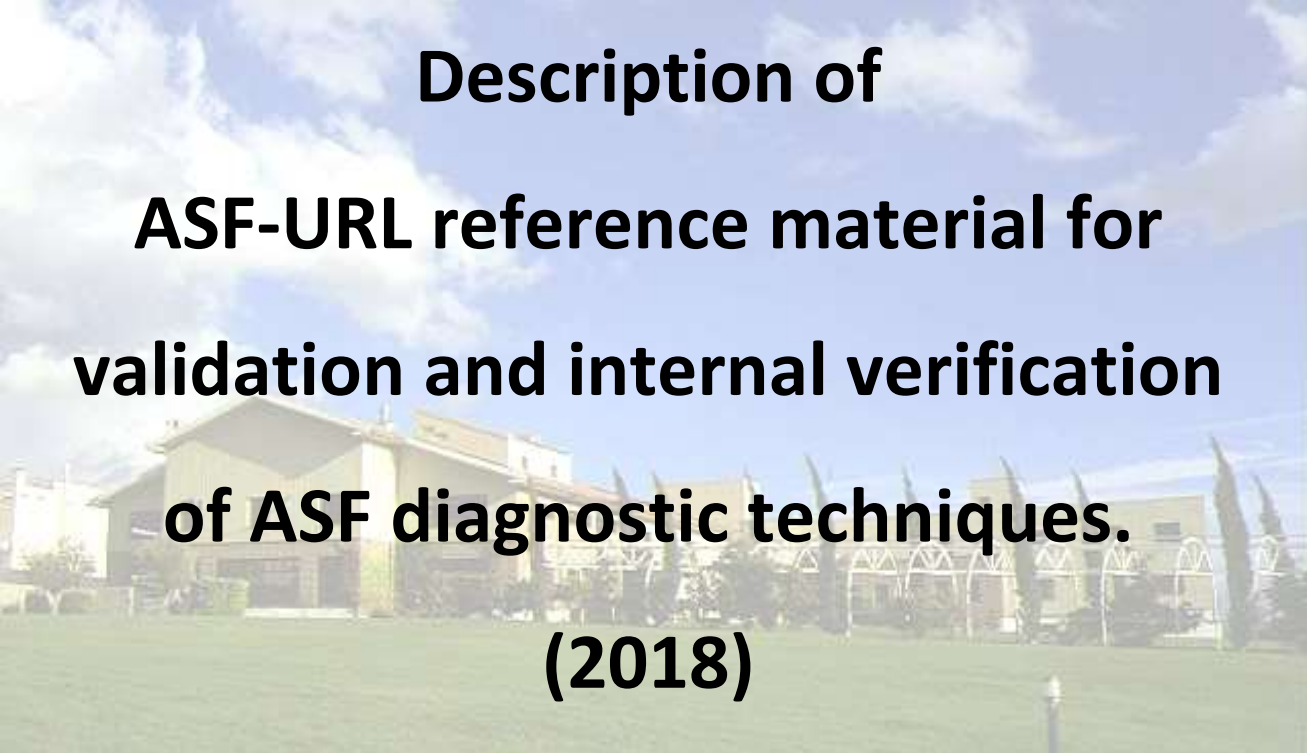




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**Description of  
ASF-URL reference material for  
validation and internal verification  
of ASF diagnostic techniques.  
(2018)**

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## 1. SCOPE.

In order to assist the National Reference Laboratories (NRLs) within the European Union (EU) on the implementation, validation and internal verification of official and alternative ASF diagnostic methods, the EU Reference laboratory (EU-RL) for African swine fever (ASF) CISA-INIA, (Madrid, Spain) has prepared a **panel of inactivated ASF reference material** to provide to the NRLs previous request.

The **panel of ASF reference material** comprises,

- **Ten URL-ASF reference serum samples** for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of ASF antibody detection techniques.
- **Sixteen URL-ASF reference samples** for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of DNA extraction methods.
- **Twenty one URL-ASF reference DNAs** for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of DNA amplification by PCR.

To support NRLs without level 3 biosafety conditions, all samples has been **inactivated** by **heat treatment at 56°C** for 70 minutes followed by **lyophilization**. The efficacy of virus inactivation has been tested using OIE-prescribed virus isolation technique in three consecutive passages according is described in the Chapter 2.6.6 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals (2012 Edition).

