

USER MANUAL

REAL-TIME PCR DETECTION KIT

General information

Intended use:

The Real-Time PCR Detection Kits are in vitro DNA tests, which are intended for the specific identification of various microorganisms in human biological samples.

Method:

Real-time polymerase chain reaction; qualitative detection.

DNA extraction:

The "DNA-Technology" PREP-NA, PREP-GS and PREP-RAPID DNA extraction Kits are recommended. Some types of the samples must be pretreated (refer to the corresponding user manuals and full version of the Real-Time PCR Detection Kit user manual).



Use only PREP-NA Kit for DNA extraction from plasma. Use only PREP-NA and PREP-GS Kits for DNA extraction from biopsy samples, sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage, gastric fluid and faeces.

We do not recommend PREP-RAPID DNA Extraction Kit for DNA extraction from male urogenital scrapes.

Features:

PCR-Mix contains an internal control (IC). IC is intended for PCR quality and sufficiency of DNA assurance.

Positive control plasmid ("C+") supplied with the kit is intended for specific PCR assessment.

We also recommend including in assay the negative control ("C-") which is not supplied but very helpful for contamination control purposes. Use deionized water or sterile buffered saline instead of sample, starting from extraction step.

Devices:

The automatic analysis for DNA-Technology Real-Time PCR Detection Kits is available on "DNA-Technology" made DT-322, DTlite¹, DTprime², DT-96; software version is not lower than 7.3.4.0; the latest version of the software is available for download at <http://www.dna-technology.ru/eng/support/> or Bio-Rad Laboratories iCycler iQ thermal cyclers.



Please enquire DNA-Technology company's representative about compatibility of third-party Real-time instruments.

Overall time needed to perform the analysis (excluding sample preparation procedure):

from 1.5 h.

Number of tests:

48/96

Kit content

Reagent	Quantity	
	48 tests	96 tests
Paraffin sealed PCR-mix	48 tubes or 6*8-tube-strips (20 µL in each tube)	96 tubes or 12*8-tube-strips (20 µL in each tube)
Taq-polymerase solution	1 tube (total volume 480 µL)	2 tubes (480 µL in each tube)
Mineral oil	1 tube (total volume 960 µL)	2 tubes (960 µL in each tube)
Positive control	1 tube (total volume 75 µL)	1 tube (total volume 150 µL)

Detection channels

Fam	Hex	Rox	Cy5	Cy5.5
Specific product	IC	-	-	-

Storage and handling requirements

All components of the Kits must be stored at from 2 °C to 8 °C during the storage period.

Note. The storage of PCR-mix at temperatures from 18 °C to 25 °C in a dark place is allowed during the storage period.

¹ - 4S1, 4S2, 5S2, 6S1, 6S2 models

² - 4M1, 4M3, 4M6, 5M1, 5M3, 5M6, 6M1, 6M3, 6M6 models

Transportation can be held by all types of roofed transport at temperatures between 2 °C and 8 °C over the transportation.

Shelf life - 12 months since the date of Quality Control Department approval in compliance with all transportation, storage and operation conditions.

Contact our customer service by quality issues of DNA-Technology Real-Time PCR Detection Kits:

Phone: +7 (800) 200-75-15,

Phone/Fax: +7(495) 640-17-71.

E-mail: hotline@dna-technology.ru, www.dna-technology.ru.

Address: 117587, Moscow, Varshavskoye sh., 125g building 6, DNA Technology.

Samples

Microorganism	Sample
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	Scrapes from posterior pharyngeal wall
<i>Candida albicans</i>	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall
<i>Chlamydomphila pneumoniae</i>	Sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage, scrapes and washouts from nasal and oral pharynx
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> - toxigenic strains	Scrapes from fibrin filmoral pharynx, larynx and other mucous membranes, lesion fluid
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	Saliva, urine, scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall, peripheral blood mononuclear cells
Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)	
<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Biopsy samples, gastric fluid and faeces
Herpes simplex virus 1,2 (HSV-1,2)	Peripheral lymphocytes, saliva, urine, scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall
Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV6)	Peripheral lymphocytes, spinal fluid, saliva, urine etc.
Human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8)	Peripheral lymphocytes, sperm, prostate fluid, biopsy samples
Human papillomavirus 6 (HPV6)	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, nasal and oral pharynx, biopsy samples etc.
Human papillomavirus 11 (HPV11)	
Human papillomavirus 16 (HPV16)	
Human papillomavirus 18 (HPV18)	
Human Parvovirus B19	
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	Sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Spinal fluid, mucosal scrapes, amniotic fluid, meconium, biopsy samples
<i>M. tuberculosis</i> - <i>M. bovis</i>	Sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage, the contents of tuberculoma
<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall
<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	Sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage, scrapes and washouts from nasal and oropharynx
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	Scrapes from vagina, rectum, nasal pharynx, urine, spinal fluid, blood, autopsy samples
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage, scrapes and washouts from nasal and oral pharynx
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, posterolateral vaginal wall, lesions and mucosa of the amygdales, posterior pharyngeal wall
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	Spinal fluid, biopsy samples, etc
<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	Scrapes from urethra, cervix, or posterolateral vaginal wall
<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	
<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	
<i>U. urealyticum</i> + <i>U. parvum</i>	
Varicella zoster virus (VZV)	
	Lesion and mucosa scrape

