrier</b> + <b>5 μl EPC-Ext*</b> .       |  |  |  |  |
|                            | Homogenize ~15 seconds and incu  | bate 10 minutes at room temperature.   |  |  |  |
| Binding                    | Add <b>560 μl</b> of <b>ethanol 100%</b> .   |  |  |  |  |
| preparation                | Homogenize by pipetting (~10 times) or b   | y using a mixer such as vortex (~15 seconds).  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to                | Identify columns, apply <b>630 μl</b> of the obtained solution to the corresponding column |  |  |  |  |
| columns and binding to the | and centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |  |
| membrane                   | Put the rest of the mix on the colum   | nn and centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.  |  |  |  |
| 1 <sup>st</sup> wash       | Change the collection tube and ad-   | d <b>500 μl</b> of <b>AW1 buffer</b> to the column.                                  |  |  |  |
| I** wasn                   | Centrifuge 1 m   | inute at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> wash       | Change the collection tube and add 500 µl of AW2 buffer to the column.                     |  |  |  |  |
| 2" wasn                    | Centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.   |  |  |  |  |
| Column dry ston            | Change the   | collection tube.   |  |  |  |
| Column dry step            | Centrifuge 3 mi  | inutes at 10 000 g.  |  |  |  |
| Elution                    | Transfer the column to a microtube. Add <b>60 μl</b> of <b>AVE</b> .                       |  |  |  |  |
| Elution                    | Incubate ~1 minute at room temperat  | ture and centrifuge 1 minute at 10 000 g.  |  |  |  |
| Storage                    | Close the tubes, identify and store on ice if using immediately or at <-65°C.              |  |  |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> It's possible to prepare extemporarily n x (560  $\mu$ l AVL+carrier + 5  $\mu$ l EPC-Ext) then add 565  $\mu$ l to each sample.

## 3. Using ADIAMAG kits - DNA/RNA magnetic beads kit

See the NEKF user manual available on the web site mentioned on the certificate of analysis included in the used ADIAVET $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$  kit.

## V. Amplification

- a Determine the number samples analysed including the controls (e.g. positive and negative extraction controls, positive control of amplification (IHNV CTL+) and PCR reagent control (NTC)).
- c- Defrost the A5 solution reagent at room temperature. Homogenize. Dispense 10  $\mu$ l of A5 solution in each PCR tubes or PCR plate wells with a micropipette with a Nuclease-free tip.
- d- Immediately replace the A5 solution tube at <-15°C and in darkness.
- e- For each sample, the IHNV CTL+, the extraction negative control (required) and the extraction positive control (recommended) add  $5~\mu l$  of denatured purified extract to the  $10~\mu l$  of A5 solution.

For the PCR reagent control (NTC), nothing is added to the A5 solution.

Immediately replace purified RNA extracts at +2/8°C or <-15°C. Take care to have no bubbles in the bottom of the wells.

f- Store the plate or the tubes on melting ice or at +2/8°C until the cycler is programmed and start quickly the run after you have placed the plate or the tubes in the cycler.

The IHNV target is read in FAM, the Internal Control is read in VIC or HEX. The Quencher is non fluorescent. The solution contains a passive reference ROX for the ABI machines. Fluorescence is read during the elongation step.

The following programs are defined for **ABI Prism** thermocyclers (like 7500, StepOne...) from **Applied Biosystems** (check the "emulation 9600" option if available), for the **MX3005P** and **ARIAMX** of **Agilent** and for **CFX96** of **BioRad**.

| Standard program |           |  |
|------------------|-----------|--|
| 10 min. 45°C     |           |  |
| 10 min. 95°C     |           |  |
| 15 sec 95°C*     | 45 avalas |  |
| 1 min. 60°C      | 45 cycles |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Note 30 secondes for the MX3005P

For ABI7500 et QS5 applied's thermocyler, select the quenchers = « none ».

Contact us if you wish to use other thermalcyclers.

# VI. Interpretation of results

#### 1. Definitions

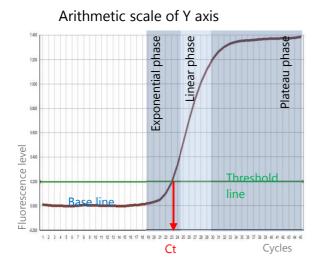
The **« base line »** corresponds to the background of fluorescence and qualifies the non-characteristic part of the curve observed during the first cycles.

