

For professional use only

Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit
Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit
INSTRUCTION FOR USE



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1. INTENDED USE

The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** are intended for research and diagnostic applications. The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** are an in vitro Nucleic Acid Test (NAT) – pathogen-detection-based products. The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** are designed to detect the total bacterial DNA (total bacterial load), DNA of the opportunistic and true pathogens in men's urogenital tract by multiplex Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) method.

The kits offer simultaneous, comprehensive diagnostics:

- qualitative detection of pathogens of genitourinary diseases in men (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, *Mycoplasma genitalium*);
- microbiota composition assessment (a wide range of microorganisms that may be present in the genitourinary tract in men as normobiota, as well as be the cause of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the genitourinary system: *Staphylococcus* spp., *Streptococcus* spp., *Corynebacterium* spp., *Lactobacillus* spp., *Gardnerella vaginalis*, *Atopobium cluster* (*Atopobium* spp., *Olsenella* spp., *Collinsella* spp.), *Megasphaera* spp. / *Veilonella* spp. / *Dialister* spp., *Sneathia* spp. / *Leptotrihia* spp. / *Fuso-bacterium* spp., *Ureaplasma urealyticum*, *Ureaplasma parvum*, *Mycoplasma hominis*, *Bacteroides* spp. / *Porphyromonas* spp. / *Prevotella* spp., *Anaerococcus* spp., *Peptostreptococcus* spp. / *Parvimonas* spp., *Eubacterium* spp., *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* / *Ralstonia* spp. / *Burkholderia* spp., Enterobacteriaceae family / *Enterococcus* spp., *Haemophilus* spp., as well as fungi of the genus *Candida* spp.).

Samples are human biological materials: epithelial scrapes from the balanus and urethra, urina, prostate fluid, ejaculate, biopsy samples from prostatic tissues.

Infections of the urogenital tract have important medical and social significance, being the main threat to the reproductive health of the population. In recent decades, the structure of urogenital infections in men has been dominated by an asymptomatic or low-symptomatic clinical picture against the background of a chronic course of the pathological process, which leads to late treatment of patients in medical institutions at the stage of complications. The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** are used for the study of men's urogenital tract microbiome composition, results obtained with the kits can be used for the diagnosis of male urogenital tract inflammatory diseases.

Depending on the number of identified microorganisms kit is available in the following formats:

- **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit;**
- **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit.**

Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit is a short form of **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**.

The application of the kit does not depend on population and demographic aspects. There are no contradictions for use of the **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**.

The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** can be used in clinical and diagnostic laboratories of medical institutions and research practice.

Potential users: personnel qualified in molecular diagnostics methods and working in the clinical and diagnostic laboratory.

The **Androflor® REAL TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL TIME PCR Detection Kit** are compatible with DTlite and DTprime real-time PCR thermal cyclers.

It is necessary to apply the kit only as directed in this instruction for use.

2. METHOD

The implemented PCR method is based on amplification of a target DNA sequence. According to cyclic amplification DNA is denatured by heating. Target specific primers bind to the denatured DNA templates in the presence of dNTP's, and Taq-polymerase. Taq-polymerase extends the primers thus providing the synthesis of complementary DNA chains and amplification of target DNA sequence.

To increase the specificity and sensitivity of the amplification reaction, a paraffin layer separates the PCR-mix and Taq-polymerase in standard package of the Kit (package S). Automatic package of the Kit (package A) has a modification of polymerase – TechnoTaq MAX polymerase. It hampers the admixture of PCR components at low temperatures, thus providing a “hot-start” feature, which prevents unspecific PCR.

Real-time PCR technology is based on measurement of fluorescence at every cycle of reaction. The PCR-mix contains target-specific hydrolyzing probes bearing reporter and quencher molecules. Once hybridized to a target sequence, the probes become activated. As a result of activation, fluorescence increases proportionally to target sequence amplification. The intensity of fluorescence is measured at every cycle of reaction with a Real-time PCR thermal cycler data collection unit and analyzed with the software provided.

PCR-mix contains an internal control sample (IC) for assessment of the PCR effectiveness.

The fluorescent dyes are assigned to individual types of sequences. The Fam, Rox and Cy5 dye label are used to detect specific sequences. The Hex dye label is used to detect IC. Use of two or more distinguishable dyes allows detection of PCR products simultaneously (see Table 1).

