

Serological Diagnosis of EIA

Basic research defines the need for improvement

Applied studies prove value of model:

3 tier strategy

A cooperation between researchers at the University of Kentucky and the staff of the National Reference Centre for Equine Infectious Anemia (IZS-Lazio e Toscana) during surveillance for EIA: 2007-2010

Serologic Testing – Three Tier Lab System

	Result	Report
ELISA first testing	NEG	NEG
	POS	
Test by AGID	POS	POS
	NEG	
Immunoblot	POS	POS
	NEG	NEG

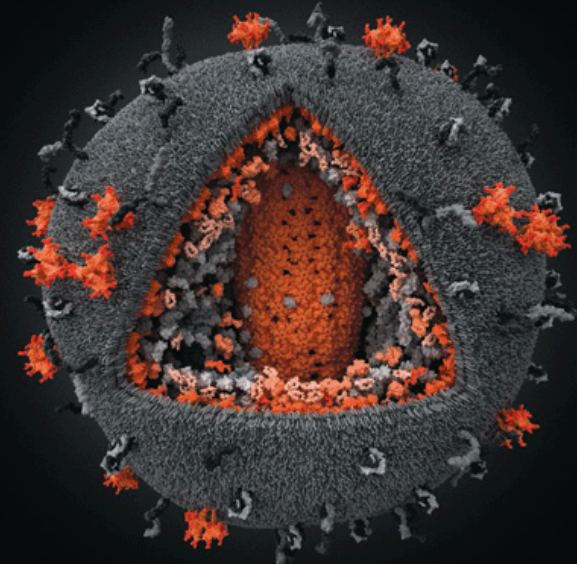
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graph TD; ELISA[ELISA first testing] --> R1[Result: POS]; R1 --> AGID[Test by AGID]; AGID --> R2[Result: POS]; R2 --> IB[Immunoblot]; IB --> R3[Result: POS]; IB --> R4[Result: NEG]; R3 --> Rep1[Report: POS]; R4 --> Rep2[Report: NEG];
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Serological Diagnosis of EIA

Antibody Tests for EIA

AGID (Coggins)	p26	Major core
4 ELISA kits (US)	p26	Core
Immunoblot	gp90, gp45, p26	Env + Core

Envelope more immunogenic
p26 >40% of virion: ~2000/
gp90-gp45: minor ~30/



Immunoblot Testing for EIA

Virus grown, purified and SDS-heat treated

Separated into individual proteins

by relative molecular mass-PAGE

Transferred to membranes

Suspect serum tested at 1:20 dilution

React with at least 2 major proteins?