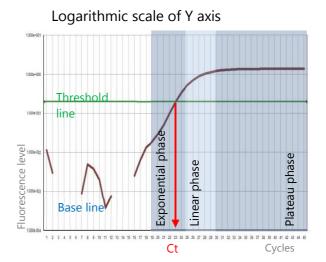
The « Characteristic amplification curve » qualifies a fluorescence curve with an exponential phase, a linear phase and a plateau phase.

The **« threshold line »** has to be placed over the background in the exponential phase of a characteristic amplification curve or a group of characteristic amplification curves.

The **« threshold cycle » (Ct)** of a well corresponds, for each detected fluorophore, at the crossing point of the threshold line with the fluorescent curve. The Ct value expressed by the machine for each well depends on the threshold position and on the quantity of target sequences initially present in the PCR well.

Example of characteristic amplification curve





#### 2. Validation and interpretation of results

Display the FAM curves from the plate and set the threshold value as indicated above. Proceed in the same mean for the VIC or HEX curves.

#### A. Results validation

Amplification is considered valid if the following results were obtained for the controls:

| Controls          | NTC   | Extraction Positive control (IHNV CTL+) | Negative<br>control of<br>extraction  | Extraction Positive Control*                   |
|-------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| FAM amplification | no  | yes                                     | no                                    | yes  |
| HEX amplification | no  | Yes/no                                  | yes                                   | yes  |
| Validation of     | No<br>contamination<br>for<br>amplification | Amplification of IHNV                   | No<br>contamination<br>for extraction | Extraction<br>and<br>amplification<br>steps ok |

<sup>\*</sup> optionnal

The indicative values of Ct expected in FAM and VIC/HEX for the positive control ("CTL +") are indicated on the certificate of analysis of the kit.

#### B. Results interpretation

RNA extraction and amplification are considered as valid for each of the samples if at least one characteristic amplification curve is observed in IHNV (FAM) or in internal control (VIC/HEX).

| Exemple           | Α          | В        | С            |
|-------------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| FAM amplification | No         | Yes      | No           |
| HEX amplification | Yes        | Yes / No | No           |
| Résults           | Undetected | Detected | Undetermined |

The sample is considered as **undetected** if a characteristic amplification curve is observed in VIC or HEX without there being a characteristic amplification curve in FAM (example A).

The sample is considered **detected** if a characteristic amplification curve is observed in FAM (example B). Internal Control can be co-amplified.

The total absence of a characteristic amplification curve for a sample (example C) indicates a deficiency of the extraction of the RNA (loss or destruction of the RNA) or a defective real-time RT-PCR (presence of inhibitors in the sample, program error or lack of sample). In this case, it is advisable to repeat the test using pure RNA extract and tenfold diluted in Nuclease-free water. In a second step, if the test is still not validated, a new extraction of the total RNA from the sample is desirable.

# VII. Bibliographic references

CONCIL DIRECTIVE 2006/88/EC of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals.

[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2006:328:0014:0056:FR:PDF]

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1554 of 11 September 2015 laying down rules for the application of Directive 2006/88/EC as regards requirements for surveillance and diagnostic methods.

[https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/fr/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32015D1554]

Détection du virus de la Nécrose Hématopoïétique Infectieuse (vNHI) par RT-PCR en temps réel par le Laboratoire de Ploufragan-Plouzané-Niort, laboratoire national de référence pour les maladies rêglementées de poissons.

RÉF: ANSES/PLOU/MA/3

OIE. 2016. Chapter 1.3: Manual of Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals (2018) [http://www.oie.int/fr/normes/manuel-aquatique]

| Symbole  | Signification  |
|----------|--|
| REF      | Catalogue number                                       |
| <b></b>  | Manufacturer   |
| 1        | Upper temperature limit                                |
|          | Use by date  |
| LOT      | Batch code   |
| <u> </u> | Consult Instructions for Use                           |
| $\sum$   | Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>                  |
| 类        | Keep away from sunlight                                |
| VET      | For veterinary in vitro use only – For animal use only |

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