## 2. ASF reference material for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of ASF antibody detection techniques.

**2.1. DESCRIPTION**→ a panel of **ten ASF reference lyophilised experimental serum samples** were selected for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of ASF antibody detection techniques at NRLs level. **The 10 inactivated – lyophilised serum samples** were obtained from domestic pigs experimentally infected at BSL- 3 animal facilities at CISA- INIA on August 2011 [SOP/CISA/ASF/ELISA/1], [SOP/CISA/ASF/IB/1] and [SOP/CISA/ASF/IPT/1]. • **The origin and description of the sera is described in Table 1.**



Table 1, origin of serum samples included in the URL-ASF reference samples for ASFV antibody detection methods.

| ID SAMPLE | DESCRIPTION                    | ORIGIN  | ASFV isolate | P72 genotype |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| S13       | Antibody strong positive sera. | 1x NHV i.m. (10 <sup>6</sup> DITC50/ml). + 1x L60 i.m (10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml) (29 dpi). Serum obtained at 20 day post challenge. | NHV/L60      | I            |
| S14       | Antibody positive sera.        | Dilution 1/32 in negative sera of the ASF positive serum S16  | NHV/L60      | I            |
| S15       | Antibody strong positive sera. | 1x NHV i.m. (10 <sup>6</sup> DITC50/ml). + 1x L60 i.m (10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml) (29 dpi). Serum obtained at 22 day post challenge. | NHV/L60      | I            |
| S16       | Antibody strong positive sera. | 1x NHV i.m. (10 <sup>6</sup> DITC50/ml). + 1x L60 i.m (10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml) (29 dpi). Serum obtained at 22 day post challenge. | NHV/L60      | I            |
| S17       | Negative sera                  | Naive pig (ASF free)  |              |              |
| S18       | Negative sera                  | Naive pig (ASF free)  |              |              |
| S19       | Antibody strong positive sera. | 1x NHV i.m. (10 <sup>6</sup> DITC50/ml). + 1x L60 i.m (10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml) (29 dpi). Serum obtained at 21 day post challenge. | NHV/L60      | I            |
| S20       | Antibody strong positive sera. | 1x NHV i.m. (10 <sup>6</sup> DITC50/ml). + 1x L60 i.m (10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml) (29 dpi). Serum obtained at 21 day post challenge. | NHV/L60      | I            |
| S21       | Antibody positive sera.        | 1x NHV i.m. (10 <sup>6</sup> DITC50/ml). + 1x L60 i.m (10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml) (29 dpi). Serum obtained at 23 day post challenge. | NHV/L60      | I            |
| S22       | Antibody positive serum.       | 1x NHV i.m. (10 <sup>6</sup> DITC50/ml). + 1x L60 i.m (10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml) (29 dpi). Serum obtained at 23 day post challenge. | NHV/L60      | I            |

**2.2.REFERENCE RESULTS** → The samples were analysed after the lyophilisation process in three independent aliquots using the serological tests routinely employed at URL for ASF specific antibody detection comprising;

- **URL indirect ELISA (URL-ELISA)** included as OIE prescribed serological technique in the Chapter 2.8.1 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals 2012 Edition. Briefly this ELISA is performed using semi purified virus (E70) produced in MS cells as coated antigen and protein-A labelled to HRPO as indicator. [\[SOP/CISA/ASF/ELISA/1\]](#).
- **URL Immunoblotting (URL-IB)** included as OIE confirmatory serological technique in the Chapter 2.8.1 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals 2012 Edition, using, as well, semi purified virus as antigen [\[SOP/CISA/ASF/IB/1\]](#).
- **URL- Immunoperoxidase technique (URL-IPT)** on BA71V-VERO infected cells following the protocol standardized and validated at URL (for SOP, contact at the URL, CISA-INIA Valdeolmos, Madrid, Spain) [\[SOP/CISA/ASF/IPT/1\]](#).
- **INGENASA K3 ELISA** commercial kit Ingezim PPA Compac (11.PPA k3) based on the use of the ASFV protein p73 as antigen.

