ViPrimePLUS Herpes Simplex Virus 2 qPCR Kit Quantitative assay for real-time PCR detection of Herpes Simplex Virus 2 genomes

Product Code: QM5020 Pack Size: 150 reactions

INTENDED USE

The ViPrimePLUS Herpes Simplex Virus 2 qPCR Kit is a Taqman probe-based real-time PCR assay for the detection of Herpes Simplex Virus 2 genome in clinical samples (e.g. oral and genital swabs). This assay is intended for research use only.

INTRODUCTION

Human Herpes virus (HHV) is classified into 8 subtypes with each of them manifesting different disease implications. Herpes Simplex virus 1 and 2 (HSV1 and HSV2) are two much related HHV with 50% similarity in their genomes. HSV1 commonly causes cold sores, fever blisters and to a lesser extent, genital lesions and neonatal herpes. On the other hand, HSV2 is more likely to cause genital lesions, neonatal herpes and very rare cases of oral infections. Most of the infections remained asymptomatic or exhibit very mild symptoms that are often ignored. When symptoms do show, blisters appear in the oral cavity and genital area. In an outbreak (when the blisters rupture), contact with the open sores is highly contagious and risks the transfer of the infection to other parts of the body, especially the eyes which causes ocular herpes and eventually blindness. Recurrent outbreaks are common with diminishing frequency over time. Infection with HHV cannot be fully cleared, thus only treatments for symptoms are available.

PRINCIPLE OF TEST

The kit contains primers and Taqman® probe that target the UL36 region.

Based on the Taqman® probe detection principle, the 5'-reporter dye and 3'-quencher dual-labelled oligonucleotide (Taqman® probe) hybridizes on a specific region within the amplified fragment. During amplification, the probe is cleaved and the reporter dye (fluorophore) is released. The fluorescent signal intensity detected is proportional to the number of amplicons. The Ct value (the cycle at which the rise of fluorescent signal from the baseline is first significant) is used for quantification purposes. Target pathogen amplification is detected using FAM channel.

The kit provides the Internal Extraction Control (IEC) as inhibition control. During nucleic acid extraction protocol, IEC DNA template is added in the lysis stage. An IEC specific primers and probe labelled with a different dye is provided to be run in the same reaction with the pathogen-specific primers and probe mix. The IEC amplicons are detected via VIC/HEX channel at Ct value 28±3 depending on the sample dilution.

A positive control with known copy number is provided for standard curve construction and absolute quantification. It can also be used at a single dilution for qualitative analysis control of the experimental set-up. Extra care must be taken to avoid cross-contamination.

QUALITY CONTROL

Each lot of ViPrimePLUS Herpes Simplex Virus 2 qPCR Kit has been tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality under ISO 9001:2008 – certified Quality Management System.

SENSITIVITY & SPECIFICITY

The detection limit is tested to 100 copies per reaction. The primers and probe are 100% specific.

STORAGE & STABILITY

Store at -20°C and avoid light exposure. Stable at -20 ℃ up to the expiry date stated. Keep in aliquot to reduce freeze-thaw cycles.

LIMITATION OF TEST

For research use only. Not recommended for diagnosis of disease in humans or animals. Result is dependent on the yield and quality of the nucleic acids extracted from the method of extraction. Thus, it is important to do spectrophotometric and gel analysis on the extracted samples.

KIT COMPONENTS

HSV2 Primers and Probe Mix (HSV2 PPM) Positive Control Internal Extraction Control Primers and Probe Mix (IEC PPM) Internal Extraction Control (IEC DNA) Nuclease Free Water Template Preparation Buffer Amber Capped Tube Pink Capped Tube Amber Capped Tube Blue Capped Tube White Capped Tube Yellow Capped Tube

SAMPLE MATERIAL

The kit is suitable for DNA extracted by most commercial kits, provided the purity, concentration and integrity are within acceptable range. IEC is provided to eliminate doubts of PCR inhibition. Suitable sample types are oral and genital swabs.

Reconstitution of reagents

*Pulse-spin each tube prior to opening.

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Components	Volume	Reagents	
HSV2 PPM (Amber)	165µl	Nuclease Free Water	
IEC PPM (Amber)	165µl	Nuclease Free Water	
IEC DNA	600µl	Nuclease Free Water	
Positive Control Template	500µl	Template Preparation Buffer	



DNA extraction

Add 4µl of IEC DNA into each sample suspended in the lysis/extraction buffer. *DO NOT add IEC directly into unprocessed biological sample.



Real-time PCR reaction set-up

Recommended real-time PCR reaction set-up:

Reagents	1 reaction (µl)
2x PCR Mastermix	10
HSV2 PPM	1
IEC PPM (not required when preparing standards' reaction mix)	1
Nuclease-free water	3
Sample DNA	5

*Suggested sample concentration 5-20ng/µl.

