## TURBOVET CRP PORCINE

Turbidimetric method for the quantification of C-reactive protein (CRP) in pig serum samples

C-reactive protein (CRP) belongs to the major acute phase proteins class in the pig. CRP concentration in the serum of healthy pigs is lower than 10 mg/L, increasing up to 100-200 mg/L during an acute phase response. CRP analysis is used for the detection of infectious or inflammatory diseases. The sensitivity of detection can be improved by the use of an APP index, such as that formed by CRP and pig-MAP.

## Main features

- Automated: Easy to program on any type of automated analyzer
- Antibodies and calibrators specific of the porcine species
- Not affected by hemolysis o lipaemia
- Excellent precision and reproducibility

## Analytical principle

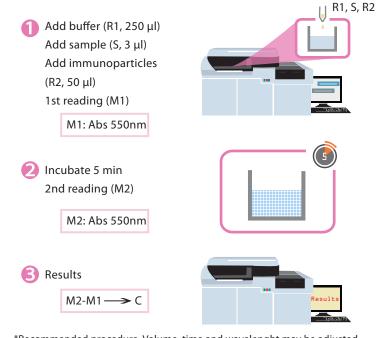
CRP from serum reacts with anti-CRP antibodies covalently bound to latex particles. The immuno-aggregates formed originate an increase of turbidity in the reaction media, which is determined by a measurement of Absorbance. The increase of turbidity is proportional to CRP concentration in the sample.

Type of assay	Particle enhanced turbidimetric immunoasay (latex)	
Format	2 liquid reagents, ready to use	
Standard	Internal reference material calibrated with purified porcine CRP	
Range	0 - 100 mg/L	
Security range (prozone)	> 200 mg/L	
Interferences	No interferences by hemoglobin (20 g/L) bilirubin (0.15 g/L) or triglycerides (10 g/L intralipid)	

	Precision*	
Concentration (g/L)	Within-run CV(%)	Whithin-day CV(%)
0.087	0.82	1.57
0.025	2.43	5.00

\*20 days study in an Olympus AU400 analyzer. Every day samples were analyzed in duplicates, in two runs.

## Assay procedure\*



\*Recommended procedure. Volume, time and wavelenght may be adjusted depending on the analyzer features