

# ViroReal® Kit PCMV

# **Manual**

### For use with the

- ABI PRISM® 7500 (Fast)
- Mx3005P<sup>®</sup>
- LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480



# For veterinary use only



**DVEV01111, DVEV01113** 



100



**DVEV01151, DVEV01153** 



**50** 



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#### **Manual**



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#### 1. Product description

ViroReal® Kit PCMV is a real-time PCR assay for detection of DNA of the porcine cytomegalovirus (PCMV). 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 of DNA of PCMV from samples purified from tissue biopsies, semen and nasal swabs (e.g. with the QIAamp DNA Mini Kit or QIAamp DSP Virus Kit).

ViroReal® Kit PCMV detects the DNA polymerase (DPOL) gene of the porcine cytomegalovirus. A probe-specific amplification-curve at 530 nm (FAM channel) indicates the amplification of PCMV specific DNA. An internal positive control system for detection in VIC/HEX channel, (554 nm, order no. DVEV01111 or DVEV01151) or Cy5 channel (667 nm; order no. DVEV01113 or DVEV01153) excludes false-negative interpretation of results caused by 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

Porcine cytomegalovirus (PCMV) is a herpesvirus infecting only pigs. PCMV is present worldwide. Most PCMV infections are sub-clinical and clinical disease is rare causing inclusion body rhinitis (IBR), pneumonia, anaemia, fever and abortion or neonatal piglet losses. The virus may also be endemic without causing any apparent clinical disease or economic loss. However, these infected animals can be latent carriers of the virus.

#### References:

Edington N. Porcine cytomegalovirus. In: Leman A D, Straw B, Glock R D, Mengeling W L, Penny R H C, Scholl E, editors. Diseases of swine. 6th ed. Ames: Iowa State University Press; 1986. pp. 330–336.

#### 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 with PCMV 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.



#### 5. Contents of the Kit

#### 5.1. ViroReal® Kit PCMV order no. DVEV01111 or DVEV01151

Labelling	Content	Amount		Storage
		DVEV01111	DVEV01151	
PCMV Assay Mix (green cap)	Primer and probe (FAM) for detection of PCMV	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
PCMV 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

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

#### 5.2. ViroReal® Kit PCMV order no. DVEV01113 or DVEV01153

Labelling	Content	Amount		Storage
		DVEV01113	DVEV01153	
PCMV Assay Mix (green cap)	Primer and probe (FAM) for detection of PCMV	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
PCMV 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

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

The components of ViroReal<sup>®</sup> Kit PCMV 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 Cv5 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
	PCMV Assay Mix	1.0 µl
	CR Assay Mix	1.0 µl
	<b>Total volume Master Mix</b>	15.0 µl
Preparation of PCR	Master Mix	15.0 µl
	Sample*	5.0 µl
	Total volume	20.0 µl

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

**Positive Control:** As positive control please use 1  $\mu$ l of the PCMV Positive Control + 4  $\mu$ l 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/ $\mu$ l).

#### 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 PCMV

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 Cycles: 1 Analysis: None	Program 2 Cycles: 1 Analysis: None	Program 3 Cycles: 45 Analysis: Quantification Acquisition at 60°		
	95°C 20 sec	95°C 5 sec 60°C		
50°C 2 min*	/	1 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<sup>®</sup>, MycoReal, ParoReal, and ViroReal<sup>®</sup> 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:

	Ct/Cp (FAM channel) PCMV target	Ct/Cp IPC target	Interpretation
Negative control	Negative	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Positive control (undiluted, 1 µl/PCR)	28.0-31.0	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Or: positive control (1:10 diluted, 1 µl/PCR)	31.0-34.0	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Extraction negative control (optional)	Negative	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Negative sample	Negative	36.0 ± 2	Valid
Positive sample	Positive	Positive/Negative	Valid

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

For analysis of PCR results gained with ViroReal® Kit PCMV please select fluorescence display options FAM channel for the PCMV target and VIC/HEX channel (order no. DVEV01111, DVEV01151) or Cy5 channel (order no. DVEV01113, DVEV01153) for the internal positive control target. Samples with a positive Ct or Cp-value are considered positive. Please also check the presence of amplification-curves manually.

#### 8.1. Signal in FAM channel

→ DNA of PCMV was amplified. The sample has to be interpreted as positive. PCMV 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

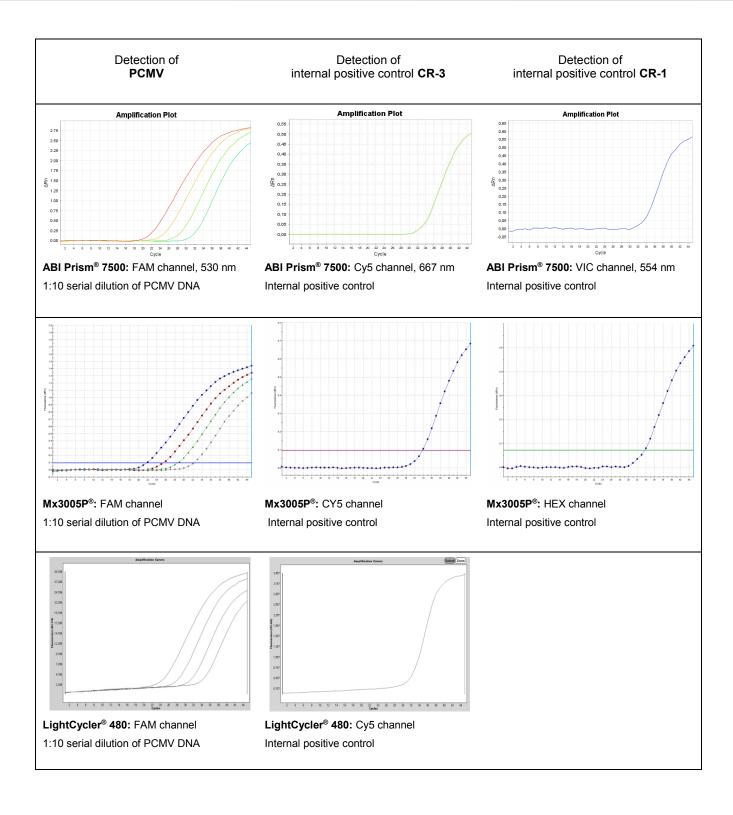
 $\rightarrow$  No PCMV DNA is detectable in the sample. The sample has to be interpreted as negative. The positive signal of the internal positive control assay excludes a putative PCR inhibition.

#### 8.3. 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.







#### 9. Troubleshooting

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

#### 9.3. PCMV 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. PCMV 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

ViroReal® Kit PCMV 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 3 copies/PCR.

#### 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 PCMV strains.

ViroReal® Kit PCMV is specific for PCMV and detects all PCMV strains published in the NCBI database.

#### 11. Annex – symbols

REF Catalogue number

Contains sufficient for <n> tests

<u>≥</u>∠

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