Procedure

1 PCR amplification

- 1.1 Mark tubes with paraffin sealed PCR-mix for test samples, negative control ("C-") and positive control ("C+").
Example. If you need to test 5 samples, mark 5 tubes for samples, 1 tube for "C-" and 1 tube for "C+". Total number of tubes - 7.
- 1.2 Mix the Taq-polymerase solution thoroughly (3-5 sec), then spin briefly (1-3 sec).
- 1.3 Add 10 µL of Taq-polymerase solution into each tube. Avoid paraffin layer break.
- 1.4 Add one drop (~20 µL) of mineral oil into each tube. Close tubes tightly.
- 1.5 Add 5,0 µL of DNA sample into corresponding PCR-tubes. Avoid paraffin layer break. Open the tube, add DNA sample, then close the tube before proceeding to the next DNA sample to prevent contamination. Use filter tips. Do not add DNA into the "C-", "C+" tubes.
- 1.6 Add 5,0 µL of "C-" which passed whole DNA extraction procedure and "C+" into corresponding tubes. Avoid paraffin layer break.
- 1.7 Spin tubes briefly (1-3 sec).

- 1.8** Set the tubes to Real-time PCR instrument.
1.9 For DT-322, DTlite, DTprime and DT-96 thermal cyclers:
 Launch RealTime_PCR software and choose the Device handling mode. Create and save new test if you do this test for the first time. In subsequent runs add the saved test to the protocol, specify the number and ID's of the samples, specify the position of the tubes in the thermal unit (1.8) and run PCR (see table 1).
 For iCycler IQ thermal cyclers:
 Switch on the thermal and optical units of the device and let it warm up for 30 min. Launch iCycler (or Bio-Rad iQ5) software. Create and save new protocol if you do this protocol for the first time. In subsequent runs add the saved protocol, configure the plate (create the file with the data on samples ID's and position) and run PCR considering the total PCR reaction volume equal to 35 µL (see tables 2, 3).



When working with *Gardnerella vaginalis* REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit the PCR can be ran according to the common for all Kits protocol. In this case, consider the value of the Ct (Cp) on Fam channel. The samples considered positive if Ct (Cp) value is less or equal to 35.

2 Data collection and data analysis

Registration and interpretation of the PCR results held in automatic mode.



Real-Time PCR Detection Kits are designed to obtain maximum performance and information capacity when using with real-time thermal cyclers but as alternative the electrophoretic detection can be performed (see table 4 and user manual supplied with electrophoretic detection kit).

Table 1

The PCR program for DT-322, DTlite, DTprime and DT-96 thermal cyclers

Step	Temperature, °C	Min.	Sec.	Number of cycles		Optical measurement	Type of the step
				For all kits except <i>G. vaginalis</i> REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit	For <i>G. vaginalis</i> REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit		
1	80.0	0	30	1	1		Cycle
	94.0	1	30				
2	94.0	0	30	5	5	v	Cycle
	64.0	0	15				
3	94.0	0	10	45	35	v	Cycle
	64.0	0	15				
4	94.0	0	5	1	1		Cycle
5	10.0	...	...	...	...		Holding

Table 2

The PCR program for iCycler iQ5 thermal cyclers (with persistent well factor)

Cycle	Repeats		Step	Dwell time	Setpoint, °C	PCR/Melt Data Acquisition
	For all kits except <i>G. vaginalis</i> REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit	For <i>G. vaginalis</i> REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit				
1	1	1	1	1 min	80.0	
			2	1 min 30 sec	94.0	
2	5	5	1	30 sec	94.0	
			2	45 sec	64.0	
3	45	35	1	10 sec	94.0	
			2	45 sec	64.0	Real Time
4	...	...	...	...	10.0	Storage

Table 3

The PCR program for iCycler iQ thermal cyclers (with dynamic well factor)

Cycle	Repeats		Step	Dwell time	Setpoint, °C	PCR/Melt Data Acquisition
	For all kits except <i>G. vaginalis</i> REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit	For <i>G. vaginalis</i> REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit				
dynamicwf.tmo program						
1	1	1	1	1 min	80.0	
			2	1 min 30 sec	94.0	
2	5	5	1	30 sec	94.0	
			2	45 sec	64.0	
3	2	2	1	30 sec	80.0	Real Time
PCR program						
4	45	35	1	10 sec	94.0	
			2	45 sec	64.0	Real Time
5	...	...	...	...	10.0	Storage

Table 4

The PCR product length

Microorganism	PCR product length (nucleotide pairs)	IC (nucleotide pairs)
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	419	100
<i>Candida albicans</i>	310	560
<i>Chlamydomyphila pneumoniae</i>	308	100
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	321	100
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> - toxigenic strains	251	560
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	280	560
Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)	185	100
<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	445	100
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	348	100
Herpes simplex virus 1,2 (HSV-1,2)	261	560
Human herpesvirus 6 (HHV6)	277	560
Human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8)	293	560
Human papillomavirus 6 (HPV6)	244	100
Human papillomavirus 11 (HPV11)	244	100
Human papillomavirus 16 (HPV16)	337	560
Human papillomavirus 18 (HPV18)	417	100
Human Parvovirus B19	274	100
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	383	100
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	67 ³	100
<i>M. tuberculosis</i> - <i>M. bovis</i>	330	100
<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	203	560
<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	310	560
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	210	100
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	329	100
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	357	100
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	327	100
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	455	100
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	187	560
<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	218	560
<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	383	100
<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	206	560
<i>U. urealyticum</i> + <i>U. parvum</i>	532	100
Varicella zoster virus (VZV)	269	100

³ - the PCR products for *Listeria monocytogenes* can not be detected in standard 1.5% agarose gel.