Surface unit, transmembrane, major core

gp90

gp45

p26

Immunoblot Testing for EIA

Responses of horses to
IV inoculation with
 10^3 TCID₅₀ of EIAV

gp90

gp45

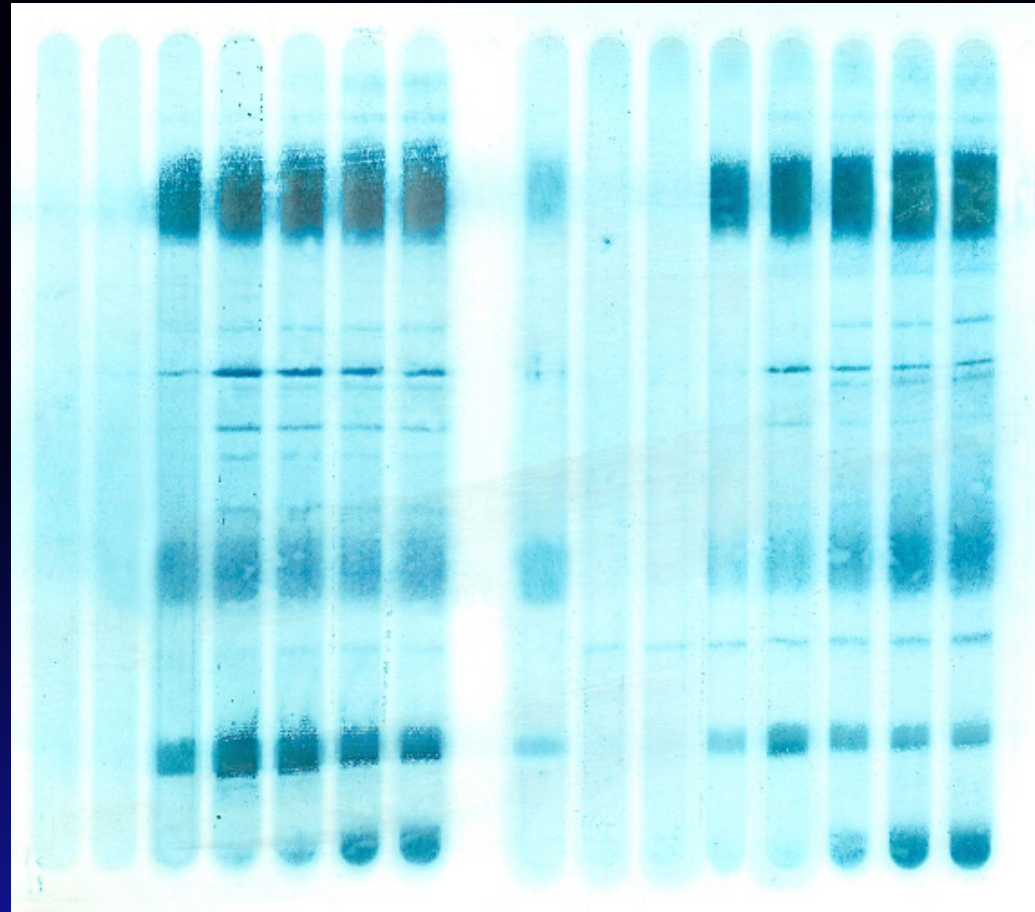
p26

p15

562

W+

564



0 14 22 28 36 43 49

Days after infection

0 14 22 28 36 43 49

Days after infection

Test Expected Results 1999

	1		7
AGID	-		+
CELISA	-		+
Vira-CHEK	-		+
SA-ELISA	-		+
Immunoblot	-		+

Rate >99%

>99%

Reservoirs/Risks/Need: 1999

Test all equids: only ~30% tested

Estimated error rate:

False-negative reactors: ~1% of POS

Estimated lab errors: ~1%











Estimated overall error rate: ~2% of true +

Miniscule compared to untested reservoir

What have we learned since then?

Challenges in Serologic Diagnosis of EIAV Infections

180-210 days after infection – vaccine strain

Animal	Virus ²	AGID	ELISAs Tests		Immunoblot		
			US kits ³	IT ⁴	p26	gp45	gp90
Experimental infections⁵			1/2/3				
C9	Yes	NEG	+ / + / +	1:24			
C15	Yes	NEG	+ / + / -	<1:6			
C16	Yes	NEG	+ / + / -	<1:6			
C22	Yes	NEG	+ / + / -	<1:6			
C23	Yes	NEG	+ / + / +	<1:6			
B62	Yes	NEG	- / + / -	<1:6			
BT210	Yes	NEG	+ / + / +	1:12			
C50	Yes	NEG	- / + / -	<1:6			
H46	Yes	NEG	+ / + / -	<1:6			
H32	Yes	NEG	+ / + / -	1:6			

Major issues: 1999

Subjective AGID results:

Same as in 1974!

Personnel turnover?

Eyesight fails?

Intense light source?

Others?

What has changed?

