



## **SARS-CoV-2 Detection & Identification Kit (RT-PCR) (UK B.1.1.7 and South Africa B.1.351 variants included)**

Catalog Number: 02.01.1040

**For in vitro Diagnostic (IVD) Use**

### **【Kit Components】**

Item No.	Components	Specifications and Quantities	Label
1	UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 Detection Buffer	672 $\mu$ l $\times$ 1	
2	Enzyme Mix	96 $\mu$ l $\times$ 1	
3	UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 Positive Control	500 $\mu$ l x1	
4	UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 Negative Control	500 $\mu$ l $\times$ 1	

### **【Storage Condition】**

Recommend -20 °C for long term storage. It is stable for 12 months stored at - 20 °C.

**Instructions for SARS-CoV-2 Detection & Identification Kit (RT-PCR)**

**(UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 variants included)**

**【Product Name】** SARS-CoV-2 Detection & Identification kit (RT-PCR)

(UK B.1.1.7 and South Africa B.1.351 variants included)

**【Package Specifications】** 96 Tests/Kit

**【Intended Usage】**

Coronaviruses are a class of RNA viruses with viral cystic membranes and a positive linear single-stranded genome, about 80-120 nm in diameter. Currently, they only infect human, mouse, pig, cat, dog, and avian vertebrates. The new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) has been confirmed as a new variant that can cause viral pneumonia, fever and dry cough in mild cases, and breathing difficulties and even shock in severe cases.

This kit is used for RNA detection of SARS-CoV-2, and the results can be used for auxiliary diagnosis of patients with new coronavirus infection or patients suspected of new coronavirus infection, providing molecular diagnosis for infected patients.

**【Detection Principle】**

The SARS-CoV-2 detection kit (RT-PCR) is a real time reverse transcription followed by polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) test. The SARS-CoV-2 primer and probe sets are designed to detect RNA from SARS-CoV-2 in respiratory specimens from patients who are suspected of SARS-CoV-2 infection by their healthcare provider. This kit is used for qualitative detection of the H69-V70del, P681H and N501Y mutations on the S gene of UK B.1.1.7 variant (20I/501Y.V1), and E484K, K417N and N501Y mutations on the S gene of South Africa B.1.351 variant (20H/501Y.V2).

After PCR reaction, fluorescent signal from target is acquired and further analyzed by a real time PCR instrument. As a result, genes specific to novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 can be detected with high precision.

In particular, E484K probe contains FAM label, A242-244 probe contains HEX label, N501Y probe contains ROX label, K417N probe contains Cy5 label. **The probe for H69-V70del is instrument dependent.** Quasar 705/Cy5.5\* or Atto425/Cyan500\* label for H69-V70del. \* Quasar 705/Cy5.5 for Bio Rad CFX96; Atto 425/ Cyn 500 for Roche LightCycler 480.

The kits can provide information of S gene of SARS-CoV-2 variants. The results indicate the presence or absence of UK B.1.1.7 (20I/501Y.V1) and South Africa B.1.351 (20H/501Y.V2).

**【Kit Components】**

Item No.	Components	Specifications	Label
1	UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 Detection Buffer	672µl×1	
2	Enzyme Mix	96µl×1	
3	UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 Positive Control	500µl x1	
4	UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 Negative Control	500µl×1	

Note: The components of different lots cannot be used interchangeably. End users need to prepare their own nucleic acid extraction and purification reagents.

**【Storage Conditions and Expiration Date】**

1. The reagents should be sealed from light and the reagent components should be stored below -18 °C. The kit is valid for 12 months. Please see the outer box for manufacture date and expiration date.

2. The reagents can be stored stably within a valid period indicated on package. The repeated freeze-thaw cycles should not be more than 5. And unpacked kits should avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**【Instrument Compatibility】**

ABI 7500 Real Time PCR instrument, Bio-Rad CFX96 PCR analysis system, Quantstudio 5, Roche LightCycler 480 (II) or other Real Time PCR instruments with 4 or more fluorescence channels.

**【Specimen Requirements】**

1. Applicable specimen types: upper respiratory tract specimens (throat swabs or nasal swabs,).

2. Specimen storage and transportation: Specimens is recommended to immediately processed. Specimens should be tested within 96 hours if stored at 2-8°C. Specimens that cannot be tested within 96 hours should be stored at -70°C or below (in the absence of -70°C storage conditions, specimens can be stored below -18°C). Multiple freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided. Specimens should be transported in a sealed frozen pitcher with ice or in a sealed foam box with ice.

**【Testing Method】**

**1. Sample Collection (Extraction free)**

**Rinsing mouth clean with water for 20-30 seconds before sample collection to remove any food residue and keep mouth clean. The food residue may inhibit PCR reaction and cause false negative results.**

**[Wet swab collection]** To realize direct PCR without RNA extraction, Swab specimens should be collected only using Rainamp™ virus transport medium. Place swabs immediately into Rainamp™ (VTM) virus transport medium.

