



Category	NO.	Product	Sample Type & Volume	Loading Volume	Reaction time	Unit
Inflammation	1	Canine C-reactive Protein (cCRP)	WB / Serum / Plasma (10 µl)	100 µl	3 min	mg/L
Pancreatitis	2	Canine Pancreatic Lipase (cPL)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	15 min	ng/ml
Pathogen	3	Canine Parvovirus Antigen (CPV-Ag)	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	4	Canine Distemper Virus Antigen (CDV-Ag)	Nasopharyngeal / Ocular swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	5	Canine Coronavirus Antigen (CCV-Ag)	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	6	CPV-Ag + CCV-Ag	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	7	Giardia Antigen (Giardia-Ag)	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	8	Helicobacter Pylori Antigen (HP-Ag)*	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	9	Canine Heartworm Antigen (CHW-Ag)*	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
Antibody	10	Canine Parvovirus Antibody (CPV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	11	Canine Distemper Virus Antibody (CDV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	12	Canine Adenovirus Antibody (CAV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	13	CPV/CDV/CAV Ab	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	14	Canine Leishmania Antibody (cLSH-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	15	Canine Ehrlichia Antibody (cEHR-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	16	Canine Babesia Gibsoni Antibody (cBG Ab) *	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	17	Canine Lyme Disease Antibody (cLYM-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	18	Canine Anaplasma Antibody (cANA-Ab) *	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	19	Canine Rabies Virus Antibodies (cRV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	20	Toxoplasma Gondii Antibody (TOXO-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
Cardiac biomarker	21	Canine cardiac troponin I (ccTnl)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	15 min	pmol/L
	22	Canine N-terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide (cNT-proBNP)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	15 min	pmol/L
Renal function	23	Canine Cystatin C (cCys C)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	mg/dL
	24	Canine Symmetric dimethylarginine (cSDMA)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	mg/dL
Breeding	25	Canine Progesterone (cProgesterone)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	ng/ml
	26	Canine Relaxin (cRelaxin)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	ng/ml
Thyroid function	27	Canine Total Thyroxine (cTT4)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	2 min + 10 min	nmol/L
	28	Canine Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (cTSH)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	mIU/L
Adrenal function	29	Canine Cortisol (cCortisol)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	nmol/L



Category	NO.	Pruduct	Sample Type & Volume	Loading Volume	Reaction time	Unit
Inflammation	30	Feline Serum Amyloid A (fSAA)	WB / Serum / Plasma (10 µl)	100 µl	3 min	mg/L
Pancreatitis	31	Feline Pancreatic Lipase (fPL)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	15 min	ng/ml
Pathogen	32	Feline Panleukopenia Virus Antigen (FPV-Ag)	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	33	Feline Herpes Virus Antigen (FHV-Ag)	Nasopharyngeal / Ocular swab(1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	34	Feline Calicivirus Antigen (FCV-Ag)	Nasopharyngeal / Ocular swab(1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	35	Feline Coronavirus Antigen (FCoV-Ag)	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	36	FPV-Ag + FCoV-Ag	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	37	Giardia Antigen (Giardia-Ag)	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	38	Helicobacter Pylori Antigen (HP-Ag) *	Rectal swab (1/2~2/3 cotton tip)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
Antibody	39	Feline Panleukopenia Virus Antibody (FPV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	40	Feline Herpes Virus Antibody (FHV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	41	Feline Calicivirus Antibody (FCV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	42	FPV/FHV/FCV Ab	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	43	Feline Leishmania Antibody (fLSH-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	44	Toxoplasma Gondii Antibody (TOXO-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
Immune Deficiency	45	Feline Leukemia Virus Antigen (FeLV-Ag)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
	46	Feline Immunodeficiency Virus Antibody (FIV-Ab)	Serum / Plasma (20 µl)	100 µl	10 min	Tu/ml
Cardiac biomarker	47	Feline cardiac troponin I (fcTnl) *	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	15 min	pmol/L
	48	Feline N-terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide (fNT-proBNP)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	15 min	pmol/L
Renal function	49	Feline Cystatin C (fCys C)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	mg/dL
	50	Feline Symmetric dimethylarginine (fSDMA)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	mg/dL
Thyroid function	51	Feline Total Thyroxine (fTT4)	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	2 min + 10 min	nmol/L
Adrenal function	52	Feline Cortisol (fCortisol) *	Serum / Plasma (50 µl)	100 µl	10 min	nmol/L



