

BactoReal[®] Kit Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Manual

For use with the

- ABI PRISM® 7500 (Fast)
- Mx3005P[®]
- LightCycler® 480





For veterinary use only



DVEB04511, DVEB04513



100



DVEB04551, DVEB04553



50



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Index

11	. Annex – symbols	2
1.	Product description	3
2.	Pathogen information	3
3.	Principle of real-time PCR	3
4.	General Precautions	3
5.	Contents of the Kit	4
	5.1. BactoReal® Kit <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> order no. DVEB04511 or DVEB04551	4
	5.2. BactoReal® Kit <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> order no. DVEB04513 or DVEB04553	4
6.	Additionally required materials and devices	4
7.	Preparation of real-time PCR	5
	7.1. Pipetting scheme	5
	7.2. Programming of the temperature profile	5
8.	Interpretation of PCR-data	6
	8.1. Signal in FAM channel	6
	8.2. No signal in FAM channel but signal of the internal positive control	6
	8.3. No signals in FAM channel and no signal with internal positive control	6
9.	Troubleshooting	8
	9.1. No <i>P. aeruginosa</i> specific signal with positive control	8
	9.2. No signal with internal positive control and no <i>P. aeruginosa</i> specific signal with sample	8
	9.3. P. aeruginosa specific signal with the negative control	8
	9.4. P. aeruginosa specific signal with the negative control of DNA-extraction	8
10). Specifications	8
	10.1. Sensitivity and linearity	8
	10.2. Analytical specificity	8

11. Annex - symbols



Batch code



Catalogue number

Contains sufficient for <n> tests



Use by



Manufactured by



Store at



1. Product description

BactoReal[®] Kit *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is a real-time PCR assay for detection of *P. aeruginosa* DNA. This test allows the rapid and sensitive detection of DNA of *P. aeruginosa* from samples purified from blood, biopsies and swabs (e.g. with the QIAamp DNA Mini Kit).

BactoReal® Kit *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* detects the 16S rRNA gene of *P. aeruginosa*. A probe-specific amplification-curve at 530 nm (FAM channel) indicates the amplification of *P. aeruginosa* specific DNA. An internal positive control system for detection in VIC/HEX channel, (554 nm, order no. DVEB04511 or DVEB04551) or Cy5 channel (667 nm; order no. DVEB04513 or DVEB04553) excludes false-negative interpretation of results due to inhibition of real-time PCR (see 8. Interpretation of PCR-data).

This test was developed and validated for the ABI PRISM® 7500 (Fast) instrument (Thermo Fisher Scientific), LightCycler® 480 (Roche), and for Mx3005P® (Agilent) but is also suitable for other real-time PCR instruments. When using PCR-platforms not validated by ingenetix, an evaluation of the multiplex-PCR is recommended. Please be aware that some PCR-platforms have to be calibrated with the corresponding dye before performing multiplex-PCR.

BactoReal®, MycoReal, ParoReal and ViroReal® Kits are optimized to run under the same thermal cycling conditions. RNA and DNA material can be analysed in one run.

2. Pathogen information

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is a gram-negative bacterium found widely in the environment, such as in soil, water, and plants. It causes a wide range of opportunistic infections such as wound infections, mastitis, pneumoniae, otitis, etc.

3. Principle of real-time PCR

A specific DNA sequence of the pathogen genome is amplified and the generated PCR-product is detected by an oligonucleotide-probe labelled with a fluorescent dye. This technology allows for a sequence-specific detection of PCR amplificates.

4. General Precautions

The user should always pay attention to the following:

- Always include a negative control per PCR-run (water instead of sample).
- Optional: for valid interpretation of results, a negative control should be included during DNA-extraction (for example extraction of water instead of sample material), in order to exclude false-positive results due to contamination during extraction.
- Be careful when handling the positive control.
- Store and extract positive material (specimens, controls and amplicons) separately from all other reagents and add it to the reaction mix in a spatially separated workspace.
- Periodically decontaminate benches and devices and use sterile pipette tips with filters.
- Thaw all components thoroughly at room temperature before starting an assay. When thawed, gently mix the components and centrifuge briefly.
- For MSDS, see www.ingenetix.com.



