

## ENZOOTIC BOVINE LEUKOSIS (EBL) ANTIBODY ELISA

### Outline

Enzootic Bovine Leukosis (EBL) is a transmissible disease caused by the Enzootic Bovine Leukosis Virus (EBLV). Infection with this virus causes leukaemia, lymphoma, and death in cattle. EBL is not generally considered highly contagious and the most common form of transmission is through artificial means of exposure such as blood-contaminated needles, and rectal gloves or probes. The appearance of clinical symptoms is rare; if they do appear it is often several years after the primary infection, and hence this disease is typically seen in animals over three years of age. Infection with the virus is life-long in cattle and results in a persistent antibody response. As there is no treatment or vaccine currently available, effective control and prevention of EBL depends on early detection and elimination methods.

### TEST: EBL Antibody ELISA

This test detects antibodies produced in response to infection with the EBL virus. Sample Type: Serum (red top tube), minimum volume 1ml. Samples can be tested individually or in pools. Pools contain a maximum of 10 animals per pool. Samples from a pool which produces a positive result would then be tested individually to identify the animal/s which are positive within that pool.

**Turnaround Time:** Usually 1-2 days after samples are received.

**Results:** The results for an EBL Antibody test are reported as positive or negative. or non-specific.