Product Parameter

- Animal family: Canine(cCRP) & Feline(fSAA)
- Sample type: Whole blood, serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 10 μ L
- Loading volume: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: **3 mins (cCRP) & 5 mins (fSAA)**
- Storage Temp.: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 5.0 ~ 300mg/L
- Optimal Temp. for reaction: 18-28°C

Reference range

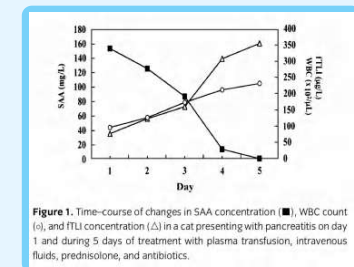
Testing Result (mg/L)		Signification
cCRP	fSAA	
≤ 10	≤ 10	Normal (-)
10 ~ 30	10 ~ 50	Mild inflammation (+)
30 ~ 100	50 ~ 150	Moderate inflammation
> 100	>150	Serious inflammation

Clinical significance

- cCRP and fSAA is an acute-phase protein that rapidly increases in concentration during inflammation or infection.

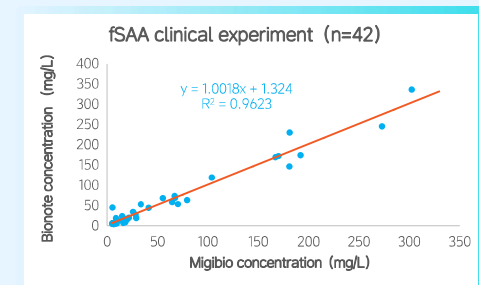
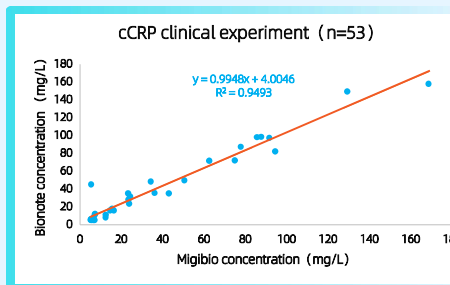
- In cases of acute inflammation, changes of CRP and fSAA are more significant than WBC.

From: Vet Clin Pathol 38/1 (2009) 83-86 c 2009
American Society for Veterinary Clinical Pathology



- It an aid to confirm the presence of inflammation or infection and can be used for monitoring the severity of inflammation, evaluating treatment effectiveness.

Clinical experiment



Pancreatitis cPL / fPL



Canine & Feline

Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine (cPL) & feline (fPL)
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 50 μ L
- Loading Volume: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: **15 mins**
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 50 ~ 800 ng/mL (cPL)
2.0 ~ 224 ng/mL (fPL)
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

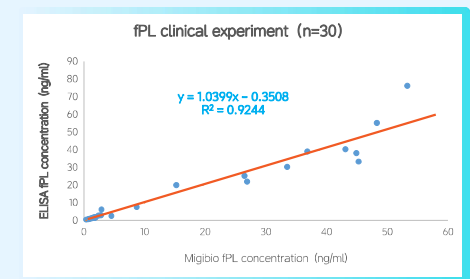
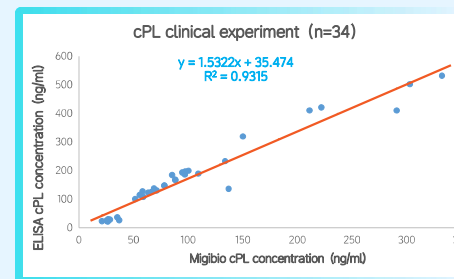
Clinical significance

- Specific pancreatic lipase (PL) is a sensitive biomarker for diagnosing pancreatitis.
- Canine specific pancreatic lipase (CPL) main clinical symptoms include vomiting and abdominal pain (praying position), especially after eating fatty foods.
- Symptoms of pancreatitis in cats are subtle and lack specificity. Common symptoms include lethargy, weakness, decreased appetite, anorexia and dehydration.
- Diagnosing pancreatitis requires a combination of complete blood count, biochemical tests and imaging studies.