The results obtained at URL by ASF antibody detection are showed in Table 2.



|   | S13 | S14 | S15 | S16 | S17 | S18 | S19 | S20 | S21 | S22 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| URL- ELISA  | +++ | +   | +++ | +++ | -   | -   | +++ | +++ | ++  | +++ |
| URL-IB  | +++ | ++  | +++ | +++ | -   | -   | +++ | +++ | ++  | +++ |
| INGENASA K3                                       | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ | -   | -   | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ |
| URL-IPT   | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ | -   | -   | +++ | +++ | +++ | +++ |
| <i>URL-ASF antibody<br/>diagnostic conclusion</i> | +++ | ++  | +++ | +++ | -   | -   | +++ | +++ | ++  | +++ |

**2.3. PRESENTATION** → lyophilized in vials of 1ml.

**2.4. STORAGE CONDITIONS:**

- Prior to reconstitution: stored at  $4 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ . **Expiry date: 2 years.**
- Reconstituted: the reference material must be reconstituted with 1ml of distilled water. Once rehydrated store at  $< -10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . **Expiry date: 18 months.**

**2.5. USE OF MATERIAL** → the material is intended to be used for quality control as positive, limit, and negative reference sera according the description in **Table 2** on ASF antibody detection techniques. It is recommended to use by duplicated per run. For using as internal verification controls in the ASF antibody detection techniques it is recommended to use by duplicated in three different runs at the appropriate working dilution specified in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) routinely employed by the NRLs. For the detection of antibodies against ASF using standardized URL-SOPs the appropriate working dilutions are: URL-ELISA 1/30; URL-IB 1/40; URL-IPT 1/80.



### 3. ASF reference material for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of ASFV genome detection techniques (PCR)

The EURL has prepared **two different panels of reference material** for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of PCR techniques for; i) the DNA extraction methods, and ii) for the DNA amplification by PCR [SOP/CISA/ASF/DNA EXTRACTION/1], [SOP/CISA/ASF/PCR/1] and [SOP/CISA/ASF/PCR/2].

#### 3.1. Panel of reference material for DNA extraction.

**3.1.1. DESCRIPTION**→ a panel of **16 ASF lyophilised reference samples** including experimental and clinical field samples collected from different epidemiological situations, were prepared at URL for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of ASF genome detection techniques at NRLs level. **The origin and description of the samples is described in Table 2.**

*Table 3*→ origin of samples included in the URL-ASF reference samples for ASFV DNA extraction methods.

| ID SAMPLE | CLINICAL FORM | VIRULENCE ASFV | ASFV ISOLATE   | GENOTYPE | ORIGIN OF SAMPLES         |  |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|--|----------|---------------------------|--|
|           |               |                |  |          | DPI (days post infection) | DESCRIPTION  |
| SAMPLE 17 | ACUTE         | VIRULENT       | Ukr12/Zapo   | II       | D12                       | Homogenate spleen obtained from one pig kept in contact with pig's experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Ukraine ASFV Ukr12/Zapo isolate (10 HAU/ml). |
| SAMPLE 18 | CHRONIC       | ATTENUATED     | NH/P68   | I        | D36                       | Homogenate spleen obtained from one pig experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Portugal ASFV NH/P68 isolate (10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml).  |
| SAMPLE 19 | ACUTE         | VIRULENT       | L60  | I        | D7                        | Homogenate lung obtained from one pig experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Portugal ASFV L60 isolate (3x10 <sup>5</sup> HAU/ml).                     |
| SAMPLE 20 | SUBACUTE      | MODERATE       | Ken05/Tk1  | X        | D17                       | Homogenate lung obtained from one pig experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Kenya ASFV Ken05/Tk1 isolate (10 HAU/ml).                                 |
| SAMPLE 21 | ACUTE         | VIRULENT       | Arm07  | II       | D9                        | Homogenate gastro-hepatic lymph node obtained from one pig experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Armenia ASFV Arm07 isolate (10 HAU/ml).              |
| SAMPLE 22 | ACUTE         | VIRULENT       | Ken06.Bus  | IX       | D17                       | Homogenate spleen obtained from one pig experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Kenya ASFV Ken06.Bus isolate (10 HAU/ml).                               |
| SAMPLE 23 |               |                | 1/200 dilution in negative tissue of the <b>sample 17</b>            |          |                           |  |
| SAMPLE 24 |               |                | 1/200 dilution in negative tissue of the <b>sample 22</b>            |          |                           |  |
| SAMPLE 25 |               |                | <b>Negative tissue (kidney) obtained from a naive pig (ASF free)</b> |          |                           |  |
| SAMPLE 26 |               |                | <b>Negative tissue (lung) obtained from a naive pig (ASF free)</b>   |          |                           |  |
| SAMPLE 27 |               |                | <b>Negative tissue (tonsil) obtained from a naive pig (ASF free)</b> |          |                           |  |



