

2020 EQ RT qPCR kit

1. Description

COVID-19 qPCR Multi Kit provides reagents for real-time RT-PCR for detection of SARS-CoV-2. The assay is a multiplex rRT-PCR assay consisting of a single reaction with primers and probes for the viral targets (N and E genes) and internal control in one tube thus with increased assay throughput and ease of use and other advantages as a multiplex assay. Primers and TaqMan probes designed for conserved regions of the SARS- CoV-2 virus genome allow specific amplification and detection of the viral RNA from all strains of SARS-CoV-2 from respiratory specimens. A single copy human gene is used as internal control to monitor viral RNA extraction efficiency and assess amplifiable RNA in the samples to be tested.

2. Principle of the Assay

The COVID-19 qPCR Multi Kit is a real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) test. The SARS-CoV-2 primer and probe set is designed according to "WHO interim guidance for laboratory testing for 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in humans". This kit is based on TaqMan probe real-time fluorescent PCR technology. Upper respiratory specimens (nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal, anterior nasal, and midturbinate swabs, nasopharyngeal wash/aspirates and nasal aspirate specimens) are extracted using i.e. QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit RNA mini kit (QIAgen). After extraction, the purified nucleic acid is first reverse-transcribed into cDNA by reverse transcriptase, and then subsequently amplified by Hot start Taq DNA polymerase in the rRT-PCR instrument. In the PCR amplification, the 5' nuclease activity of Taq DNA polymerase causes the degradation of the TaqMan probe, causing the reporter dye to separate from the quencher dye, generating a fluorescent signal. Fluorescence intensity is monitored at each PCR cycle by the rRT-PCR instrument: FAM and HEX channel for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 E and N gene respectively. Cy5 channel is used for the detection of IPC

	nixture A
Target	Channel
E gene	FAM
N gene	HEX
IPC	Cy5



3. Kit Contents (Materials Provided)

Kit contents	Volume (500 Test)
Nuclease-free water	3,5 ml
Buffer 5 X	1000 μΙ
Primer mix 10 X	1000 μΙ
Probe mix A (FAM: E gene, HEX: N gene, Cy5: IPC) 10 X	1000 μΙ
Enzyme Mix 20 X	500 μΙ

X Nuclease free water is used as a negative control

4. Compatible Real-time PCR Instruments

CFX96™ Real-Time PCR Detection system (BIO-RAD, Product No. 1854095-IVD, Software Bio-Rad CFX Maestro version 1

5. Reagent Storage and Handling

- Store the kit below -20°C.
- Freezing and thawing is limited to 5 times.
- Minimize the temperature difference of the components.
- Thaw necessary components just before using and promptly place back in freezer after use.

6. Mixture preparation

Mixture Preparation

- *Mixture preparation should be performed at mixture preparation area to avoid contamination. One aliquot of the nucleic acid extract is tested for each patient specimen with assay A.
- i) Prepare assay mixture in separate PCR tubes according to the following table.



Mix for N number of reactions:

assay mixture A components	1 Reaction	Volumes for N
	(Total volume : 18 $\mu\ell$)	specimens ($\mu\ell$)
Buffer 5 X	4 μℓ	4 x (N+5%N)
Primer mix 10 X	2 μl	2 x (N+5%N)
Probe mix 10 X	2 μl	2 x (N+5%N)
Enzyme mix 20 X	1 μί	1 x (N+5%N)
Nuclease-free water	9 μl	9 x (N+5%N)

- ii) Mix by pipetting and perform short spin. Pipette 18 $\mu\ell$ of each assay mixture into applicable wells. Cover and transfer the plate into sample processing area.
- *Sample preparation should be performed at sample processing area
- i) Add 2 $\mu\ell$ of the extracted RNA, or positive control, or nuclease-free water to the wells prefilled with the assay mixtures. If more substrate volume must be included, adjust water volume accordingly.

RNA extract Volume + Water Volume should equal to 11 µl.

e.g., If 5 μ l need to be included in each reaction just add 11-5= 6 μ l of nuclease free water instead of 9 in each reaction and aliquot 15 μ l of assay mixture in each well before adding template.

7. Reaction conditions

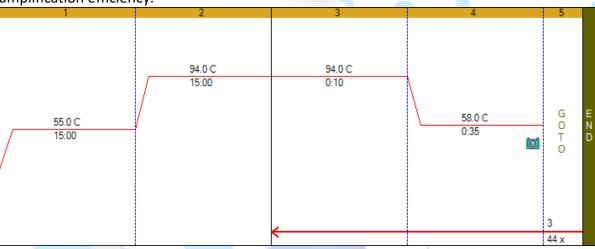
For each PCR instrument and software, enter the following assay settings for the COVID-19 qPCR Multi Kit.

① Enter the reaction volume 20 μL and modify PCR reaction conditions presented in the following table.



Step	Temperature	Time	Cycle
RT	55°C	15 min	1
Incubation	94°C	10-15 min *	1
Amplification	94°C	10 sec	45
	58°C **	35 sec	A

^{*} For optimal quantification keep 15 min. 10 min incubation results to reduced amplification efficiency.



