

**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](mailto:qamail@uoguelph.ca).

The Animal Health Laboratory identifies unknown hazards in a range of matrices, for example, animal samples, feed, soil, and 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
MYC-100	<i>Mycoplasma</i> and <i>Ureaplasma</i> isolation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Mycoplasma</i>, <i>Ureaplasma</i>, <i>Acholeplasma</i> spp.</li> </ul>

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"> <li>manganese, iron, cobalt, copper, zinc, selenium, molybdenum, lead</li> </ul>

3. Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)

Method code	Method name	Agent
V-002	ELISA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Coxiella burnetii</i> (Q fever)</li> <li>Transmissible gastroenteritis virus (TGEV) and porcine respiratory coronavirus (PRCV) antibodies</li> </ul>

4. Agglutination

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

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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"> <li>• <i>Mycoplasma bovis</i> for matrices: embryo collection fluid/embryo transportation fluid (ETF), lung, semen, and swabs.</li> </ul>
MOL-197	PCR detection of avian mycoplasmas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i></li> <li>• <i>Mycoplasma iowae</i></li> <li>• <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i></li> </ul>
MOL-218	<i>Chlamydia</i> PCR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Chlamydia abortus</i></li> <li>• <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i></li> <li>• <i>Chlamydia suis</i></li> </ul>
MOL-235	Real-time PCR detection of <i>Pseudogymnoascus destructans</i> (formerly <i>Geomyces destructans</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Pseudogymnoascus destructans</i> (formerly <i>Geomyces destructans</i>)</li> </ul>
MOL-249	PCR detection of fish viruses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV)</li> </ul>
MOL-251	Honey bee molecular testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acute bee paralysis virus (ABPV)</li> <li>• Black queen cell virus (BQCV)</li> <li>• Chronic bee paralysis virus (CBPV)</li> <li>• Deformed wing virus (DWV)</li> <li>• Israeli acute paralysis virus (IAPV)</li> <li>• Kashmir bee virus (KBV)</li> <li>• Sacbrood virus (SBV)</li> </ul>
MOL-257	Chytrid PCR ( <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> & <i>B. salamandrivorans</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i></li> <li>• <i>B. salamandrivorans</i></li> </ul>
MOL-262	<i>Echinococcus</i> species PCR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i></li> </ul>
MOL-267	<i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i> (whirling disease pathogen) PCR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i></li> </ul>
MOL-282	PCR detection of fish bacterial pathogens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Aeromonas salmonicida ssp salmonicida</i></li> <li>• <i>Flavobacterium psychrophilum</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Lactococcus garvieae</i></li> <li>• <i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i></li> </ul>

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5. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) continued

Method code	Method name	Agent
V-005	Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bluetongue virus (BTV) /Epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus (EHDV)</li><li>• Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus, bovine herpesvirus 1) (IBRV)</li><li>• Infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV gallid herpesvirus 1 [GaHV-1])</li><li>• Porcine circovirus 2 (PCV-2)</li><li>• Porcine parvovirus (PPV)</li><li>• Porcine respiratory coronavirus (PRCV)</li><li>• Severe acute respiratory syndrome virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) – E gene and (SARS-CoV-2) – RdRp gene</li></ul>

6. Whole genome sequencing

Method code	Method name	Agent
BAC-041	Whole genome sequencing (WGS) of bacterial isolates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bacterial isolates</li></ul>