

# ParoReal Kit

## *Trichinella spiralis & britovi*

### Manual



For veterinary use only

**REF**

**DVEP00413**



**100**

**REF**

**DVEP00453**



**50**



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## 1. Product description

ParoReal Kit *Trichinella spiralis* & *britovi* is a multiplex real-time PCR assay for detection of DNA of *Trichinella spiralis* and *T. britovi*. This test was developed and validated for the ABI PRISM® 7500 (Fast) instrument (Thermo Fisher Scientific), LightCycler® 480 (Roche) and Mx3005P® (Agilent), but is also suitable for other real-time PCR instruments. This test allows the rapid and sensitive detection and differentiation of DNA of *T. spiralis* and *T. britovi* from DNA samples purified from meat (e.g. with the QIAamp DNA Mini Kit).

ParoReal Kit *Trichinella spiralis* & *britovi* detects the internal transcribed spacer of *Trichinella spiralis* and *T. britovi* using real-time. This test is performed in a multiplex real-time PCR format. *Trichinella spiralis* is detected in FAM channel and *Trichinella britovi* is detected in VIC/HEX channel.

An internal positive control system for detection in Cy5 channel (667 nm, order no. DVEP00413 or DVEP00453) excludes false-negative interpretation of results due to inhibition of real-time PCR (see 8. Interpretation of PCR-data).

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

Trichinellosis is a food-borne parasitic zoonosis caused by nematodes of the genus *Trichinella*. Twelve genotypes of *Trichinella* have been identified worldwide four of which are confirmed to exist in Europe: *T. spiralis*, *T. nativa*, *T. britovi* and *T. pseudospiralis*. Two main clades are recognized in the genus: one group (*T. britovi*, *T. murrelli*, *T. nativa*, *T. nelsoni*, *T. spiralis*) that encapsulates in host muscle tissue and a second (*T. papuae*, *T. pseudospiralis*, *T. zimbabwensis*) that does not.

## 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 amplicates.

## 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 with *Trichinella* DNA 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.
- Use sterile pipette tips with filters.
- Thaw all components thoroughly at room temperature before starting an assay. When thawed, mix the components and centrifuge briefly.
- For MSDS, see [www.ingenetix.com](http://www.ingenetix.com).

## 5. Contents of the Kit

Labelling	Content	Amount		Storage
		DVEP00413	DVEP00453	
<i>Trichinella spiralis</i> & <i>britovi</i> Assay Mix (green cap)	Primer and probe for detection of <i>T. spiralis</i> (FAM) and <i>T. britovi</i> (VIC/HEX)	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
<i>Trichinella spiralis</i> & <i>britovi</i> 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) <sup>#</sup>	Reaction Mix	2 x 500 µl	1 x 500 µl	<b>-20°C until first use, then at +4°C</b>
Water (blue cap)	Water	1 x 1000 µl	1 x 1000 µl	-20°C to +4°C

<sup>#</sup>DNA Reaction Mix contains uracil-N glycosylase (UNG)

The components of ParoReal Kit *Trichinella spiralis* & *britovi* 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, VIC/HEX and 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

		<b>Per sample</b>
<b>Preparation of Master Mix</b> (mix well)	Water*	3.0 µl
	DNA Reaction Mix (2x)	10.0 µl
	<i>Trichinella spiralis</i> & <i>britovi</i> Assay Mix	1.0 µl
	CR-3 Assay Mix	1.0 µl
	<b>Total volume Master Mix</b>	<b>15.0 µl</b>
<b>Preparation of PCR</b>	Master Mix	15.0 µl
	Sample*	5.0 µl
	<b>Total volume</b>	<b>20.0 µl</b>

\*1-8 µl of the sample can be used. When using an amount other than 5 µl of the sample, the amount of H<sub>2</sub>O has to be changed accordingly.

**Positive Control:** As positive control use 1 µl of the *Trichinella spiralis* & *britovi* Positive Control + 4 µl H<sub>2</sub>O. 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 *T. spiralis*  
 VIC/HEX-TAMRA for detection of *T. britovi*  
 Cy5-NONE for detection of internal positive control (CR-3 Assay Mix)

**Select reference dye (passive reference):** ROX

**Sample Volume:** 20 µl

**Temperature Profile:**

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

For ABI PRISM® 7500:  
 Ramp speed: Without "fast cycling" parameter

For LightCycler® 480 instrument:  
 Detection format: 3 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

Examples for interpretation of positive reactions are shown in the amplification plots below.

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

	<b>Ct/Cp (FAM channel) <i>T. spiralis</i> target</b>	<b>Ct/Cp (VIC/HEX channel) <i>T. britovi</i> target</b>	<b>Ct/Cp (Cy5 channel) IPC target</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
Negative control	Negative	Negative	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Positive control (undiluted, 1 µl/PCR)	28.0 ± 2	28.0 ± 2	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Extraction negative control (optional)	Negative	Negative	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Negative sample	Negative	Negative	36.0 ± 2	Valid
<i>T. spiralis</i> positive sample	Positive	Negative	Positive/Negative	Valid
<i>T. britovi</i> positive sample	Negative	Positive	Positive/Negative	Valid

**For analysis of PCR data please proceed as follows:**

For analysis of PCR results gained with ParoReal Kit *Trichinella spiralis* & *britovi* please select FAM channel for the *Trichinella spiralis* target, VIC/HEX channel for the *Trichinella britovi* target and Cy5 channel for the internal positive control target. Samples with a positive Ct/Cp-value are considered positive. Please also check the presence of amplification-curves manually.