5. Contents of the Kit

5.1. BactoReal® Kit Pseudomonas aeruginosa order no. DVEB04511 or DVEB04551

Labelling	Content	Amount		Storage
		DVEB04511	DVEB04551	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa Assay Mix (green cap)	Primer and probe (FAM) for detection of <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	2 x 50 µl	1 x 50 µl	-20°C
CR-1 Assay Mix (yellow cap)	Primer, probe (VIC/HEX) and target for detection of IPC	2 x 50 µl	1 x 50 µl	-20°C
Pseudomonas aeruginosa Positive Control (red cap)	Control-DNA (approx. 10,000 target copies/µl)	1 x 25 µl	1 x 25 µl	-20°C
DNA Reaction Mix (white cap)#	Reaction Mix	2 x 500 μl	1 x 500 µl	-20°C until first use, then at +4°C
Water (blue cap)	Water	1 x 1000 µl	1 x 1000 µl	-20°C to +4°C

[#]DNA Reaction Mix contains uracil-N glycosylase (UNG)

5.2. BactoReal® Kit Pseudomonas aeruginosa order no. DVEB04513 or DVEB04553

Labelling	Content	Amount		Storage
		DVEB04513	DVEB04553	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa Assay Mix (green cap)	Primer and probe (FAM) for detection of <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	2 x 50 µl	1 x 50 µl	-20°C
CR-3 Assay Mix (yellow cap)	Primer, probe (Cy5) and target for detection of IPC	2 x 50 µl	1 x 50 µl	-20°C
Pseudomonas aeruginosa Positive Control (red cap)	Control-DNA (approx. 10,000 target copies/µl)	1 x 25 μl	1 x 25 µl	-20°C
DNA Reaction Mix (white cap)#	Reaction Mix	2 x 500 μl	1 x 500 µl	-20°C until first use, then at +4°C
Water (blue cap)	Water	1 x 1000 µl	1 x 1000 µl	-20°C to +4°C

^{*}DNA Reaction Mix contains uracil-N glycosylase (UNG)

The components of BactoReal® Kit *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* are stable until the expiry date stated on the label. Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. Please protect kit components from light.

6. Additionally required materials and devices

- Reagents and devices for DNA-extraction
- PCR-grade water
- Disposable powder-free gloves
- Pipettes (adjustable)
- Sterile pipette tips with filters
- Vortex mixer
- Desktop centrifuge with rotor for 2 ml reaction tubes
- Real-time PCR instrument which is able to detect and differentiate fluorescence in FAM and VIC/HEX or Cy5 channel
- Appropriate 96 well reaction plates or reaction tubes with corresponding (optical) closing material



7. Preparation of real-time PCR

Please make sure that at least one negative control (water, blue cap), as well as one positive control (red cap) and one extraction negative control (optional, recommended) are included per PCR run. Ingenetix highly recommends performing PCR analyses in duplicates, which increases the probability of detection of the pathogen and facilitates interpretation of results.

7.1. Pipetting scheme

		Per sample
Preparation of Master Mix	Water*	3.0 µl
(mix well)	DNA Reaction Mix (2x)	10.0 µl
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa Assay Mix	1.0 µl
	CR Assay Mix	1.0 µl
	Total volume Master Mix	15.0 µl
	Master mix	15.0 µl
Preparation of PCR assay	Sample*	5.0 µl
	Total volume	20.0 μl

^{*1-8} μ I of the sample can be used. When using an amount \neq 5 μ I of the sample, the amount of H₂O has to be changed accordingly.

Positive Control: As positive control please use 1 μ I of the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Positive Control + 4 μ I H₂O.

Optional: a 1:10 dilution of the positive control can be used and defined as second standard value (approx. 1000 target copies/µl).

