



SARS-CoV-2 Real-time qPCR Detection kit

(Based on N&RP genes)

(250 rxns)

Zellbio GmbH (Germany)

CAT No. ZX-22102-250

www.zellx.de

ZellX PCR Primer & Probe sets are designed based on publicly available 2019-nCoV real-time PCR protocols for Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) by Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the USA. More information at <https://www.fda.gov/media/134922/download>.

Sample Types Validated for:

Respiratory specimens (sputum; nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal aspirates, washes or swabs; tracheal aspirates)

!!! Caution: This product is for Research Use Only. Not for *in-vitro* Diagnostics !!!

Table of Contents

Background	3
Materials supplied in the Kit	3
Storage instruction	3
Materials required but not supplied	4
Precautions	4
General remarks	4
Sample preparation	4
Assay Procedure	5
Interpretation of results	6
Note	6
Material Safety Data (MSDS)	7

Please read this insert completely prior to using the product.

Background

A novel human coronavirus, currently named 2019-nCoV, causes ongoing pneumonia outbreak which started in Wuhan City in China. The 2019-nCoV is genetically different from other common human coronaviruses such as 229E, NL63, OC43 and HKU1 that cause seasonal acute respiratory illnesses. It is also genetically distinct from the two newer human coronaviruses, MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV.

The ZellIX® 2019-nCoV RT-qPCR Kit is designed for quantitative *in vitro* detection of 2019-nCoV using real time RT-PCR in respiratory specimens (sputum; nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal aspirates, washes or swabs and tracheal aspirates). To prevent the degradation of viral RNA by RNases, our kit comes with a vial of Ribonuclease (RNase) inhibitor.

The ZellIX® RT-qPCR Kit allows efficient cDNA synthesis and Real-Time PCR in a single tube. The qPCR Master Mix provided in the kit contains all the reagent (except PCR primers, probe and template) needed for running PCR reactions. In addition, a separate Reverse Transcriptase is supplied.

Our kit contains three vials of primer and fluorescent probe sets, of which two sets target regions of the virus Nucleocapsid (N) gene according to CDC. The USA CDC designed N1 and N2 genes as the targets of the SARS-CoV-2 Real Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel in their second revision. Vial 3 serves as the internal control primer set to target the human ribonuclease P (RNase P), which is a ubiquitous enzyme expressed in all cells. SARS-CoV-2 RNA target is amplified and detected in the FAM channel.

The assay does not include a positive control (PC). A PC is needed to demonstrate that the PCR amplification is working efficiently with the supplied components. To confirm absence of contamination, a negative control reaction should be included every time the kit is used.

Materials supplied in the Kit

Component	Quantity
qPCR Master Mix (4X)	1 vial
Reverse Transcriptase	1 vial
Ribonuclease inhibitor	1 vial
Primer & Probe set 1 (N1)	1 vial
Primer & Probe set 2 (N2)	1 vial
Primer & Probe set 3 (RNase P)	1 vial

Storage instruction

All reagents should be stored at -20°C upon receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Primers & Probe Sets must be kept in the dark. Mix gently and aliquot them in different tubes and store at -20°C.

Materials required but not supplied

Real-time PCR detection system equipped for FAM (465-510)

Precision pipettes and disposable filter pipette tips (RNase & DNase free)

Appropriate PSA & workspaces for working with potentially infectious samples

Nuclease-free tubes / strips / plates corresponding to the PCR device

Precautions

This kit should only be used by qualified personnel who have had laboratory safety instruction. The complete insert should be read and understood before attempting to use the product.

General remarks

- The instruction must be strictly followed. The PCR machine must be turned on and programmed in advance to avoid delays after setting up the reactions.
- Pipette tips should not be used more than once to avoid cross contamination.
- Reagents of different batches should not be mixed or used after their expiration dates.

Sample preparation

The results of RT-PCR assays strongly depend on the quality and quantity of RNA. Unsuitable collection, storage and/or transport of specimens may give false negative results. We strongly recommend to qualify and validate RNA quality prior to performing the assay, and include an internal extraction control in RNA isolation process.

RNA extraction can be performed using our highly sensitive and specific **Viral RNA Extraction Kit Cat NO. ZX-22101-500**

All samples must be used immediately after preparation or stored at ≤ -70 for later analysis. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles, which may decrease the RNA quality and interfere with the results.

Assay Procedure

For 20 µL reaction

- Thaw all kit components on ice and mix them well. Collect liquid at the bottom of the tube with a quick spin.
- Set up the following reaction mixture for each Primer & Probe set.

Component	Quantity/well
qPCR Master Mix	5 µL
Reverse Transcriptase	0.5 µL
Ribonuclease Inhibitor	0.5 µL
Primer & Probe set	1.5 µL
Nuclease-free water	5 µL

Multiply all numbers according to experimental requirements

- Mix it well and add 12.5 µL of reaction mix into the number of wells required for your testing. (include 1 well for the NTC and 1 well for the PC)
- Add 7.5 µL of RNA extracted from each sample. Please include a negative template control (NTC) with 7.5 µL nuclease-free water and PC (not supplied) in different wells.
- Program the appropriate PCR cycling protocol on your real-time PCR instrument

Step	Number of Cycles	Temperature	Duration
Reverse transcription	1	42°C	30 min
Initial activation	1	95°C	3 min
Amplification*	4 5	95°C	15 sec
		55°C	30 sec

**Acquisition must be performed at the end of this stage*

- Select the fluorescent channel (FAM) of instrument for testing.
- For basic information regarding data analysis on specific real-time PCR instruments, please refer to the user manual of the respective instrument.

Interpretation of results

Follow instrument software instructions to generate cycle threshold (Ct) values from the acquired data.

Controls:

- **Non-Template Control (NTC)** should be negative, and must not give Ct value of less than 40 in FAM channel. If NTC reaction is positive, sample contamination has been occurred.
- **Positive Control (PC)** should be positive, and must give a Ct of less than 40 in FAM channel. If these results are not obtained, repeat the assay implementing corrective actions for failed reactions.
- **RNase P Extraction Control** should be positive and exhibited an expected Ct value for FAM channel.
- If all N gene-based reactions and RNase P reaction are negative for the sample, the result should be considered invalid. But if the N1 and N2 reactions are positive, even in the absence of a positive RNase P, the result should be considered valid.

Samples:

When all controls exhibit the expected performance, then the samples could be positive, negative or suspicious

- **Positive:** If $Ct \leq 40$ in FAM channels.
- **Negative:** If there is no Ct value in the FAM channel.
- **Suspicious samples:**
 - If there is no Ct value in the FAM channels, it is recommended to re-extract RNA. If the result is the same, the sample can be reported as negative.
 - Samples with Ct value greater than 38, it is recommended to re-extract RNA for RT-PCR. If the result is still less than 40, the sample can be reported as positive, otherwise it is negative.
 - If only one of the two targets is positive, the result is inconclusive. The sample must be re-tested.

Note

- False-negative results may occur if the viruses are present at a level that is below the analytical sensitivity of the assay or if the virus has genomic mutations, insertions, deletions, or rearrangements or if performed very early in the course of illness.
- As with other tests, false-positive results may occur. Repeat testing or testing with a different device may be indicated in some settings.

Material Safety Data (MSDS)

According to OSHA 29CFR1910.1200, Australia [NOHSC:1005, 1008 (1999)] and the EU Directive 67/548/EC any products which do not contain more than 1% of a component classified as hazardous or classified as carcinogenic do not require a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

This product is not hazardous, toxic, or IATA-restricted. This product is not from human, animal or plant origin. Product contains synthetic oligonucleotide primers and probes.