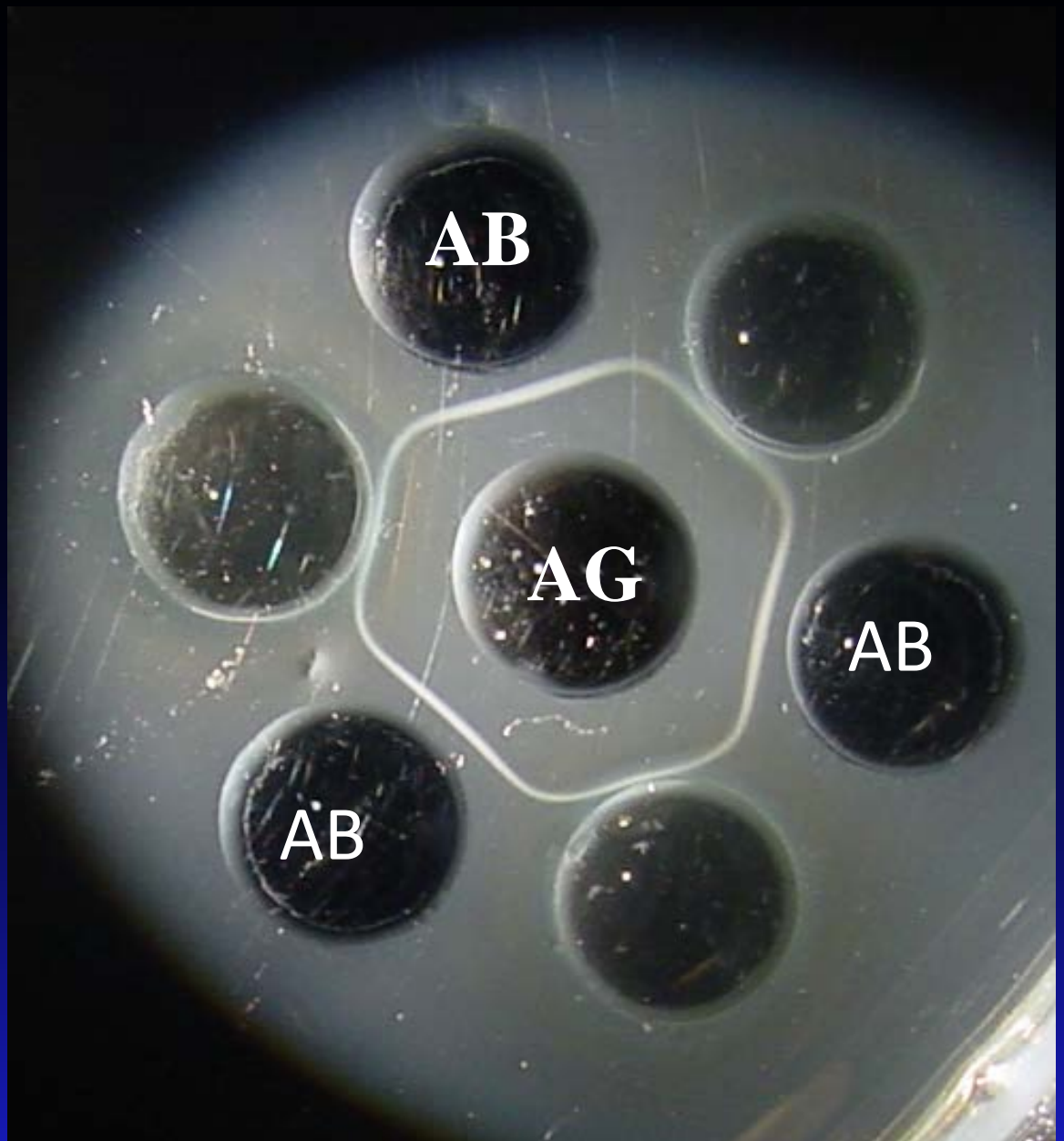
AGID Test Parameters Compared How They Impact Accuracy

	1970's	Today
Antigen source	Virus	Recombinant
Template used (Brazil	Large	Smaller Slides – micro)

**Expectations: Higher rate of False-NEG
AGID reports with rec-antigen kits and
smaller format.**

AGID
(Coggins)