Reference range

Testing Result (ng/mL)		Signification
cPL	fPL	
≤ 100	≤ 3.5	Low risk
100~300	3.5 ~ 5.3	Medium risk
> 300	> 5.3	High risk

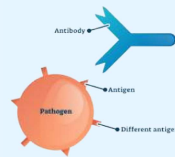
Clinical experiment





Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine
- Sample type: rectal swab (CPV-Ag/CCV-Ag)
nasal or ocular swab (CDV-Ag)
- Sample volume: 1/2 ~ 2/3 cotton tip
- Centrifuge: 3000~5000 rpm 1 min
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C



Clinical significance

- Canine Parvovirus Antigen (CPV-Ag) is helpful for diagnosing the infection of canine parvovirus. CPV can be spread through secretions such as feces, vomit and urine and is highly contagious. The virus causes severe gastrointestinal symptoms in dogs, such as vomiting,
- Canine Distemper Virus Antigen (CDV-Ag) is helpful for diagnosing the infection of canine distemper virus. CDV is highly contagious, can be spread through airborne droplets. Symptoms of infection include coughing, fever, vomiting, diarrhea, nasal discharge, ocular discharge, seizures and behavioral changes.

Reference range

Result (Tu/mL)			Signification
CPV-Ag	CDV-Ag	CCV-Ag	
≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 10	Negative (-)
8 ~ 15	8 ~ 12	10 ~ 12	Suspected($\pm$)
15 ~ 40	12 ~ 30	12 ~ 20	Positive (+)
40 ~ 200	30 ~ 100	20 ~ 80	Positive (++)
> 200	> 100	> 80	Positive (+++)

- Canine Coronavirus Antigen (CCV-Ag) is helpful for diagnosing the infection of canine coronavirus. CCV can be spread through the respiratory tract, digestive tract and feces. Puppies are particularly susceptible to infection, but the infection is usually self-limiting. Common symptoms include frequent vomiting, diarrhea, depression and loss of appetite.





Product Parameter

- Animal Family: feline
- Sample type: rectal swab (FPV-Ag/FCV-Ag / FCoV-Ag), nasal or ocular swab (CDV-Ag)
- Sample volume: 1/2 ~ 2/3 cotton tip
- Centrifuge: 3000~5000 rpm 1 min
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

Reference range

Result (Tu/mL)				Signification
FPV-Ag	FHV-Ag	FCV-Ag	FCoV-Ag	
≤ 8	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	Negative (-)
8 ~ 15	10 ~ 13	10 ~ 14	10 ~ 12	Suspected($\pm$)
15 ~ 40	13 ~ 25	14 ~ 30	12 ~ 20	Positive (+)
40 ~ 200	25 ~ 100	30 ~ 150	20 ~ 80	Positive (++)
> 200	> 100	>150	> 80	Positive (+++)

Clinical significance

- Feline Parvovirus Antigen (FPV-Ag) is helpful for diagnosing the infection of feline panleukopenia virus. FPV infection is a highly contagious viral disease, can be spread through feces, insects and fleas, etc. Clinical symptoms include high fever, severe leukopenia, depression, vomiting and diarrhea.
- Feline Herpesvirus Antigen (FHV-Ag) is helpful for diagnosing the infection of feline herpesvirus. FHV is a common cause of upper respiratory tract disease, highly contagious, can be spread through direct contact with saliva, eye, and nasal secretions. Clinical symptoms include sneezing, watery eyes, pink eyelids, lethargy, fever, anorexia, drooling, etc.
- Feline Calicivirus Antigen (FCV-Ag) is helpful for diagnosing the infection of feline calicivirus. FCV primarily infects kittens and is characterized by upper respiratory and oral lesions, including runny nose, sneezing, nasal congestion, cough, vesicles and ulcers on the tongue, conjunctivitis, stomatitis, tracheitis and bronchitis, etc.
- Feline Coronavirus Antigen (FCoV-Ag) is helpful for diagnosing the infection of feline coronavirus. Feline coronavirus can cause mild to moderate intestinal infections in cats, typically presenting as diarrhea and/or vomiting. Some viral strains may mutate, leading to feline infectious peritonitis.