*Adjust nuclease-free water to make up the final reaction volume of 20µl. *Prepare an extra reaction to accommodate for pipetting error.

Negative control

Set aside one tube/well as negative control where 5µl of nuclease-free water is used as the template. This is also known as no template control.

Positive control

For qualitative analysis, set aside one tube as positive control where 5μ of the positive control is used as the template.

Positive control (optional)

For quantitative analysis only, prepare 6 serially diluted positive control templates for standard curve construction.

- a) Pipette 90µl of nuclease-free water into 5 clean microtubes and label 2-6 accordingly.
- b) Pipette 10µl of Positive Control into tube 2.
- c) Vortex thoroughly and spin down.
- d) Change pipette tip and pipette 10µl from tube 2 to tube 3. Vortex and spin down.
- e) Repeat steps d) to complete the dilution series.
- f) Pipette 5µl of standard template into each tube/well accordingly.

Standards	Copy number/µl
Tube 1 Positive Control	2 x 10 ⁵
Tube 2	2 x 10 ⁴
Tube 3	2 x 10 ³
Tube 4	2 x 10 ²
Tube 5	20
Tube 6	2

Step	Time	Temp	Cycles	Scan
Enzyme activation	2mins	95 <i>°</i> C		
Denaturation	10secs	95 <i>°</i> C	50	
Anneal/Elongation	1min	60 <i>°</i> C		$\sqrt{*}$

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Pathogen specific amplification signal is detected via FAM channel, while IEC amplification is detected via VIC/HEX channel. The signal is positive if the amplification curve crosses the threshold line. The result is relevant provided both positive and negative controls give valid results.

Summary of interpretation:

Target	IEC	Negative Control	Positive Control	Interpretation
+	+	-	+	Valid, positive
+	-	-	+	Valid, positive
-	+	-	+	Valid, negative
-	-	-	-	Invalid
+	+	+	+	Invalid

Internal Extraction Control

When used accordingly and assuming 100% extraction efficiency, a Ct value of 28±3 is within normal range. A high Herpes Simplex Virus 2 genome copy amplification may out compete the IEC amplification. Thus, the latter may not produce an amplification signal. The positive result is still valid in this case.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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Problem	Possibility	Suggestion
Negative control / No template control gives positive result	Carry over contamination	Change nuclease- free water. Use fresh aliquots of reagents. Use filtered tips. Load positive control last.
No signal detected from positive control	Incorrect programming of instrument	Check program.
	Reagents expired	Check the expiry date of reagents before repeat.
	Storage condition not complying with instructions	Check storage condition properly and store at correct storage condition to avoid the degradation of reagents.
	Pipetting error	Pipette the correct volume of reagents to reconstitute the components of kit and mix well.
Internal extraction control does not	Inhibitors in the samples extracted	Repeat the extraction.
give a signal in apparently negative samples	Low recovery of RNA extracted	Repeat the extraction by enlarge the sample size.
	IEC added directly into unprocessed biological sample – lead to degradation and loss of signal	Add IEC into each sample suspended in the lysis/extraction buffer.

DEVIATION OF MASTERMIX FORMULATION

Manufacturers use varying methods to calibrate a realtime PCR reaction. For this reason, we provide several Mastermix formulations for those platforms.

Master Mix	Compatible Hardware
Original	Biometra qTower, Cepheid SmartCycler®, Eppendorf Mastercycler, Fluidigm BioMark™, Illumina Eco, MJ Chromo4, Opticon, PCRMax Eco™, Roche lightcycler® 480, lightcycler® LC96 and lightcycler® Nano Platforms, RotorGene, Thermo PikoReal™
Low Rox (-LR)	Applied Biosystems 7500 and 7500 FAST platform, QuantStudio™, ViiA7.
Rox (-R)	Applied Biosystems 7000, 7300, 7700, 7900 and 7900HT FAST platforms, GeneAmp® 5700, StepOne [™] , StepOne [™] PLUS
iCycler platform (-iC)	BioRad iCycler, IQ4 AND IQ5 platforms
Stratagene platform (-SG)	Stratagene MX, MX4000P®, MX3000P® and MX3005® platforms
Capillary lightcyclers (-CL)	Roche Capillary Lightcycler 1.0- 2.0.

WARRANTY & LIMITED LIABILITY

The performance characteristics stated were obtained using the assay procedure in this insert. Failure to comply with the instructions may derive inaccurate results. In such event, manufacturer disclaims all warranty expressed, implied or statutory including the implied warranty of merchantability and the fitness of use.

The manufacturer will not be liable for any damage caused by misuse, improper handling and storage; non-compliance with precautions and procedures, and damages caused by events occurring after the product is released.