





PROCEDURE FOR CANINE MAJOR CROSSMATCH

Material provided:

1 buffer solution

1 box of 10 XM Gel Tests







Sample material: DONOR blood tube or blood bag segment.

RECIPIENT blood tube.

Preferably drawn into EDTA, CPD or ACD. Do not use Heparin.

For reliable results, use of freshly collected blood is indicated (<3 days at 2 - 8 °C).

Material required: Specific centrifuge: Hettich EBA270 or Drucker True Bond;

2 micropipettes (100-1000 μ l + 10-100 μ l); 20 clean test tubes (5ml).

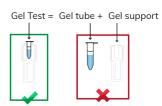
Preparation of material provided



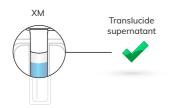
Allow the buffer solution and Gel Tests to reach **room temperature** before use.

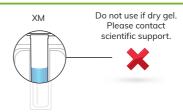


DO NOT DISSOCIATE FOR CENTRIFUGATION



Visual checking before use





Preparation of blood samples for MAJOR XM*

DONOR BLOOD TUBE

Centrifuge blood tube:

- with Hettich: 3 minutes at 3500 RPM
- with Drucker: program "Blood separation" (3200 RPM / 3min)

Discard plasma.

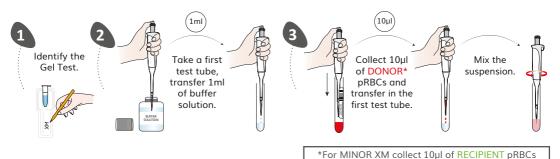


RECIPIENT BLOOD TUBE

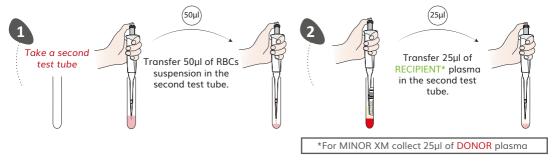
Centrifuge blood tube:

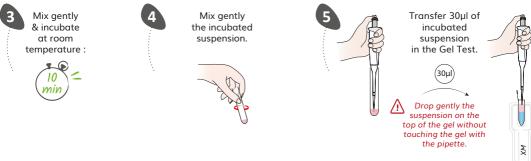
- with Hettich: 3 minutes at 3500 RPM
- with Drucker: program "Blood separation" (3200 RPM / 3min)

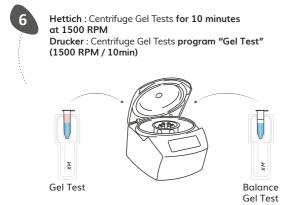




Major XM Gel Test procedure



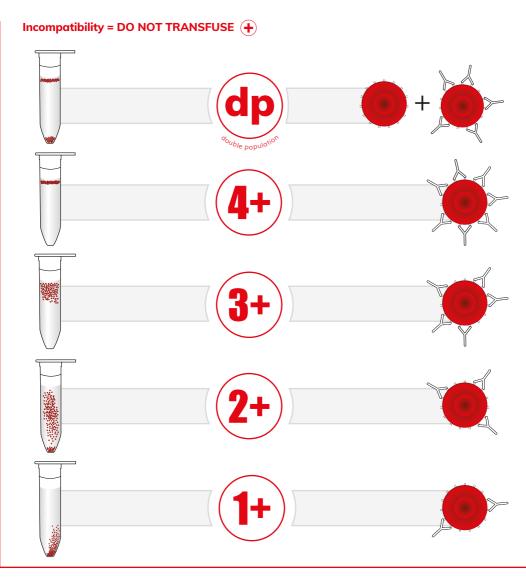






RESULT INTERPRETATION





LIMITATIONS

- If the blood tube is hemolyzed OR more than 72 hours: wash 1 time in PBS or saline buffer (Nacl 0,9%) to obtain washed pRBCs.
- Do not use Gel Test tubes which show signs of drying.
- Gel Test tubes which show air bubbles or gel drops in the upper part of the tube must be centrifuged before use.
- Strict adherence to the procedures and recommended equipment, especially the Hettich EBA270 and Drucker True Bond, is essential for a reliable and validated result.
- A non-specific centrifuge (fixed angle centrifuge) will give you false positive results.
- Debris, fibrin residues or other artefacts may cause a few unagglutinated cells to trap on top of gel, but these should be interpreted as negative.
- Use of suspension solutions others than the provided one may modify the reactions.
- Too diluted or concentrated red blood cell suspensions can cause aberrant results.