Defined tubes contain additional probe with Rox dye label – “Marker”. It tags the strip orientation. Upon completion of run, software defines actual position of the strip (by means of “marker” position) relative to the position preset by the operator. If it mismatches, the software suggests rearrangement of the tubes by default. In accordance with the operator, order can be rearranged and saved in new file.

Table 1 and 2 show the detection channels of amplification products.

Table 1. Detection channels of amplification products for **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**

№ of tube	Detection channel				Color of the buffer / paraffin
	Fam	Hex	Rox	Cy5	
Strip № 1					
1	Total bacterial load (TBL) ¹	IC	Marker	-	Blue / White
2	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	-	
3	<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	-	Colorless / White
4	<i>Megasphaera</i> spp. / <i>Veillonella</i> spp. / <i>Dialister</i> spp	IC	-	-	
5	<i>Sneathia</i> spp. / <i>Leptotrichia</i> spp. / <i>Fusobacterium</i> spp.	IC	-	-	
6	<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	IC	<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.	
7	<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	IC	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	-	
8	<i>Bacteroides</i> spp. / <i>Porphyromonas</i> spp. / <i>Prevotella</i> spp.	IC	<i>Atopobium cluster*</i>	-	
Strip № 2					
1	<i>Anaerococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-	Blue / Blue
2	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> spp. / <i>Parvimonas</i> spp.	IC	Marker	-	
3	<i>Eubacterium</i> spp.	IC	-	-	Colorless / Blue
4	<i>Haemophilus</i> spp.	IC	-	-	
5	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> / <i>Ralstonia</i> spp. / <i>Burkholderia</i> spp.	IC	-	-	
6	<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family / <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-	
7	<i>Candida</i> spp.	IC	-	Human genomic DNA	
8	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	IC	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	

* - *Atopobium cluster* includes: *Atopobium* spp., *Olsenella* spp., *Collinsella* spp.

¹ - The term previously used is total bacterial mass (TBM).

Table 2. Detection channels of amplification products for **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**

№ of tube	Detection channel				Color of the buffer / paraffin
	Fam	Hex	Rox	Cy5	
1	Total bacterial load (TBL)	IC	Marker	-	Blue / White
2	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	-	
3	<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	-	Colorless / White
4	<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	IC	<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.	
5	<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	IC	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	-	
6	<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family / <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-	
7	<i>Candida</i> spp.	IC	-	Human genomic DNA	
8	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	IC	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	

Upon completion of the run, software of amplifiers performs relative quantitative analysis of total bacterial DNA, genus-specific DNA of *Lactobacillus* spp. and genus/species-specific DNA of each microorganism. The obtained value (decimal logarithm (log) of the target DNA copy concentration) does not reflect the absolute amount of the microorganisms in the biomaterial sample. This value is auxiliary for comparing the number of microorganisms.

Decimal logarithm (log) of concentration (number of copies of target DNA in 1.0 ml of DNA preparation) is determined using the threshold cycle comparison method, also called the $\Delta\Delta C_t$ method. The advantage of the $\Delta\Delta C_t$ method is a more accurate determination of the ratio of the number of DNA targets even under conditions of suboptimal PCR efficiency without the need to build a calibration curve (Shefe J. H. Quantitative real-time RT-PCR data analysis: current concepts and thenovel "gene expression's Ct difference" formula [Text] / J. H. Shefe, K. E. Lehmann, I. R. Buschmann, T. Unger, H. Funke-Kaiser // J. Mol. Med. - 2006. - Vol. 84. - P. 901–910 [DOI 10.1007/s00109-006-0097 -6]).

The calculation takes into account the values of the threshold cycle (C_t) and amplification efficiency. The threshold cycle is a point on the abscissa of the product accumulation graph depending on the amplification cycle number. To find the threshold cycle, the Crossing point method is used - determining the maximum of the second derivative (C_p) (Rebrikov et al., 2014). PCR efficiency is a number showing how many times the number of DNA fragments will increase in one amplification cycle.

The calculation is carried out according to the formula:

$$\text{Log}(NO_a) = \text{Log}(E) \times (C_p - C_{p_a}), (1)$$

where NO_a is the initial number of copies of the target DNA in 1.0 ml of the DNA preparation of the test sample;

E is PCR efficiency;

C_p is the threshold cycle for a sample containing a single DNA molecule;

C_{p_a} - threshold cycle for the analyzed sample.