Antigen

Giardia-Ag / CHW-Ag / HP-Ag



Canine & Feline

Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine & feline
- Sample type: rectal swab (Giardia-Ag/HP-Ag / FCoV-Ag), serum, plasma (CHW-Ag)
- Sample volume: 1/2 ~ 2/3 cotton tip
- Centrifuge: 3000~5000 rpm 1 min
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

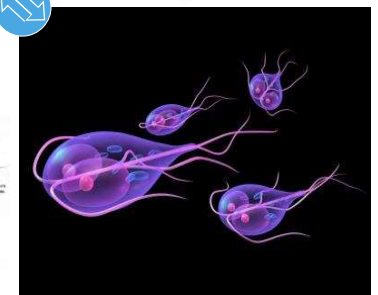
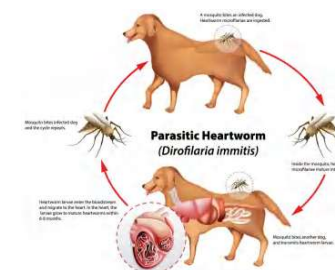
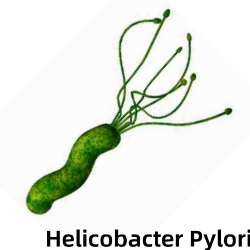
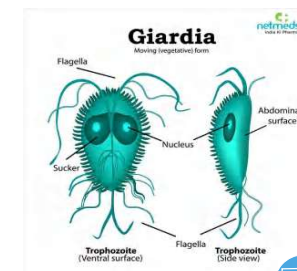
Clinical significance

- Giardia infection is an intestinal infection marked by stomach cramps, bloating, nausea and bouts of watery diarrhea. Giardia infection is caused by a microscopic parasite that is found world-wide, especially in areas with poor sanitation and unsafe water.
- Studies looking at bacteria in the stomachs of dogs and cats have found that Helicobacter species are extremely common, with some studies finding one or more species of Helicobacter in every dog or cat that was tested.
- Antigen testing is more sensitive for detection Giardia compared to microscopy.

Reference range

Result (Tu/mL)			Signification
Giardia-Ag	CHW-Ag *	HP-Ag	
≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 10	Negative (-)
8 ~ 15	8 ~ 12	10 ~ 15	Suspected(±)
15 ~ 40	12 ~ 30	15 ~ 50	Positive (+)
40 ~ 200	30 ~ 150	50 ~ 200	Positive (++)
> 200	> 150	> 200	Positive (+++)

Coming soon



Antibody

CPV/ CDV/CAV-Ab
FPV/FHV/FCV-Ab



Canine & Feline

Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine and feline
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 20 μ L
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

Clinical significance

- Antibody titer is used to evaluation of efficacy before and after vaccination, lower antibody titer may require one, two or more boost shots.
- The pet has not been vaccinated, but the test results show that the level is above level 1, indicating that the pet may have been infected before.
- The immune response to vaccines is different for different pets.

Reference range for evaluation of vaccination

Level	Result (Tu/mL)			Result (Tu/mL)			Signification
	CPV-Ab	CDV-Ab	CAV-Ab	FPV-Ab	FDV-Ab	FCV-Ab	
L0	≤ 9	≤ 10	≤ 8	≤ 9	≤ 10	≤ 10	Minimal antibody titer, vaccinating or adjusting the vaccination program.
L1	9 ~ 50	10 ~ 20	8 ~ 18	9 ~ 50	10 ~ 15	10 ~ 30	Low antibody titer, one or more boost shots.
L2	50 ~ 150	20 ~ 50	18 ~ 40	50 ~ 150	15 ~ 45	30 ~ 90	
L3	150 ~ 300	50 ~ 100	40 ~ 80	150 ~ 300	45 ~ 100	90 ~ 200	Medium antibody titer, antibody monitoring once every 6 months.
L4	300 ~ 500	100 ~ 200	80 ~ 160	300 ~ 500	100 ~ 150	200 ~ 300	
L5	> 500	> 200	> 160	> 500	> 150	> 300	High antibody titer, testing the antibody titer every year.