Measure fluorescence at 58°C (FAM, HEX and Cy5 channels).

8. Quality control

All lots are tested with Exact diagnostics positive control (see reference) and EURM-019 (see reference).

Limit of detection verification

Triplicates of 20 cps and quadruplicate of 4 cps per reaction are analyzed. In each reaction 10 ng of total RNA from HeLa cells and 80 ng of carrier RNA (see reference) are included.

QC standards of each lot are as follow:

Dye	Expected Ct* in positive control reactions (4 repetitions, 95 %)		
Sample	20 ср	4 cp	
FAM (E gene)	36,44 ± 0,42	38,78+_0,95	
HEX (N gene)	36,2 ± 0,16	39,11+_0,85	
Cy5 (RPP30 gene)	31,37 ± 0,15	31,45+_0,15	

^{*} Automatic base line-Biorad CFX Manager software)



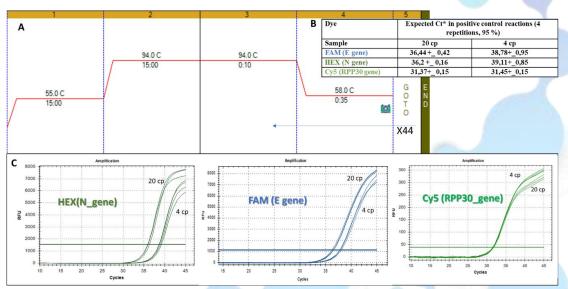


Image 1. QC_ protocol. A. The thermocycling program as depicted by CFX manager software, **B.** Table showing the average Cts and standard deviation obtained after QC run (base line was automatically adjusted by CFX manager program). **C.** Amplification curves obtained for each transcript. 20 and 4 copies of exact diagnostics template were added in reaction.

Standard Curve using EURM-019 template

Serial dilutions of EURM-019 ranging from 10⁵ to 10 copies (in quadruplicates) were prepared and subjected to RT-PCR analysis with our reagents. It is important to note that in contrast to plasmids, where no reverse transcription is needed, the chimeric RNA EURM-019 was used as template for standard curve analysis, taking into account both enzymatic activities.



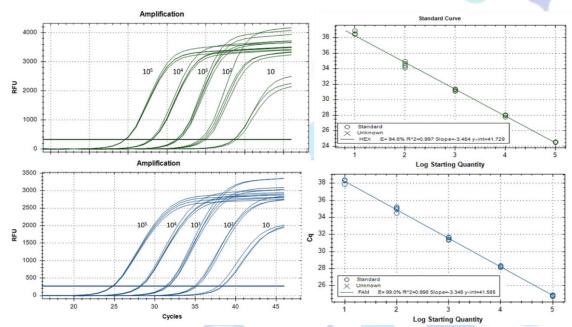


Image 2. Standard Curve analysis. HEX(N_gene) and FAM (E_gene) slopes and standard curve after RT-PCR analysis of EURM-019 serial dilutions. Efficiencies were auto calculated by CFX manager to 94.8 % and 99 % for HEX and FAM respectively.

9. Interpretation of Results

Ct Value.

A reaction is considered positive if there is a sigmoidal amplification curve with a Ct value no higher than 40 at threshold value (threshold value should be ~ in the middle of exponential phase)

Reaction	Ct value for either SARS COV 2 genes	
Positive	≤ 40	
Negative	>40	

Control

For Positive control reaction supplied in our kit (2µl) the Ct values obtained after 4 replicates are the following:

Dye	Expected Ct* in positive control reactions (4 repetitions, 95 %)	
FAM (E gene)	32,38 +_ 0,46	
HEX (N gene)	32,1 +_ 0,30	
Cy5 (RPP30 gene)	32,2 +_ 0,79	



Sample result interpretation.

Sample Analysis			
HEX (N_gene)	FAM (E_gene)	Cy5 (RPP30_gene)	Interpretation
+	+	0/49/4	Positive for SARS
•	•		COV2
+/-	+	+	Positive for SARS
.,,-	•		COV2
+	+/-	+	Positive for SARS
•	'/-		COV2
_	_	+	Negative for SARS
_			COV2
-	-		Invalid result**
			Potentially Positive
			for SARS COV2/
+	+/-		Very high viral titer
			in a poor-quality
	V. I. V		RNA sample*
			Potentially Positive
		for SARS COV2/	
+/-	1		Very high viral titer
			in a poor-quality
			RNA sample*

^{*}Repetition of RNA extraction and new RT-PCR reaction is strongly suggested. If the result is persistent re-sampling and re-testing is advised.

Important Note: « + » : Ct value ≤ 40, « - » : Ct value > 40

This product is intended for research use only. The purchaser is responsible to acquire the respective authorization certificates for its particular use.

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^{**} Repetition of RNA extraction and new RT-PCR reaction is strongly suggested. If the result is persistent re-sampling and re-testing is advised. Sampling error leading to total inhibition may be the causes of this result.