



TECHNICAL INFO:

MYCOPLASMA BOVIS SERODIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR MILK

Method / Test type	ELISA / Qualitative
Sample	Milk in sterile container without additives
Sample volume	4 ml
Min. volume accepted	2 ml
Sample collection	Collect milk using normal process – pour off required sample volume into clean sterile container suitable for shipping.
Shipping	Ship frozen or refrigerated, for next-day delivery. Frozen is recommended.
Stability	30 days at -20°C (Frozen); OR 7 days at 4°C (Refrigerated)
Rejection criteria	Sample that is not milk. Clearly contaminated sample – bacterial, fungal, foreign objects. Sample arriving outside of stability.
Reportable/Ref. range	Positive or Negative. Negative is normal.
Reporting time	3 days (from lab receipt)
Significance	<i>Mycoplasma bovis</i> was 1 st isolated in US cattle in 1961 and is currently identified as an important, and one of most frequently isolated <i>Mycoplasma</i> spp. associated with cattle disease worldwide. <i>Mycoplasma</i> infections are typically highly contagious (esp. in intensively raised cattle), difficult to resolve and cause mastitis, pneumonia, arthritis, and reproductive disorders. Accurate and rapid diagnosis is essential, and combining multiple diagnostics: ELISA & PCR, with clinical signs and herd history – provides robust disease status characterization of herd to avoid the sizable economic losses from mortality, treatment costs, and growth delays that can result from <i>Mycoplasma</i> disease outbreaks.
Test specifics	Sandwich ELISA: 96-well plate is coated with recombinant <i>M. bovis</i> protein, if milk sample contains specific anti- <i>M.bovis</i> immunoglobulins (Igs) they bind to the recombinant <i>M.bovis</i> protein and the amount (titer) of specific anti- <i>M.bovis</i> Igs bound are determined by secondary binding of IgG-specific antibody conjugated to peroxidase, used to catalyze a colorimetric reaction (with TMB) to produce blue color at OD450nm. Sample result is based on Sample coefficient** result to the provided positive and negative sample. ** $((OD\ sample - OD\ negative) / (OD\ positive - OD\ negative)) * 100$ Sample is reported as: Negative <37% coefficient Positive = or > 37% coefficient

See Parker et al. (2018) A review of *Mycoplasma* diagnostics in cattle. – provided on request