Antibody

LSH-Ab TOXO-Ab EHR-Ab RV-Ab



Canine & Feline

Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine and feline
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 20 μ L
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

Reference range

Result (Tu/mL)					Signification
cLSH-Ab	fLSH-Ab	TOXO-Ab	cEHR-Ab	RV-Ab	
≤ 6	≤ 9	≤ 5	≤ 8	≤ 10	Negative (-)
6 ~ 12	9 ~ 15	5 ~ 10	8 ~ 12	10 ~ 12	Suspected ($\pm$)
12 ~ 25	15 ~ 90	10 ~ 25	12 ~ 24	12 ~ 90	Positive (+)
25 ~ 100	90 ~ 200	25 ~ 100	24 ~ 100	90 ~ 200	Positive (++)
> 100	> 200	> 100	> 100	> 200	Positive (+++)

- **Antibody tests** is an aid in the diagnosis and monitoring of infection, it may be negative during the first week of illness (while the immune system is building a response) and may remain positive for months to years.

Clinical significance

- **LSH-Ab** are antibodies produced after being infected with Leishmania parasites and commonly used for diagnosing the infection of leishmaniasis in dogs (cLSH-Ab) and cats (fLSH-Ab). This disease can be spread through the bites of sandflies. Symptoms include coughing, rapid breathing, anemia, loss of appetite, etc.
- **TOXO-Ab** are antibodies produced after being infected with Toxoplasma, is suitable for large-scale screening and determining past infection in dogs and cats, offering the advantages of fast, economical and non-invasive.
- **cEHR-Ab** are antibodies produced after being infected with Leishmania parasites, ehrlichia in dogs is a bacterial disease that causes fever, bleeding, poor appetite and lethargy.
- **cRV-Ab** are antibodies produced after being infected with Rabies Virus or after vaccination in dogs. Rabies is a vaccine-preventable, zoonotic, viral disease affecting the central nervous system.



Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Feline
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 20 μ L
- Loading Volume: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 5.0 ~ 320Tu/mL (FeLV-Ag)
4.5 ~ 320 Tu/mL (FIV-Ab)
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C



Clinical significance

- A FeLV-Ag positive result in tests indicate that a cat has an active FeLV infection with viral replication, which means there is either an early-stage infection, or a progressive infection. In cats with a progressive infection, these tests will remain positive when rechecked several weeks to months later.
- Feline immunodeficiency virus (FIV) is a virus specific to the cat family. It is similar to HIV (human immunodeficiency virus, the cause of AIDS in people) in that it attacks and weakens the immune system and there is no cure. When a cat is first infected with FIV, its immune system develops antibodies against the virus that persist in the blood for the rest of its life. To diagnose FIV, it is recommended to examine FIV-Ab in blood samples.

Reference range

Testing Result (Tu/L)		Signification
FeLV-Ag	FIV-Ab	
≤ 10	≤ 9	Negative (-)
10 ~ 13	9 ~ 11	Suspected ($\pm$)
13 ~ 25	11 ~ 20	Positive (+)
25 ~ 100	20 ~ 100	Positive (++)
> 100	> 100	Positive (+++)

Clinical experiment

Four fold table statistics of FeLV-Ag

Test		PCR		Total
		Positive	Negative	
Migibio	Positive	37	1	38
	Negative	2	15	17
Total		39	16	55

Sensitivity: 94.87%

Specificity: 93.75%

Four fold table statistics of FIV-Ab

Test		ELISA		Total
		Positive	Negative	
Migibio	Positive	26	2	28
	Negative	1	26	27
Total		27	28	55