7.2. Programming of the temperature profile

Please find further information on programming the real-time PCR instrument in the respective operator's manual. Please be aware that some PCR-platforms have to be calibrated with the corresponding dye before performing multiplex-PCR.

Select dyes: FAM-TAMRA for detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Cy5-NONE (CR-3 Assay Mix) or VIC-TAMRA (CR-1 Assay Mix) for detection of IPC

Select reference dye (passive reference): ROX

Sample Volume: 20 µl Temperature Profile:

Program 1	Program 2	Program 3		
Cycles: 1 Analysis: None	Cycles: 1 Analysis: None	Cycles: 45 Analysis: Quantification Acquisition at 60°		
	95°C	95°C		
	20 sec	5 sec 60°C		
50°C		1 min		
2 min*				

For ABI PRISM® 7500:

Ramp speed: Without "fast cycling" parameter

For LightCycler® 480 instrument:

Detection format: 2 Color Hydrolysis Probe

(dyes see above)

*Note: If viral RNA should be also detected in the same PCR run, program 1 has to be prolonged to 15 min at 50°C. This temperature profile can be used for all BactoReal®, MycoReal, ParoReal and ViroReal® kits for the detection of DNA or RNA.



8. Interpretation of PCR-data

For analysis of PCR data please proceed as follows:

For analysis of PCR results gained with BactoReal® Kit *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* please select fluorescence display options FAM channel for the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* target and VIC/HEX channel (order no. DVEB04511, DVEB04551) or Cy5 channel (order no. DVEB04513, DVEB04553) for the internal positive control target. Samples with a positive Cp or Ct-value are considered positive. Please also check the presence of amplification-curves manually.

For a valid interpretation, the following criteria must be fulfilled:

	Ct/Cp (FAM channel) P. aeruginosa target	Ct/Cp IPC target
Negative control	Negative	Positive
Extraction negative control (optional)	Negative	Positive
Positive control (undiluted, 1 µl/PCR)	28.0 – 31.0	Positive
Or: positive control (1:10 diluted, 1 µl/PCR)	31.0 – 34.0	Positive
Negative sample	Negative	Positive
Positive sample	Positive	Positive/Negative

8.1. Signal in FAM channel

→ DNA of *P. aeruginosa* was amplified. The sample has to be interpreted as positive.

Pseudomonas aeruginosa DNA can lead to a reduced or absent fluorescence signal of the internal positive control (competition of PCR).

8.2. No signal in FAM channel but signal of the internal positive control

→ No *P. aeruginosa* DNA is detectable in the sample. The sample has to be interpreted as negative. The positive signal of the internal positive control assay excludes a putative PCR inhibition. However, IPC Ct-values should show comparable results. A shift of Ct-values can indicate a partial inhibition of PCR.

8.3. No signals in FAM channel and no signal with internal positive control

→ No interpretation statement can be made.

Information about possible sources of error and their solution can be found in 9. Troubleshooting.