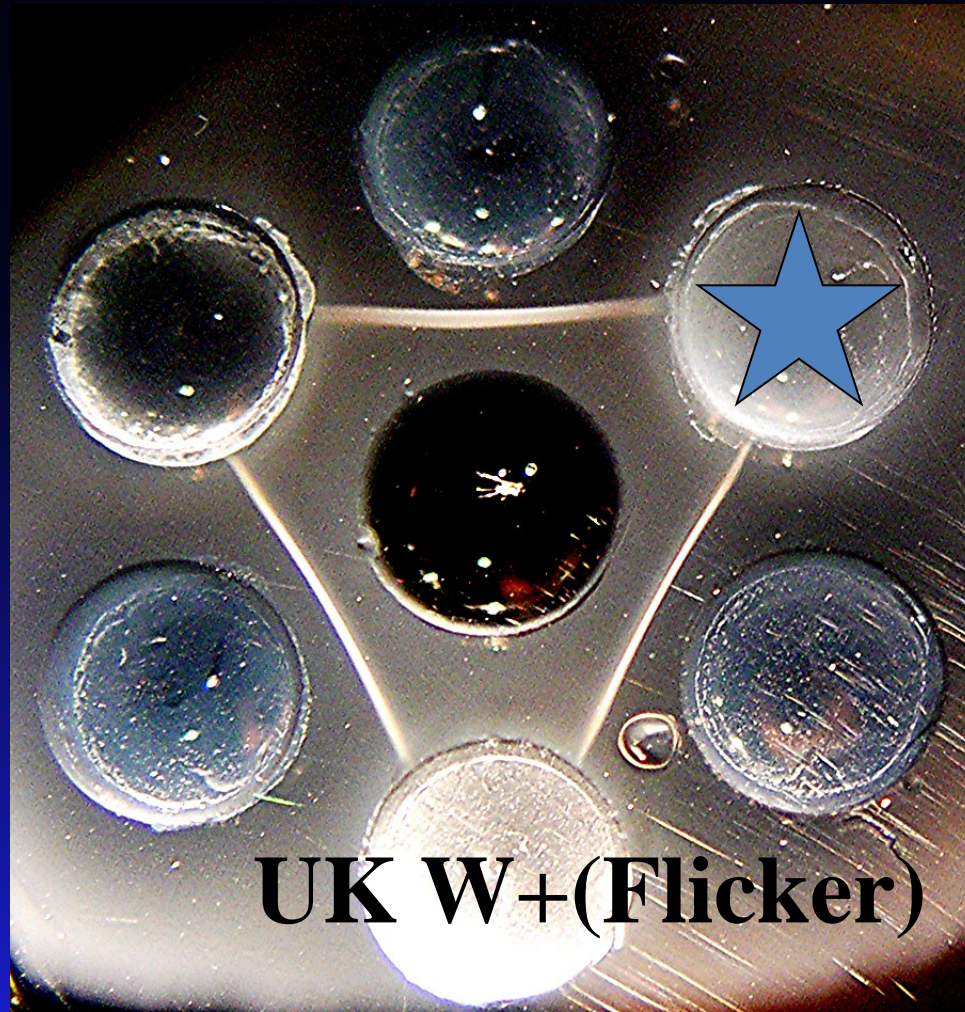
POS



“Weak Positive” AGID

Accurate Interpretation Required

**Ref W+
USDA
(older)**



**Field
Sample**

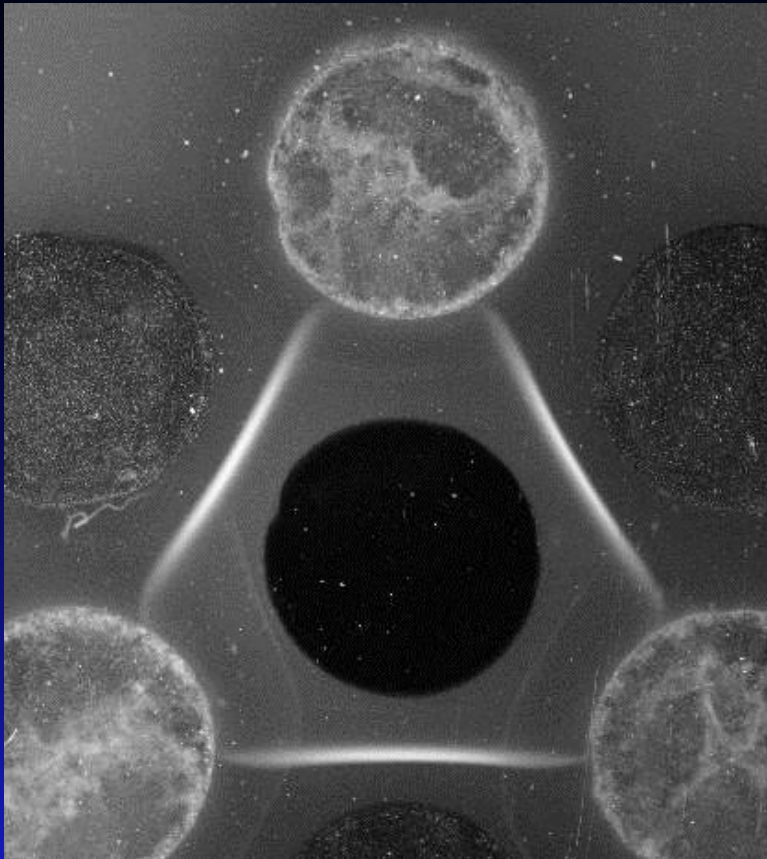
**Read at
48 hours**

UK W+(Flicker)