**[Dry swab collection]** Or Collect the swab dry, place the dry swab into the Rainamp™ sterilized empty vial without VTM to keep the swab dry. After the dry swabs arrive PCR testing lab, add Rainamp™ VTM to the dry swab, vortex for 2 minutes, and add VTM to PCR mastermix to perform direct RT-PCR reaction.

**IMPORTANT:** To accomplish extraction free, the specimens must be collected using Rainamp™ VTM alone, it cannot be mixed with other supplier's VTM, otherwise, RNA extraction is required.

**【Extraction Performed】**

If users would like to proceed RNA extraction step, the SARS-CoV-2 Detection & Identification Kit (RT-PCR) (UK B.1.1.7 and South Africa B.1.351 variants included) is compatible with other oropharyngeal/nasopharyngeal swab collection kits. **The specimen collected in other supplier's collection kit (e.g., Copan) can be extracted manually or using automatic Extractor, and to be used with SARS-CoV-2 Detection**

**& Identification Kit (RT-PCR) (UK B.1.1.7 and South Africa B.1.351 variants included) for RT-PCR reaction.**

**2. Reagent Preparation**

Aliquot (n+1) x 7µl of the **UK B.1.1.7 & South Africa B.1.351 Detection Buffer** and (n+1) x 1 µl **Enzyme Mix** (n is the number of reaction tubes, including specimens, negative control and positive control) into a centrifuge tube, shake and mix thoroughly, and centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 1 minute.

**3. Adding Specimen**

Aliquot 8 µl of the above mixed solutions into each PCR tube, and then add 17 µl each of the specimens in Rainamp™ VTM (extraction free method) or 17 µl extracted RNA, 17 µl positive control, or negative control to each PCR tube, cover the tubes with their caps, mix and centrifuge. Immediately perform the PCR amplification reaction.

**4. PCR Amplification**

The PCR reaction tube is placed in a Real Time PCR instrument. The recommended thermal cycling protocol is set as follows:

RT-PCR procedure				
	Steps	Temperature	Time	Cycles
1	Reverse transcript	50°C	15min	1
2	Enzyme activation	95°C	1 min	1
3	Denature	95°C	15 s	42
	Annealing/ Extension & fluorescence detection*	58°C	30 s	
4	Cooling	4°C	Infinite	1

\* Fluorescence Data Collection

Fluorescent channel selection: Choose FAM, HEX/VIC/TET/JOE, ROX/Texas Red/Cal Read 610, Cy5.5/Quasar 705 or Atto 425/Cyn 500 channels

**Note:** If customers use ABI series PCR instrument, please be sure to select "none" at both passive reference and quencher.

**5. Set baseline and threshold**

Take fluorescence signals from 3-20 cycles for baseline adjustment. The threshold setting principle is based on the threshold line just exceeding the highest point of the DEPC-H<sub>2</sub>O fluorescence detection curve.

**6. Quality Control**

Both negative and positive controls in the kit must meet the following criteria. If negative control shows result other than described in the table below, it indicates contamination of reagents or specimens. All specimen results need to be invalidated and results must not be reported. It is recommended to decontaminate the PCR lab and use a new box of un-opened reagents before repeating specimen testing. If positive control shows result other than described in the table below, it indicates the failure of RT-PCR reaction. All specimen results need to be invalidated and results must not be reported. The specimens are required to be re-tested.

	FAM Ct (E484K)	HEX/VIC Ct (A242-244)	ROX Ct (H69-70Vdel)	Cy5 Ct (K417N)	Atto425/Cy5.5* (N501Y)
Negative Control	UNDET or >38	UNDET or >35	UNDET or >37	UNDET or >38	UNDET or >37
Positive control	≤38	≤35	≤37	≤38	≤37

\* **Instrument dependent** \* Quasar 705/Cy5.5 is for BioRad CFX 96; Atto 425/Cyan 500 for Roche LightCycler 480 (II). Please check your real time PCR instrument model for the fluorophore compatibility

**7.Examination and Interpretation of Patient Specimen Results**

H69-V70del (ROX)	A242-244del (HEX/JOE)	N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5)	E484K (FAM)	K417N (Cy5)	Results
+	+	+	-	-	UK B.1.1.7 Positive
-	-	+	+	+	South Africa B.1.351 Positive
-	-	+/-	-	-	No UK nor South Africa variants found

**Result of (-):** Cq value >35 or Undetermined for A242-244del (HEX), Cq value >37 or Undetermined for N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5) and H69-V70Del (ROX), and Cq value >38 or Undetermined for E484K (FAM), and K417N (Cy5)

**Result of (+):** Cq value ≤35 for A242-244del (HEX), Cq value ≤37 for N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5) and H69-V70Del (ROX), and Cq value ≤38 for E484K (FAM), and K417N (Cy5)

**Invalid Result:** There is no typical S-shape amplification curve or Cq value >35 or Undetermined for A242-244del (HEX), Cq value >37 or Undetermined for N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5) and H69-V70Del (ROX), and Cq value >38 or Undetermined for E484K (FAM) and K417N (Cy5) of positive control, indicating that there are interfering substances that inhibit the reaction or the specimen concentration is below detection limit. If Cq value ≤35 for A242-244del (HEX), Cq value ≤37 for N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5) and H69-V70Del (ROX), or Cq value ≤38 for E484K (FAM) and K417N (Cy5) for negative control, indicating the reagent or the testing environment is contaminated. Decontamination is required before running new tests.

