



Diagnostic set for detection of rabbit haemorrhagic disease virus in animal serum

About technology

Rabbit haemorrhagic disease (RHD), also known as rabbit calicivirus disease (RCD), is a viral disease that may be acute or peracute, with a very high mortality rate reaching 100% of affected population.

High mortality and the necessity of culling not only infected individuals, but even animals suspected of being in contact with infected ones, makes RHD a serious veterinary hazard for both farmers and rabbit owners. Aforementioned hazards result in a high demand for **diagnostic methods** which allow for **precise identification of diseased animals** and their differentiation from healthy individuals.

Developed technology allows for monospecific immune sera generated by vaccinating laboratory animals with purified recombinant RHD virus antigen (VLP RHDV) to be used in ELISA tests, ensuring **high sensitivity, specificity** and **reproducibility of obtained results**.

The use of a control system consisting of a positive antigen and a negative control of the virus, as well as samples of control sera, allows for quick and accurate classification of investigated samples as either positive or negative. This in turn allows one to **distinguish between healthy animals and infected individuals**, without the need to cull entire population.

Technology related to offer no. O30/2017/1



Research Team

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Implementation progress

TRL 4 –Technology validated in laboratory conditions

Cooperation opportunities

- Licensing agreement
- Transfer of ownership
- Spin off