|           |  |          |  |    |     |  |
|-----------|--|----------|--|----|-----|--|
| SAMPLE 28 | ACUTE  | VIRULENT | Ukr12/Zapo   | II | D7  | Serum obtained from one pig experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Ukraine ASFV Ukr12/Zapo isolate (10 HAU/ml).  |
| SAMPLE 29 |  |          | 1/50 dilution in negative serum of the <b>sample 28</b>  |    |     |  |
| SAMPLE 30 |  |          | 1/400 dilution in negative serum of the <b>sample 28</b> |    |     |  |
| SAMPLE 31 | <b>Negative serum obtained from a naive pig (ASF free)</b> |          |  |    |     |  |
| SAMPLE 32 | ACUTE  | VIRULENT | LT14/1490  | II | D17 | Homogenate liver obtained from one pig kept in contact with pig's experimentally inoculated intramuscular route with the Lithuania ASFV LT14/1490 isolate (10 HAU/ml). |

**3.1.2. PRESENTATION** → lyophilized in vials of 1ml.

**3.1.3. STORAGE CONDITIONS** →

- Prior to reconstitution: stored at 4 ±3°C. **Expiry date: 2 years.**
- Reconstituted: the reference material must be reconstituted with 1ml of distilled water. Once rehydrated store at <-70°C. **Expiry date: 18 months.**

**3.1.4. USE OF MATERIAL** → To reconstitute this material, dissolve the entire contents of the vial in **1ml of sterile distilled water**, aliquot and keep at <-70°C until use. Once reconstituted should be treated as PCR positive, limit or negative ASF reference samples according is described in the **Table 3**. For using as internal verification controls in the ASFV genome detection techniques it is recommended to use **by duplicates** at the recommended working dilution specified in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) routinely employed by the NRLs for nucleic acid extraction.

**3.1.5. URL SAMPLE PREPARATION AND REFERENCE RESULTS** → The **DNA was extracted** from each of **16 inactivated – lyophilized samples** using the High Pure Viral Nucleic Acid kit (Roche) following the manufacturer's instructions and three different PCRs routinely employed at URL for ASF diagnostic were set up;

- **OIE conventional PCR (OIE-PCR)** included as OIE prescribed PCR technique in the Chapter 2.8.1 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals 2012 Edition. Briefly this PCR is based on the amplification of 257bp within the ASFV p72 protein using the oligo-nucleotide primer set PPA1/PPA2 as it was described by Aguero *et al.*, 2003 [\[SOP/CISA/ASF/PCR/1\]](#).
- **Real time PCR (OIE-Real time PCR)** included as OIE prescribed real time-PCR technique in the Chapter 2.8.1 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines for Terrestrial Animals 2012 Edition, using the Fast amplification protocol modified by URL. Briefly this PCR is based on the amplification of 250bp within the ASFV p72 protein using the oligo-nucleotide primer set and Taqman probe y King *et al.*, 2003 [\[SOP/CISA/ASF/PCR/2\]](#).
- **Real time PCR (UPL-PCR)** using an oligo-nucleotide primers and UPL probe described by [Fernandez \*et al.\*, 2012.](#)



The results obtained at URL by PCR in the reference samples are showed in the Table 4;

| ID SAMPLE | ASFV genome detection results |                       |                |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
|           | OIE-Real time<br>PCR          | UPL- Real time<br>PCR | PCR CONCLUSION |
| SAMPLE 17 | +++                           | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 18 | +                             | +                     | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 19 | +++                           | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 20 | +++                           | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 21 | +++                           | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 22 | +++                           | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 23 | +                             | ++                    | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 24 | ++                            | ++                    | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 25 | No Ct                         | No Ct                 | NEGATIVE       |
| SAMPLE 26 | No Ct                         | No Ct                 | NEGATIVE       |
| SAMPLE 27 | No Ct                         | No Ct                 | NEGATIVE       |
| SAMPLE 28 | +++                           | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 29 | +++                           | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 30 | ++                            | +++                   | POSITIVE       |
| SAMPLE 31 | No Ct                         | No Ct                 | NEGATIVE       |
| SAMPLE 32 | +                             | ++                    | POSITIVE       |



### 3.2. Panel of DNAs reference material for PCR amplification.

**3.2.1. DESCRIPTION**→ a panel of twenty one ASF reference DNAs were prepared at URL for the evaluation, validation and internal verification of specific ASFV DNA amplification by PCR techniques at NRLs level. The DNA samples were obtained from **21 ASFV reference isolates** representatives of **seven different p72 genotypes** as is specified in the **Table 5**.