Sensitivity 96.30%

Specificity: 92.86%

Cardiac biomarker

cNT-proBNP / fNT-proBNP



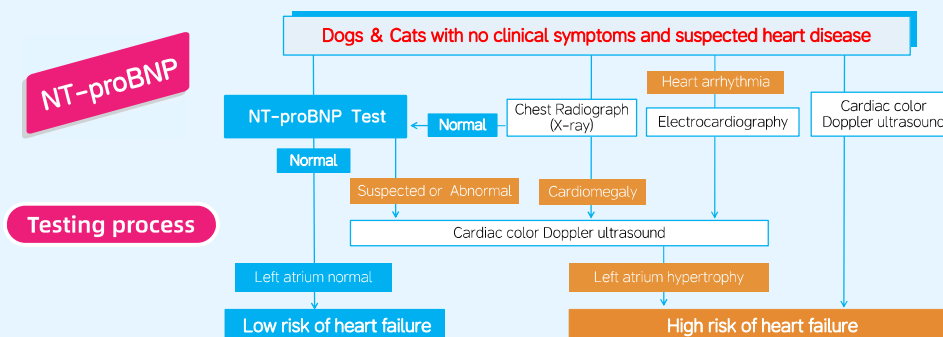
Canine & Feline

Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine (cNT-proBNP) & feline (fNT-proBNP)
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 50 μ L
- Loading Volume: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: **15 mins**
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 450 ~ 4800 pmol/L (cNT-proBNP)
25 ~ 600 pmol/L (fNT-proBNP)
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

Clinical significance

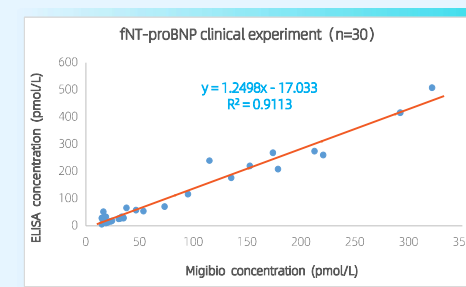
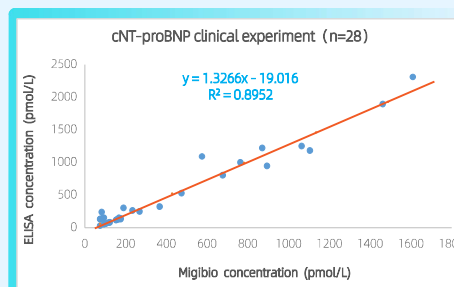
- NT-proBNP is a biomarker secreted by myocardial cells in the presence of cardiac pressure or disease.
- Testing of NT-proBNP is used to assess heart failure and other cardiovascular diseases when combined with electrocardiography and echocardiography.



Reference range

Testing Result (pmol/L)		Signification
cNT-proBNP	fNT-proBNP	
≤ 900	≤ 50	Normal (-)
900 ~ 1800	50 ~ 100	Suspected (±)
> 1800	> 100	Abnormal (+)

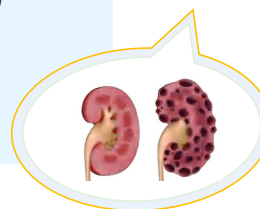
Clinical experiment





Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine & feline
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 50 μ L
- Loading Volume: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 3.0 ~ 50 mg/dL (cCys C)
3.5 ~ 50 mg/dL (fCys C)
7.0 ~ 50 μ g/dL (SDMA)
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

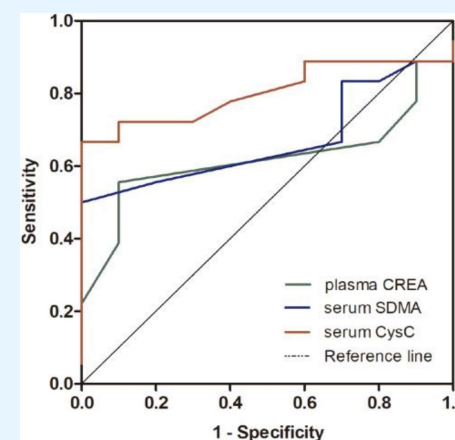


Reference range

Canine Cys C	Feline Cys C	SDMA (Canine & feline)	Signification
Result (mg/dL)	Result (mg/dL)	Result (μ g/dL)	
≤ 12	≤ 7.0	≤ 14	Normal (-)
12 ~ 15	7.0 ~ 10	14 ~ 20	Suspected ($\pm$)
> 15	> 10	> 20	Abnormal (+)

Clinical significance

- Cystatin C (Cys C) is a protein secreted by renal tubules, and its concentration is usually closely related to glomerular filtration rate in serum.
- Symmetric dimethylarginine (SDMA) is an amino acid that is produced via breakdown of proteins by most cells in the body at a constant rate. It is primarily removed from the body by the kidneys.
- Cys C and SDMA is more sensitive than "CREA" and "BUN" at detecting kidney disease.



