Duplex Real-Time PCR Kit for Rapid Detection of 2019-nCoV

ORF1ab /N gene

[Product name]

Duplex Real-Time PCR Kit for Rapid Detection of 2019-nCoV ORF1ab /N gene

[Cat No.] A7712-50T

【Packing specification】 50 tests/kit

【Intended use】

The kit is suitable for qualitative detection of 2019-nCoV *ORF1ab* /N gene extracted from clinical samples or virus cultures. The experimental results are for reference of basic research only, not for clinical diagnosis.

[Storage conditions and expiration date]

The kit should be stored in the dark at-20°C±5°C and is valid for 12 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Date of manufacture and expiry date see label.

Transportation conditions: cold chain or dry ice transportation below 0°C. (Applicable instrument)

Fully automatic fluorescent PCR detector with channel-calibrating, the FAM and VIC detection channel are necessary, eg. ABI 7500, 7500FAST, Bio-Rad CFX96, Roche LightCycler 480II, Shanghai Hongshi SLAN-96p. 【Test Principle】

The kit uses real-time fluorescent PCR technology to design primers and probes to target the conserved and specific regions of the *ORF1ab gene and N* gene of 2019-nCoV, respectively. During PCR amplification, the probe binds to the template, and the 5'-end reporter group of the probe is cleaved by the Taq enzyme $(5' \rightarrow 3' \text{ exonuclease activity})$, thereby moving away from the quenching group to generate a fluorescent signal. The real-time amplification curve is automatically plotted based on the detected fluorescence signal, and the sample Ct value (the number of cycles experienced when the fluorescent signal in each reaction tube reaches the set domain value) is calculated. FAM and VIC fluorophores are used to label *ORF1ab* gene and *N* gene of 2019-nCoV respectively.

[The main components]

No.	Components	Specifications and quantity
1	Nuclease-free water	1000µL×1 tube
2	2×Nucleic acid amplification reaction solution	500µL×1 tube
3	20×Reverse transcriptase	50µL×1 tube
4	10×Primer and Probe reaction solution (A7712)	100µL×1 tube
5	Positive control (<i>ORF1ab</i> / <i>N</i>)	50µL×1 tube

Note: The different lots of components cannot be exchanged.

[Sample requirements]

RNA samples extracted from clinical samples or virus culture.

1. Sample preparation

RNA extraction from clinical samples or virus culture should be according to the corresponding manual in the virus RNA extraction kit. The extracted RNA can be detected as soon as possible after preparation. If the sample is not detected immediately after extraction, it should be stored at -70° C for standby, avoiding repeated freezing and thawing.

2. System preparation:

1).Take out the reagent and let the reagent thaw completely. Invert the mixture and centrifuge immediately. N test reactions (N = number of samples to be tested + positive control + negative control + 1) were prepared for reaction systems,

respectively, as follows.				
Components	1 reaction	N reactions		
Nuclease-free water	2μL	$2\mu L \times (n+1)$		

2×Nucleic acid amplification reaction solution	10µL	$10\mu L\times (n+1)$
20×Reverse transcriptase	lμL	$l\mu L \times (n+1)$
10×Primer and Probe reaction solution (A7712)	2μL	$2\mu L \times (n+1)$

2). Reaction distribution: The reaction solution was mixed and centrifuged, and each tube was dispensed in an amount of 15 μ L in a PCR tube suitable for a fluorescence PCR apparatus.

3). Loading: 5 μL of the extracted sample nucleic acid was added to the reaction systems, and total reaction volume was 20 $\mu L.$

3. Cycle parameter setting:

Program	Number of cycles	Temperature	Rea	ction time
1	1	45℃	10min	
2	1	95 ℃	5min	
		95℃	15sec	
3	45	60 °C	45sec	Fluorescence Collection

Detection settings:

"Reporter Dye" are set to FAM and VIC (HEX), corresponding to *ORF1ab* gene and *N* gene, respectively. "Quencher Dye" are set to "None". "Passive Reference" are set to "None" for the ABI 7500 instrument.

4. Threshold setting

The principle of the threshold setting is to choose the highest point of fluorescence signal just exceeding the normal negative control as the threshold line, or adjust it according to the Signal-to-noise ratio of the results. 5. Quality control standard

The experimental results are valid if there is no amplification curve in blank control and negative control, and there is S-type amplification curve in FAM and VIC detection channel of the positive control. Otherwise, the experimental results are invalid.

6. Calculation and Interpretation of test results

a) With a typical S amplification curve $(Ct{\leqslant}38)$, analyze and interpret test results according to following table; b) With a typical S amplification curve $(38 < Ct \leqslant 40)$, the sample is not definite and re-test the nucleic acid after re-extraction. If the re-test amplification curve shows a typical S curve (Ct{\leqslant}40), analyze and interpret test results according to following table , otherwise the sample is negative; c) If there is no significant S-type amplification curve or Ct >40, the sample is negative.

Detection channel		Tetementetien of		
FAM	VIC	Interpretation of results	Re-test	
(ORF1ab)	(N)	resuits		
+	+	Positive 2019-nCoV	_	
		Suspected 2019-nCoV	If re-test sample is	
+			Positive.	
			2019-nCoV is Positive.	
	+	Suspected 2019-nCoV	If re-test sample is	
_			Positive.	
			2019-nCoV is Positive.	

[Limitations]

 The target sequence of 2019-nCoV E gene is conserved region and the target gene is highly conserved and stable. But mutations in the target sequences or sequence changes due to other causes may result in false negative results.
Unreasonable sample collection, delivery and storage conditions, and low virus content in the sample may all lead to false negative results.
Unverified other interference or PCR inhibitors may result in false negative

[Product performance]

results.

1. Limit of detection: 200 copies /mL.

2. Fluorescence quantitative linear range: 500~2×10¹⁰copies/mL.

XABT

3. Cross-reactions: there is no cross-reactions with other pathogens

(parainfluenza virus, rhinovirus, respiratory syncytial virus, adenovirus, measles virus, mumps, Human coronavirus NL63/229E/OC43/HKU1, cytomegalovirus, Bordetella pertussis, Human metapneumovirus, Enterovirus Mycoplasma

pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus salivarius salivarius).

Precautions

1. Please read the instruction carefully before use and operate in strict accordance with the requirements.

2. Each component in the kit should be fully melted and mixed, and centrifuge with high-speed and short-term before use.

3. The kit must be kept in the dark to avoid the decay of fluorescent substances. The centrifugal pipe and tip used should be autoclaved and be free of DNase and RNase.

4. Cross-reactions: there is no cross-reactions with other pathogens (parainfluenza virus ,rhinovirus , respiratory syncytial virus, adenovirus, measles virus, mumps, Human coronavirus NL63/229E/OC43/HKU1, cytomegalovirus, Bordetella pertussis, Human metapneumovirus, Enterovirus Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus salivarius salivarius).

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Instruction	of symbol

mon action of			
IVD	IVD product		Manufacturer
i	Consult instruction for use	X	Store at RT
	Expire date	Ť	Keep dry
~	Date of manufacture	REF	Catalogue number
LOT	Batch code	Ţ	Fragile,handle with care
淡	Keep away from sunlight	EC REP	European union representative



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