### 8.1. Signal in FAM channel:

→ DNA of *Trichinella spiralis* was amplified. The sample has to be interpreted as positive.

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

### 8.2. Signal in VIC/HEX channel:

→ DNA of *Trichinella britovi* was amplified. The sample has to be interpreted as positive.

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

### 8.3. No signals in FAM and VIC/HEX channel but signal of IPC in Cy5 channel:

→ No *Trichinella* 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.

### 8.4. No signals in FAM and VIC/HEX channel and no signal of IPC in Cy5 channel:

→ No interpretation statement can be made.

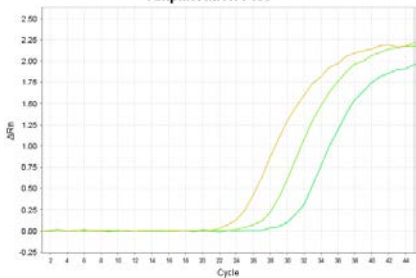
Information about possible sources of error and their solution can be found in 9. Troubleshooting.

Detection of *Trichinella spiralis*

Detection of *Trichinella britovi*

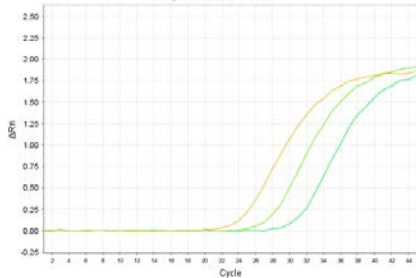
Detection of internal positive control CR-3

Amplification Plot



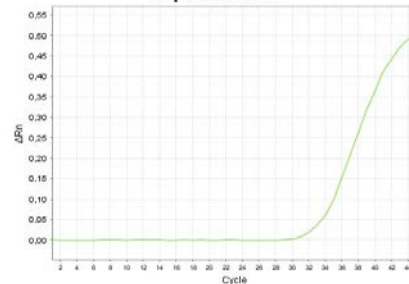
**ABI Prism® 7500:** FAM channel, 530 nm  
Detection of *Trichinella spiralis* DNA

Amplification Plot

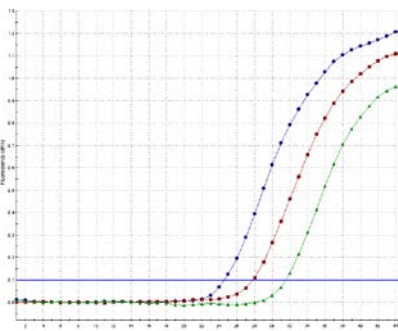


**ABI Prism® 7500:** VIC channel, 554 nm  
Detection of *Trichinella britovi* DNA

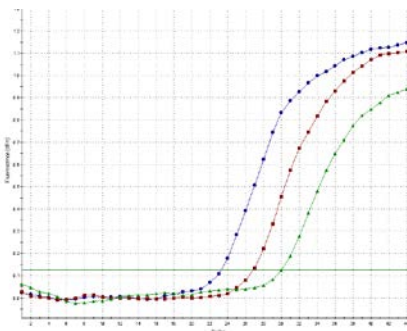
Amplification Plot



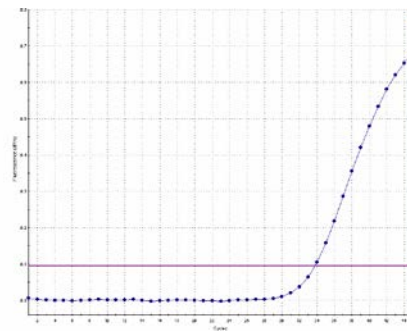
**ABI Prism® 7500:** Cy5 channel, 667 nm  
Internal positive control



**Mx3005P®:** FAM channel  
Detection of *Trichinella spiralis* DNA



**Mx3005P®:** HEX channel  
Detection of *Trichinella britovi* DNA



**Mx3005P®:** CY5 channel  
Internal positive control

## 9. Troubleshooting

### 9.1. No *Trichinella* 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 IPC and no *Trichinella* 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.  
→ 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 H<sub>2</sub>O).
- Incorrect PCR conditions.  
→ Check the PCR conditions and repeat the PCR, if necessary.

### 9.3. *Trichinella* specific signal with 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. *Trichinella* specific signal with 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

ParoReal Kit *Trichinella spiralis* & *britovi* 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. Analytical sensitivity

The analytical sensitivity is 5-10 target copies per PCR reaction.

### 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 *Trichinella spiralis* and *T. britovi* strains.

## 11. Annex – symbols



Batch code



Catalogue number



Contains sufficient for <n> tests



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