The study suggested that Cys C show the best sensitivity followed by SDMA and CREA in comparison between healthy controls and IRIS stage I CKD group for detecting kidney damage between healthy and International Renal Interest Society (IRIS) stage I dogs

J. Vet. Med. Sci. 82(8): 1131-1133, 2020

Thyroid function

cTSH / cTT4 / fTT4



Canine & Feline

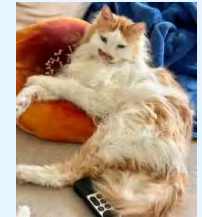
Product Parameter

cTSH

- Animal Family: Canine
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 50 μ L
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 9.0 ~ 150 mIU/L (cTSH)
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

cTT4 & fTT4

- Animal Family: Canine & feline TT4
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 50 μ L
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Testing time: **2mins** (Sample extraction) + **10 mins** (Reaction)
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 7.5 ~ 192 nmol/L (cTT4) / 5.0 ~ 300 nmol/L (fTT4)
- Optimal reaction Temp.: **22~26°C**



Reference range

Canine TSH		Canine TT4		Feline TT4	
Result (mg/dL)	Signification	Result (nmol/L)	Signification	Result (nmol/L)	Signification
≤ 37	Normal	≤ 15	Low	≤ 15	Low
> 37	High	15 ~ 60	Normal	15 ~ 50	Normal
		> 60	High	> 50	High



Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 50 μ L
- Loading the diluted sample: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 28 ~ 1700 nmol/L
- Optimal reaction Temp.: 18-28°C

Reference range

cCortisol	
Result (nmol/L)	Signification
≤ 55	Low
55 ~ 166	Normal
> 166	High

Clinical significance

- Cortisol is an adrenal hormone that is crucial for regulating stress responses, metabolism and immune function in dogs.
- The significances include diagnosing adrenal function abnormalities, assessing stress responses, monitoring the effectiveness of treatment and diagnosing Cushing syndrome or Addison disease, etc.
- The ACTH stimulation test, low-dose dexamethasone-suppression test (LDDST) and high-dose dexamethasone-suppression test (HDDST) are used for the diagnosis and monitoring of patients with Cushing's disease or Addison's disease for dogs.



Product Parameter

- Animal Family: Canine
- Sample type: serum, plasma
- Sample volume: 50 μ L
- Loading Volume: 100 μ L
- Reaction time: 10 mins
- Storage: 4-30°C
- Shelf life: 24 months
- Detection range: 1.0 ~ 50 ng/mL (cProgesterone)
0.5 ~ 40 ng/mL (cRelaxin)
- Optimal reaction Temp.: **22~26°C**

Clinical significance

- Canine progesterone can be used to guide breeding practices and assist in diagnosing reproductive system disorders.
- Testing relaxin can be used for pregnancy diagnosis and predicting parturition dates.

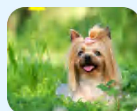
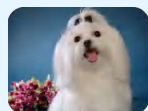
Recommendations

Progesterone (P4) monitoring and mating in dogs

Progesterone (ng/ml)	Level	Period	Recommendations
≤ 1.0	Negative	Anestrus, proestrus	Confirm heat or proestrus by physical examination or vaginal cytology, retest P4 in 5 days
1.0 ~ 3.0	Low	LH surge	Retest P4 in 3 days to confirm continued rise in P4
3.0 ~ 5.0	Low	Post surge, pre-ovulation	Retest P4 in 2 days to confirm continued rise in P4
5.0 ~ 10.0	Medium+	At or near ovulation	Retest P4 in 1 days to confirm continued rise in P4
10.0 ~ 20.0	Medium++	Oocytes maturation in fertilizable period	Mating on this day and again the next day
20.0 ~ 25.0	High+++	Oocytes start aging	Mating on this day and again the next day
> 25	High++++	Oocyte aging	Not suitable for mating

Reference range

cProgesterone		cRelaxin	
Result (ng/mL)	Signification	Result (ng/mL)	Signification
≤ 1.0	Proestrus (-)	≤ 3.0	No pregnancy
1.0 ~ 5.0	Pre-ovulation ($\pm$)	> 3.0	Pregnancy
5.0 ~ 10.0	At ovulation (+)		
10.0 ~ 25.0	Fertilizable (++)		
> 25.0	Oocyte aging		



Clinical experiment