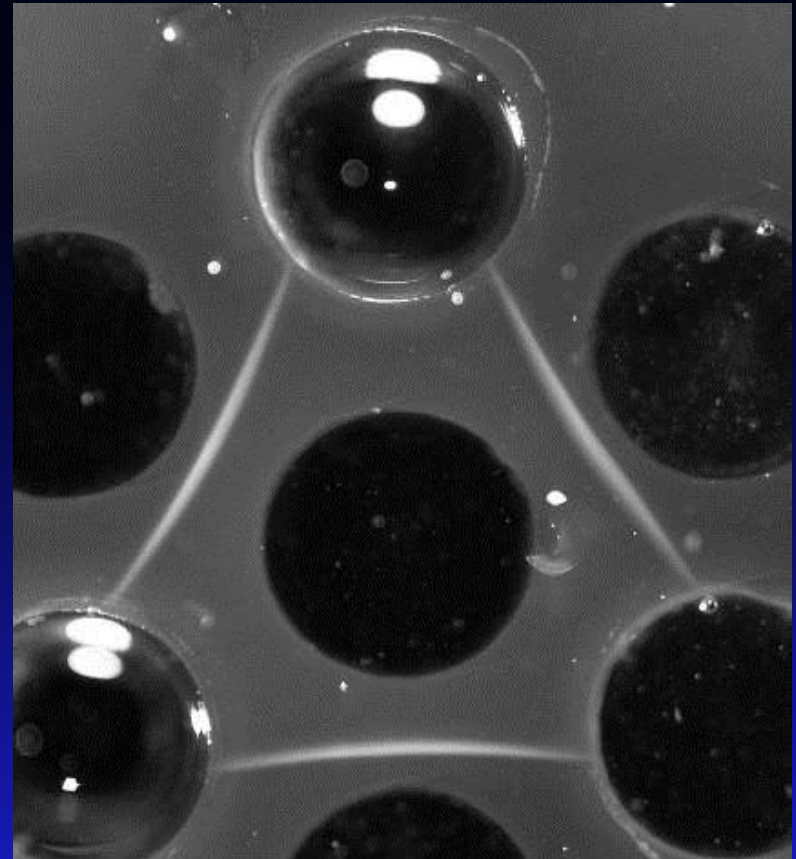
“Weak Positive” AGID

Accurate Interpretation Required

Ref W+ USDA

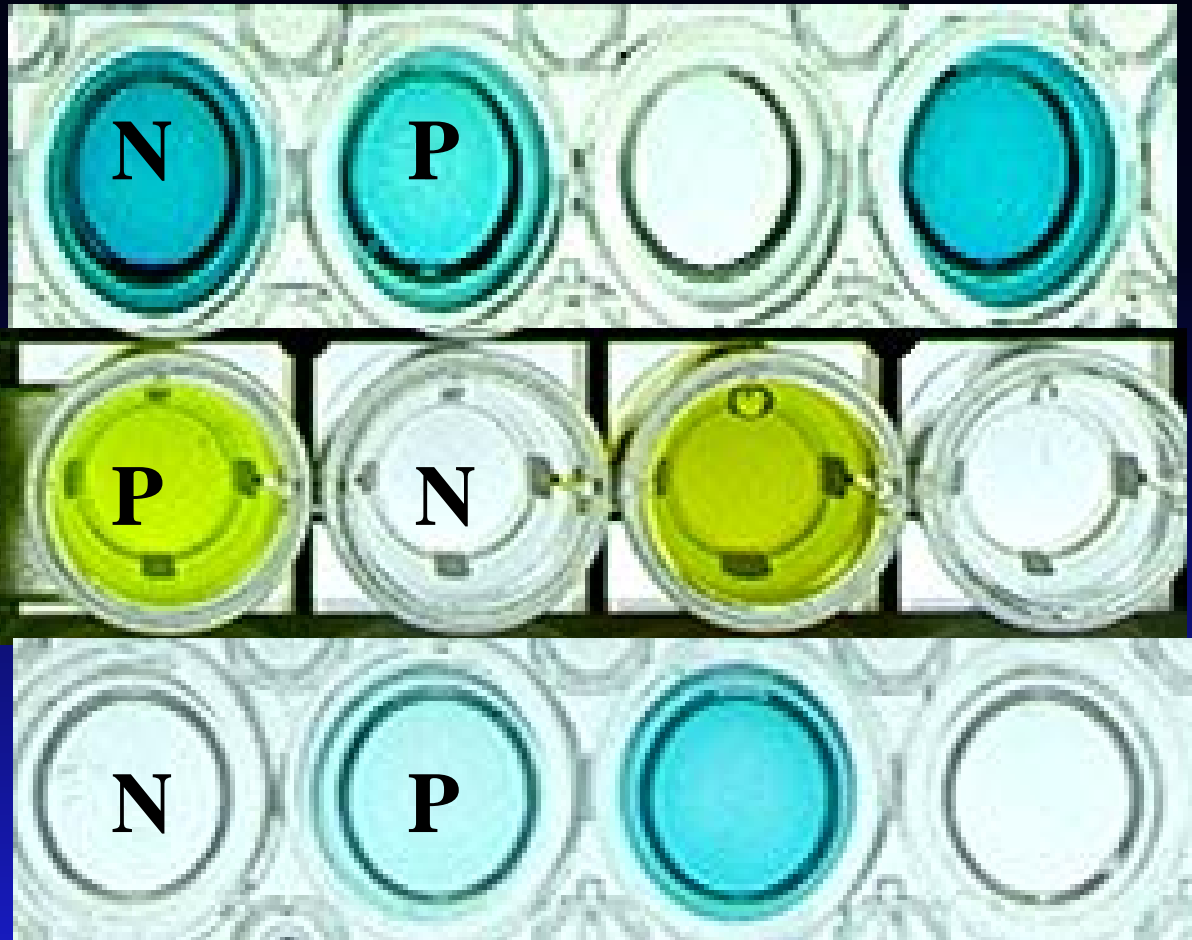


UK W+Flicker





ELISA Test Reactions

Colors compared to Reference Controls
Spec reading makes it more objective



Serologic Responses to EIAV – Reference W+

Animal	Virus ²	AGID	ELISAs Tests		Immunoblot		
			US kits ³	IT ⁴	p26	gp45	gp90
Reference Positive Serums							
Flicker W+	Yes	NEG	+/+/+	1:8			
USDA W+	???	1	+/+/+	1:48			