The values of E and C_p are constants, approximately equal to 2 and 45, respectively. At the maximum PCR efficiency value of 2, and in the presence of detectable DNA in the test sample, the amount of the target amplicon increases 10 times (by 1 Log) in 3.4 amplification cycles. The exact value of these parameters is indicated taking into account the copy number of the corresponding target for each set of primers and probes in the detection cycler software (see Annex A of the instruction for use). Based on the values

obtained, it is possible to compare the representation of the microorganism relative to other microorganism and the total bacterial load and draw a conclusion about microbiome composition. A difference of 1 Log is 10 times the difference in concentration, a difference of 2 Log is 100 times, and so on.

Algorithm of interpretation of results is shown in chapter 10. DATA ANALYSIS.

The automatic analysis is available on “DNA-Technology” made instruments: DTLite or DTprime real-time thermal cyclers (see the catalogue at <https://www.dna-technology.com> to see available supply options). The current version of the software is available for download at <https://www.dna-technology.com/software>.

For the use of detecting thermal cyclers other than those listed above, please consult the reagent kit manufacturer for consultation.

3. CONTENT

The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** contents are represented in the Tables 3 - 5.

Table 3. The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** content, package S (standard) for R1-P809-S3/6EU

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
Paraffin sealed PCR-mix	Transparent colorless or blue liquid under waxy white or blue fraction	1920 µL (20 µL in each tube) 1920 µL (20 µL in each tube)	Strip №1: 12 8-tube strips; Strip №2: 12 8-tube strips
Taq-polymerase solution	Transparent colorless liquid	2000 µL (500 µL in each tube)	4 tubes
Mineral oil	Transparent colorless viscous oily liquid	4.0 mL (1.0 mL in each tube)	4 tubes
Positive control	Transparent colorless liquid	160 µL	1 tube
Strip's caps	24 8-caps		

Table 4. The **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** content, package S (standard) for R1-P810-S3/5EU

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
Paraffin sealed PCR-mix	Transparent colorless or blue liquid under waxy white fraction	3840 µL (20 µL in each tube)	24 8-tube strips
Taq-polymerase solution	Transparent colorless liquid	2000 µL (500 µL in each tube)	4 tubes
Mineral oil	Transparent colorless viscous oily liquid	4.0 mL (1.0 mL in each tube)	4 tubes
Positive control	Transparent colorless liquid	160 µL	1 tube
Strip's caps	24 8-caps		

Table 5.1 The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** content, package A (automatic) for R1-P809-XA/5EU

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
PCR-mix Stream	Transparent colorless or blue liquid	2240 µL (140 µL in each tube)	double 16-tube strip
PCR-buffer Stream-K	Transparent colorless liquid	1200 µL (600 µL in each tube)	2 tubes
TechnoTaq MAX polymerase	Transparent colorless viscous liquid	120 µL (60 µL in each tube)	2 tubes
DNA dilution buffer	Transparent colorless liquid	4.0 mL (1.0 mL in each tube)	4 tubes
Positive control	Transparent colorless liquid	200 µL (100 µL in each tube)	2 tubes
Strips	10 8-strips		
Strip's caps	2 8-caps		

Table 5.2 The **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** content, package A (automatic) for R1-P810-XA/4EU

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
PCR-mix Stream	Transparent colorless or blue liquid	2240 µL (140 µL in each tube)	2 8-tube strips
PCR-buffer Stream-K	Transparent colorless liquid	1200 µL (600 µL in each tube)	2 tubes
TechnoTaq MAX polymerase	Transparent colorless viscous liquid	120 µL (60 µL in each tube)	2 tubes
DNA dilution buffer	Transparent colorless liquid	4.0 mL (1.0 mL in each tube)	4 tubes
Positive control	Transparent colorless liquid	200 µL (100 µL in each tube)	2 tubes
Strips	10 8-strips		
Strip's caps	2 8-caps		

All components are ready to use and do not require additional preparation for operation.

The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** is used to perform 12 tests for package S and 24 tests for package A (one run of 24 samples or two runs of 12 samples), including positive and negative controls.

The **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** is used to perform 24 tests for package S and 48 tests for package A (one run of 48 samples or two runs of 24 samples), including positive and negative controls.

