Blocking ELISA's for the distinction between antibodies against European and American strains of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS) virus

A double blocking ELISA was developed in order to satisfy the need for large scale serological screening for PRRS and simultaneous distinction between infection with European and American strains of PRRSV in pig herds. The Immunoperoxidase monolayer assay (IPMA) and the double blocking ELISA enabled distinction on serological basis between infection with European and American strains of PRRSV. The distinction was possible from about day 7 after infection of pigs with PRRSV. The double blocking ELISA enabled the distinction at later stages of infection compared to the IPMA, irrespective of the strain involved.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Sektion for Eksotiske Virussygdomme, Division of Virology, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Sørensen, K. J., Strandbygaard, B., Bøtner, A., Madsen, E. S., Nielsen, J., Have, P.
Pages: 169-177
Publication date: 1998
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Veterinary Microbiology
Volume: 60
Issue number: 2-4
ISSN (Print): 0378-1135
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.7 SJR 1.175 SNIP 1.241
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.524
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.65 SJR 1.363 SNIP 1.206
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.628
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.56 SJR 1.413 SNIP 1.21
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.564
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.54 SJR 1.291 SNIP 1.256
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.511
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 3 SJR 1.459 SNIP 1.471
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.726
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 3.18 SJR 1.441 SNIP 1.569
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 3.127
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 3.27 SJR 1.56 SNIP 1.729
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 3.327
ISI indexed (2011): Indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.39 SNIP 1.474
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 3.256
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.309 SNIP 1.466
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.164 SNIP 1.29
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.048 SNIP 1.315
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 1.03 SNIP 1.396
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.089 SNIP 1.259
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.873 SNIP 1.248
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.905 SNIP 1.181
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.905 SNIP 1.13
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.828 SNIP 1.051
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.699 SNIP 1.066
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.714 SNIP 1.089
Original language: English

DOIs:
10.1016/S0378-1135(98)00159-X
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 241008
Research output: Research - peer-review > Journal article – Annual report year: 1998