Pilot Study for Three Tier Strategy USDA

First tier	Private labs	ELISA only
Second	Referral labs	E+ AGID
Third	Reference lab	E+A+Blot

Maybe up to 30% missed by old strategy
Three Tier Strategy adopted by Oklahoma

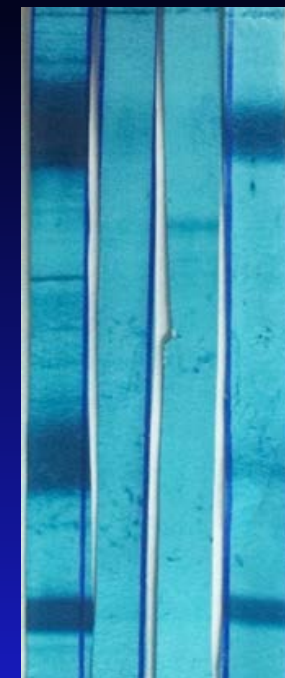
Serologic Testing for EIA

Usual Sample: total agreement in AGID/ELISA

Some: Interpreted AGID NEG / ELISA POS

Some: AGID misinterpreted and blot +

1 - - W+



gp90

gp45

p26

Serologic Testing for EIA

Usual Sample: total agreement in AGID/ELISA

Some: Interpreted AGID NEG / ELISA POS

Rare: ELISA and Blot POS but AGID NEG

Because sample result misinterpreted

Or because antibody level too low

How many?

Three Tier Strategy: Field Testing Italy 2007-2010

All testing at one laboratory

First tier

ELISA

Second

E+ AGID




Third

E+A+Blot

Is there a need to adopt it more widely?

Serologic Responses to EIAV – Field Samples

False+ ELISAs






Animal	Virus ²	AGID	ELISAs Tests		Immunoblot		
			US kits ³	IT ⁴	p26	gp45	gp90
Judged False Positive							
BG Filly 11/94	ND	?	-/-/+	<1:6			
BG filly 1/95	ND	NEG	-/-/+	<1:6			
Sugar	ND	NEG	+ / + / +	1:96			

React with <2 major proteins of EIAV

Reactions such as Sugar are **extremely rare!**

Requires immunoblot for confirmation

Serologic Responses to EIAV – Field Samples

Animal	Virus ²	AGID	ELISAs Tests		Immunoblot		
			US kits ³	IT ⁴	p26	gp45	gp90
Field samples							
Judged True Positive							
Jethro 7/02	ND	NEG	+ / + / -	<1:6			
Jethro 3/11	ND	NEG	+ / + / -	<1:6			
Shadow 8/02	ND	NEG	+ / + / + ⁶	<1:6			
Reference Positive Serums							
Flicker W+	Yes	NEG	+ / + / +	1:8			
USDA W+	???	1	+ / + / +	1:48			

Three Tier Strategy: Field Testing Italy

First tier

ELISA

Second

E+ AGID

Third

E+A+Blot

Is there a need to adopt it more widely?

**Yes, 17% (25/149) of equids AB+ for EIA
missed by routine AGID in this survey**

Three Tier Strategy: Field Testing

Comments-Perspective:

- 1 -Official recognition of limitations of AGID
- 2 -Field proficiency test: on routine performance
- 3 -EU 1st Lab proficiency test results surprising
Better test of accuracy than USDA
“If too many do not pass it was a bad test”
- 4 -Use investment by the industry wisely
In US, >US\$70,000,000/yr

EIA Control: 2012 Indicated changes

**Test by risk,
not regulation**

**New lab paradigm:
3 tier strategy**

