The $\nu - \bar{\nu}$ asymmetry

The neutrino-antineutrino asymmetry in $\nu(\bar{\nu})$-nucleon elastic scattering reads:

$$\mathcal{A}_{p(n)} = \frac{1}{4|V_{ud}|^2}\left(\pm 1 - \frac{G_A^s}{G_A}\right) \times$$
$$\times \left(\pm 1 - 2\sin^2\theta_W \frac{{G_M}^{p(n)}}{G_M^3} - \frac{1}{2}\frac{G_M^s}{G_M^3}\right) .$$

Thus, in the asymmetry $\mathcal{A}$ the strange axial and vector form factors enter in the form of ratios, G_A^s/G_A and G_M^s/G_M^3.
Taking into account only terms which linearly depend on the strange form factors:

$$\mathcal{A}_{p(n)} = \mathcal{A}^0_{p(n)} \mp \frac{1}{8}\frac{G_M^s}{G_M^3} \mp \frac{G_A^s}{G_A}\mathcal{A}^0_{p(n)}$$

with

$$\mathcal{A}^0_{p(n)} = \frac{1}{4}\left(1 \mp 2\sin^2\theta_W \frac{{G_M}^{p(n)}}{G_M^3}\right)$$