

Animal Health Laboratory (AHL), Laboratory Services Division (LS), University of Guelph,

List of methods falling under flexible scope

The Animal Health Laboratory (AHL) of Laboratory Services (LS), University of Guelph is accredited for veterinary laboratory testing test methods (fixed scope) and techniques under test method development and non-routine testing specialty area (flexible scope) as listed on LS' SCC ISO/IEC 17025 scope of accreditation <https://www.scc.ca/en/search/laboratories/ahl>.

The test methods listed below are accredited and fall under the flexible scope mentioned above. If the test method you are seeking is not on this controlled list, contact the Quality Assurance unit at qamail@uoguelph.ca.

The Animal Health Laboratory identifies unknown hazards in a range of matrices, for example, animal samples, feed, soil, plants. Hazards include infectious agents (bacteria, mycoplasmas, yeasts, molds, viruses, and parasites), organic and inorganic elements and compounds. Infectious agents are detected directly or indirectly through various technologies listed under LS' SCC scope of accreditation.

Techniques for which the laboratory is accredited are listed below:

1. Culture detection of microorganisms

| Method code | Method name | Agent |
|-------------|---|--|
| BAC-040 | BAC-040 Culture detection of <i>Salmonella Pullorum</i> , <i>Salmonella Gallinarum</i> and other <i>Salmonella spp.</i> from suspicious reactor birds | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Salmonella spp.</i> |
| MYC-100 | <i>Mycoplasma</i> and <i>Ureaplasma</i> isolation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Mycoplasma</i>, <i>Ureaplasma</i>, <i>Acholeplasma spp.</i> |

2. Inorganic analysis by inductively coupled plasma spectroscopy (ICP)

| Method code | Method name | Elements |
|-------------|--|---|
| CHEM-162 | ICP-MS analysis of trace metals in serum, plasma and blood | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> manganese, iron, cobalt, copper, zinc, selenium, molybdenum, lead |

3. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

| Method code | Method name | Agent |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| V-002 | ELISA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever) Transmissible gastroenteritis virus (TGEV) <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> toxin (PMT) |

4. Agglutination

| Method code | Method name | Agent |
|-------------|---|--|
| V-008 | <i>Leptospira</i> microscopic agglutination test (MAT) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Leptospira spp.</i> |
| V-007 | Agglutination - <i>Brucella</i> , <i>Mycoplasma</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Salmonella Pullorum/Salmonella Gallinarum</i> |

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5. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

| Method code | Method name | Agent |
|-------------|--|--|
| MOL-181 | <i>Mycoplasma bovis</i> real-time PCR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mycoplasma bovis</i> |
| MOL-197 | PCR detection of avian mycoplasmas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> • <i>Mycoplasma iowae</i> • <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> |
| MOL-218 | <i>Chlamydia</i> PCR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Chlamydia abortus</i> • <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> • <i>Chlamydia suis</i> |
| MOL-235 | Real-time PCR detection of <i>Pseudogymnoascus destructans</i> (formerly <i>Geomyces destructans</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Pseudogymnoascus destructans</i> (formerly <i>Geomyces destructans</i>) |
| MOL-251 | Honey bee molecular testing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute bee paralysis virus (ABPV) • Black queen cell virus (BQCV) • Chronic bee paralysis virus (CBPV) • Deformed wing virus (DWV) • Israeli acute paralysis virus (IAPV) • Kashmir bee virus (KBV) • Sacbrood virus (SBV) • <i>Crithidia mellifica</i> • <i>Spiroplasma apis</i> • <i>Spiroplasma melliferum</i> • <i>Tropilaelaps</i> screening (<i>T. clareae</i>, <i>T. koenigerum</i>, <i>T. mercedesae</i>) • <i>Varroa destructor</i> haplotyping |
| MOL-257 | Chytrid PCR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> • <i>B. salamandrivorans</i> |
| MOL-262 | <i>Echinococcus</i> species PCR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> |
| MOL-267 | <i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i> (whirling disease pathogen) PCR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i> |
| V-005 | Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bluetongue virus (BTV) /Epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus (EHDV) • Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus, bovine herpesvirus 1) (IBRV) • Infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV gallid herpesvirus 1 [GaHV-1]) • <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> toxin (PMT) gene • Porcine circovirus 2 (PCV-2) • Porcine parvovirus (PPV) |

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|--|--|---|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Porcine respiratory coronavirus (PRCV)• Severe acute respiratory syndrome virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) – E gene and (SARS-CoV-2) – RdRp gene |
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