Table 5, origin of reference DNAs included in the URL-ASF reference samples for ASFV PCR methods.

| Isolates          | Country of origin | Host Species | Year of outbreak | Town/ Province    | P72 genotype | Reference                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| E70               | Spain             | Domestic pig | 1970             | Pontevedra        | I            | Zsak et al 2005            |
| BF07 OUAGA 2      | Burkina Faso      | Domestic pig | 2007             | Ouaguodaga        | I            | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| SS14/WB-Sassari1  | Italy             | Wild boar    | 2014             | Sassari           | I            | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| SS14/DP-Cagliari1 | Italy             | Domestic pig | 2014             | Cagliari          | I            | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| Arm07             | Armenia           | Domestic pig | 2007             | Dilijan           | II           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| Ukr12/Zapo        | Ukraine           | Domestic pig | 2012             | Zaporozhye region | II           | Gallardo et al 2014        |
| Ukr15/DP-Kieve 1  | Ukraine           | Domestic pig | 2015             | Kiev              | II           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| LT14/1490         | Lithuania         | Wild boar    | 2014             | Vilnius           | II           | Gallardo et al 2014        |
| Pol14/Krus        | Poland            | Wild boar    | 2014             | Podlaskie         | II           | Gallardo et al 2014        |
| Lv14/DP/Robez3    | Latvia            | Domestic pig | 2014             | Dienvīdlatgale    | II           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| Est14/WB-Valga-1  | Estonia           | Wild boar    | 2014             | Valga             | II           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| Est15/WB-Tartu14  | Estonia           | Wild boar    | 2015             | Tartu             | II           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| MOL16/DP-CERNO1   | Moldova           | Domestic pig | 2016             | Cernoleuca        | II           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| MOL16/DP-MOSA1    | Moldova           | Domestic pig | 2016             | Mosana            | II           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| Moz64             | Mozambique        | Domestic pig | 1964             | NK                | V            | Gallardo et al 2009        |
| MwLil 20/1        | Malawi            | Tick         | 1983             | Chalaswa          | VIII         | Complete genome            |
| Ken11/KisP52      | Kenya             | Domestic pig | 2011             | Kisumu            | IX           | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| Ken06.Bus         | Kenya             | Domestic pig | 2006             | Busia             | IX           | Gallardo et al 2009        |
| Ken08Tk.2/1       | Kenya             | Tick         | 2007             | Kapiti            | X            | Gallardo et al 2011        |
| UG10/Tk3.2        | Uganda            | Tick         | 2010             | Mburu             | X            | Unpublished data INIA-CISA |
| Eth13/1505        | Ethiopia          | Domestic pig | 2013             | Bishoftu          | XXIII        | Achenbach et al 2016       |

**3.2.2. STORAGE CONDITIONS**→ Prior to reconstitution, this material has an **expiry date of five years**. Accelerated degradation studies have indicated that this material is suitably stable when **stored at <-70°C**.

**3.2.3. USE OF MATERIAL**→ To reconstitute this material dissolve the entire contents of the vial in **100µl of sterile distilled water**. Aliquot and keep at <-10°C until use. This material contains no preservative and has an **expired date following the reconstitution of 2 years at appropriated storage conditions**. Once reconstituted should be treated as ASF reference positive nucleic acid according the description in Table 5. For using as internal verification controls in the ASFV genome detection techniques it is recommended to use by duplicated in three different runs at the





recommended concentration specified in the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) routinely employed by the NRL.

**3.2.4. URL SAMPLE PREPARATION** → the reference DNAs were obtained directly from ASFV reference isolates grown in primary cell cultures using the High Pure Viral Nucleic Acid kit (Roche) following the manufacturers procedures. Ethanol precipitation was used to concentrate DNA by addition of 1/10 volume of 3M Sodium Acetate and 3 volume of cold absolute ethanol.