Assessment of clinical specimen test results should be performed after the positive and negative controls have been examined and determined to be valid and acceptable. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted. **Table** above describes the results interpretation of specimens concerning the use of the controls provided with the test. The Ct cutoff value of this kit is set as 35 for A242-244del (HEX), 37 for N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5) and H69-V70Del (ROX), and 38 for E484K (FAM) and K417N (Cy5). And the end user is required to review fluorescent curves before final interpretation. All positive curves should be typical S-shape amplification curves.

**Interpretation of Specimen Results**

**【Reference range】** Detection of the novel coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 is a pathogenic microorganism, which does not exist in healthy humans

**【Interpretation of test results】** Laboratory environment pollution, reagent contamination, and specimen cross-contamination will cause false positive results; Improper reagent transportation, storage, or inaccurate reagent preparation may result in a decline in the reagent detection efficiency, false negatives or inaccurate quantitative detection. There is no typical S-shape amplification curve or Cq value >35 or Undetermined for A242-244del (HEX), Cq value >37 or Undetermined for N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5) and H69-V70Del (ROX), and Cq value >38 or Undetermined for E484K (FAM) and K417N (Cy5) of positive control, indicating that there are interfering substances that inhibit the reaction or the specimen concentration is below detection limit. If

upon retest, the result is invalid again, another fresh sample should be collected and tested. If Cq value  $\leq 35$  for A242-244del (HEX), Cq value  $\leq 37$  for N501Y (Atto425/Cy5.5) and H69-V70Del (ROX), or Cq value  $\leq 38$  for E484K (FAM) and K417N (Cy5) of negative control, indicating the reagent or the testing environment is contaminated. Decontamination is required before running new tests.

**【Limitation of the test method】**

- 1) Test results are affected by how the specimen is collected, processed, transported and stored. Loss of control in any of the steps will lead to incorrect results. Special attention should be paid to the risk of specimen cross contamination during processing which may lead to false positive results.
- 2) Improper specimen collection, transport and processing may lead to false negative results; mutation of target sequence may lead to false positive or false negative results.
- 3) This kit is applicable to specified specimen types and detection system, including Real Time PCR instruments, nucleic acid extraction reagent, detection method and *etc.* Validation is required before applying any new specimen types or detection system.

**【Product performance specification】**

**Detection limit:** 1000 copies/ml (RNA extraction free);  
450 copies/ml (RNA extraction performed)

**【Precautions】**

Please read the entire manual carefully before starting test.

1. The entire testing process is suggested to be performed in three separated areas:

- a) Reaction system preparation and reagent preparation area;
- b) Specimen processing and specimen adding area;
- c) PCR amplification, fluorescence detection and result analysis area.

Reagent preparation and specimen processing should use ultra-clean workbenches (negative pressure) or anti-pollution covers to prevent environmental pollution; Instruments, equipment, consumables and work clothes used in each area shall be used independently;

environmental pollution; Instruments, equipment, consumables and work clothes used in each area shall be used independently;

Clean the workbench immediately after the experiment. Pipettes, centrifuges, PCR amplifiers and other instruments should be disinfected with 10% hypochlorous acid or 75% alcohol, UV lamps or ozone.

2. Operators should be professionally trained and have corresponding operating skills, certain experimental experience, and good safety precautions.

3. Non-fluorescence contaminated disposable gloves, disposable centrifuge tubes, and disposable pipettes tips with filters should be used throughout experiments.

Wastes (such as pipette tips), amplification centrifuge tubes, and specimens that have come into contact with standards and controls during experiments should be decontaminated before disposal.

4. To ensure the success and accuracy of experiment:

Each experiment should include negative and positive controls. Reagents should be equilibrated to room temperature before use, and fully melted and mixed. The prepared PCR reaction mixture should be protected from light. The reaction mix in tubes should be thoroughly mixed and centrifuged to avoid air bubbles as much as possible. Do not mix reagents from different batches. Kits must be used before expiration dates.

**【Instruction Approval and Revision Date】**

Approval Date: 2021.02.22

Revision Date: 2021.02.22

Date of Issue: 2021.02.22

**【Index of Symbols】**

	The product is used in vitro, please don't swallow it.		European union authorization representative
	Validity		Refer to instruction book
	Warning, please refer to the instruction in the annex		Manufacturer
	Product temperature scope		Catalogue number
	Batch number		Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	Avoid overexposure to sun		Date of manufacture
	The product meets the basic requirements of European in vitro diagnostic medical devices directive 98/79/EC		



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