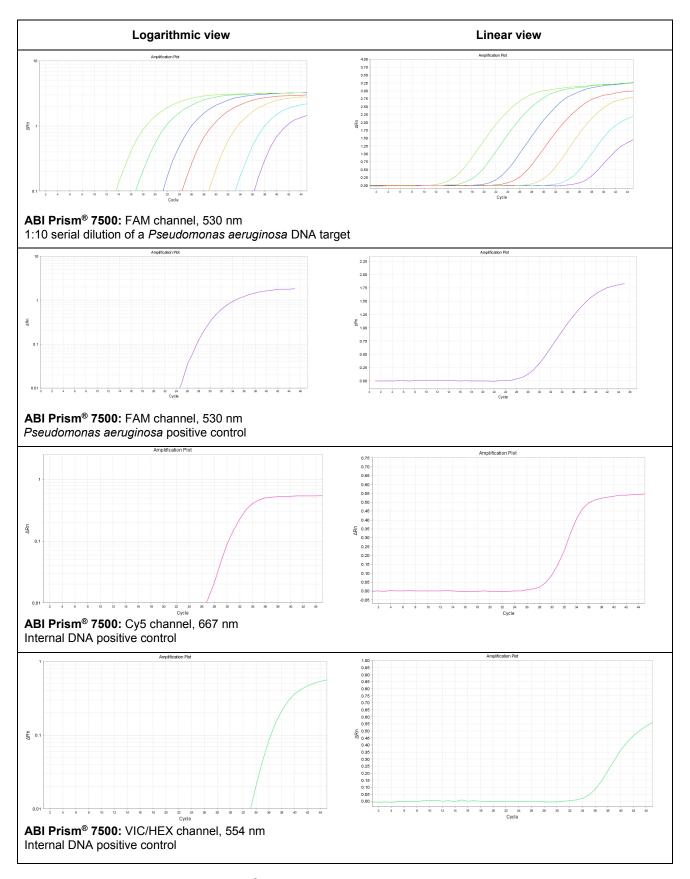


Figure 1 Performance of BactoReal® Kit Pseudomonas aeruginosa



9. Troubleshooting

9.1. No P. aeruginosa specific signal with positive control

- Incorrect programming of the temperature profile of the real-time PCR instrument.
 - → Compare the temperature profile with the protocol (see 7. Preparation of real-time PCR).
- Incorrect configuration of the PCR reaction.
 - → Check your work steps (see 7. Preparation of real-time PCR) and repeat the PCR, if necessary.

9.2. No signal with internal positive control and no P. aeruginosa specific signal with sample

- The PCR reaction was inhibited. No interpretation can be made.
 - → Make sure that you use a recommended method for DNA isolation and stick closely to the manufacturer's instructions.
 - \rightarrow If no operating mistakes during extractions can be retraced, it is recommended to repeat the PCR with lower amounts of DNA-eluate (1/5 or 1/10 of sample volume + the adequate amount of H₂O).
- Incorrect PCR conditions.
 - → Check the PCR conditions and repeat the PCR, if necessary.

9.3. P. aeruginosa specific signal with the negative control

- A contamination occurred during preparation of the PCR.
 - → Repeat the PCR with new reagents in replicates.
 - → Strictly pipette the positive controls at last.
 - → Make sure that work space and instruments are decontaminated at regular intervals.

9.4. P. aeruginosa specific signal with the negative control of DNA-extraction

- A contamination occurred during extraction.
 - → Repeat the extraction and PCR using new reagents.
 - → Make sure that work space and instruments are decontaminated at regular intervals.

10. Specifications

BactoReal® Kit Pseudomonas aeruginosa was evaluated with the ABI PRISM® 7500 (Fast) instrument (Thermo Fisher Scientific), with the LightCycler® 480 (Roche) and the Mx3005P® (Agilent). For further validation data please contact ingenetix.

10.1. Sensitivity and linearity

The **limit of detection** (LoD95 = smallest number of copies of target DNA which can be detected in 95% of cases) is 5 target copies/reaction.

The assay shows **linearity** over the range of 100 to 1,000,000 target copies/ with a slope of -3.3 and a R_2 of 0.99.

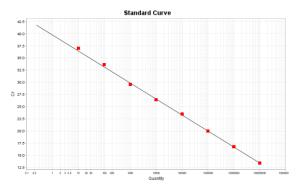


Figure 1 Ten-fold dilution series of a P. aeruginosa DNA standard plotted against CT

10.2. Analytical specificity

The specificity is ensured by the selection of highly specific primers and probes. The primers and probes were checked for possible homologies to currently published sequences by sequence comparison analyses. This also validated the detection of so far known *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strains.

BactoReal® Kit Pseudomonas aeruginosa might show cross reaction with some strains of Pseudomonas protegens, Pseudomonas otitidis, Pseudomonas fluorescens and Pseudomonas tropicalis.