4. REAGENTS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

4.1. Specimen collection

- Specimen collection swabs: use only dacron, rayon, or calcium alginate tipped collection swabs with plastic or non-aluminum wire shafts;
- Sterile tubes containing transport media (“DNA-Technology” made **STOR-M** (REF P-910-1/1EU) or **STOR-F** (REF P-901-1/1EU, P-901-N/1EU, P-901-R/1EU) are recommended or equivalent for the transportation of the sample).

4.2. DNA extraction and PCR

Preamplification-specimen and control preparation area:

- Biological safety cabinet class II;
- Vortex mixer;
- Refrigerator;
- Physiological saline solution 0.9% NaCl (Sterile);
- Nucleic acid extraction kit (“DNA-Technology” made **PREP-NA PLUS** REF P-002/2EU, **PREP-GS PLUS** REF P-003/2EU and **PREP-MB RAPID** REF P-116-N/4EU, P-116-A/8EU extraction kits are recommended);
- High speed centrifuge (RCF(g) no less than 16000);
- Thermostat (temperature range 50-98°C);
- Tube rack for 1.5 mL tubes;
- 1.5 mL tubes;
- Single channel pipettes (dispensers covering 20-1000 µL volume range);
- RNase and DNase free filtered pipette tips (volume 200 µL, 1000 µL);
- Container for used pipette tips, tubes and other consumables;
- Powder-free surgical gloves;
- Disinfectant solution.

Preamplification-reagent preparation area:

- UV PCR cabinet;
- Vortex mixer;
- Refrigerator;
- Tube rack for 0.2 mL tubes;
- Tube rack for strips of eight 0.2 mL tubes;
- Single channel pipettes (dispensers covering 0.5-1000 µL volume range);
- RNase and DNase free filtered pipette tips (volume 20 µL, 50 µL, 200 µL, 1000 µL);
- Container for used pipette tips, tubes and other consumables;
- Powder-free surgical gloves;
- Disinfectant solution.

Post-Amplification – Amplification detection area:

- DTLite or DTprime real-time PCR thermal cycler.

Software:

The most recent version of the DT thermal cyclers software can be downloaded from <https://www.dna-technology.com/software>.

The OS supported: all versions of Windows starting from 7.

5. STORAGE AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

Expiry date – 12 months from the date of production.

All components of the **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**, except the TechnoTaq MAX polymerase (package A), must be stored at temperatures from 2 °C to 8 °C during the storage period. The PCR-mix and paraffin sealed PCR-mix must be stored at temperatures from 2 °C to 8 °C and out of light during the storage period. The excessive temperature and light can be detrimental to product performance. The TechnoTaq MAX polymerase (package A) must be stored at temperatures from minus 18 °C to minus 22 °C during the storage period.

The kit can be transported by all types of roofed transport at temperatures from 2 °C to 8 °C over the transportation. It is allowed to transport TechnoTaq MAX polymerase (package A) at temperatures from 2 °C to 8 °C for no more than 5 days.

Reagent kits transported with violation of temperature conditions must not be used.

After the first opening of the primary container the kit components should be stored under the following conditions:

- components of the kit should be stored at temperatures from 2 °C to 8 °C during the storage period;
- PCR-mix for amplification should be stored at temperatures from 2 °C to 8 °C and out of light during the storage period;
- TechnoTaq MAX polymerase (package A) should be stored at temperatures from minus 18 °C to minus 22 °C during the storage period.

Keep freeze-thaw cycles of TechnoTaq MAX polymerase (package A) to a minimum, no more 5 freeze-thaw cycles.

The kits stored under undue conditions should not be used.

An expired **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** should not be used.

We strongly recommend to follow the given instructions in order to obtain accurate and reliable results.

The conformity of the **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** to the prescribed technical requirements is subject to compliance of storage, carriage and handling conditions recommended by manufacturer.

6. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Handle and dispose all biological samples, reagents and materials used to carry out the assay as if they were able to transmit infective agents. The samples must be exclusively employed for certain type of analysis. Samples must be handled under a laminar flow hood. Tubes containing different samples must never be opened at the same time. Pipettes used to handle samples must be exclusively employed for this specific purpose. The pipettes must be of the positive dispensation type or be used with aerosol filter tips. The tips employed must be sterile, free from the DNases and RNases, free from DNA and RNA. The reagents must be handled under a laminar flow hood. The reagents required for amplification must be prepared in such a way that they can be used in a single session. Pipettes used to handle reagents must be exclusively employed for this specific purpose. The pipettes must be of the positive dispensation type or be used with aerosol filter tips. The tips employed must be sterile, free from the DNases and RNases, free from DNA and RNA. Avoid direct contact with the biological samples reagents and materials used to carry out the assay. Wear powder-free surgical gloves. Avoid producing spills or aerosol. Any material being

exposed to biological samples must be handled according to the local legal regulation regarding biological waste.

Molecular biology procedures, such as nucleic acids extraction, PCR-amplification and detection require qualified staff to avoid the risk of erroneous results, especially due to the degradation of nucleic acids contained in the samples or sample contamination by amplification products.

All oligonucleotide components are produced by artificial synthesis technology according to internal quality control protocol and do not contain blood or products of blood processing.

Positive control is produced by artificial DNA synthesis technology. Positive control does not include parts of infectious agents.

All the liquid solutions are designed for single use and can not be used more than once in amplification reactions. Plastic tubes do not contain phthalates. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray produced by the components of the kit. Do not eat/drink components of the kit. Avoid contact with eyes. Only use the reagents provided in the kit and those recommended by manufacturer. Do not mix reagents from different batches. Do not use reagents from third party manufacturers' kits. All laboratory equipment, including pipettes, test tube racks, laboratory glassware, lab coats, bouffant caps, etc., as well as reagents should be strictly stationary. It is not allowed to move them from one room to another. Equip separate areas for the extraction/preparation of amplification reactions and for the amplification/detection of amplification products. Never introduce an amplification product in the area designed for extraction/preparation of amplification reactions. Wear lab coats, gloves and tools, which are exclusively employed for the extraction/preparation of the amplification reaction and for the amplification/detection of the amplification products. Never transfer lab coats, gloves and tools from the area designed for amplification/detection of the amplification products to the area designed for extraction/preparation of amplification reactions. Amplification products must be handled in such a way as to reduce dispersion into the environment as much as possible, in order to avoid the possibility of contamination. Pipettes used to handle amplification products must be exclusively employed for this specific purpose. Remove PCR waste only in a closed form. Do not open the tubes after amplification. Waste materials are disposed of in accordance with local and national standards. All surfaces in the laboratory (work tables, test tube racks, equipment, etc.) must be treated daily with disinfecting solution.

Emergency actions Inhalation: Inhalation of the PCR-mix contained within this kit is unlikely, however care should be taken.

Eye Contact: If any component of this kit enters the eyes, wash eyes gently under potable running water for 15 minutes or longer, making sure that the eyelids are held open. If pain or irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact: If any component of this kit contacts the skin and causes discomfort, remove anycontaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. If pain or irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: If any component of this kit is ingested, wash mouth out with water. If irritation or discomfort occurs, obtain medical attention.

Do not use the kit:

- When the transportation and storage conditions are breached;
- When the reagents' appearance does not respond to the kit passport;
- When the kit components packaging is breached;
- After the expiry date provided.

Significant health effects are **NOT** anticipated from routine use of this kit when adhering to the instructions listed in the current manual.

7. SAMPLES

The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** are designed to detect DNA extracted from the epithelial scrapes from the balanus and urethra, urina, prostate fluid, ejaculate, biopsy samples from prostatic tissues, depending on professional prescription.

The following biomaterial is used for etiological diagnosis of urethritis, balanoposthitis, monitoring of therapy of these diseases: scrapes from the urethra, scrapes from the prepuce of the balanus, urine (the first portion of morning urine is used only to identify pathogens).

For the etiological diagnosis of prostatitis, male infertility, monitoring the treatment of these diseases the following biomaterial is used: prostate fluid, residual urine after prostate massage, ejaculate, biopsy samples from prostatic tissues.

To avoid false results of determining the men urogenital tract microflora because of the presence of the transient microflora, sexual abstinence or protected sexual contact is recommended during three days before taking the biomaterial.

To interpret results successfully and robustly, high quality of sampling and appropriate conditions of storage, transport, and handling are required.

Sampling

The genitourinary scrapes sampling is taken into a 1.5 mL plastic tubes with transport media ("DNA-Technology" made **STOR-M** ([REF](#) P-910-1/1EU) or **STOR-F** ([REF](#) P-901-1/1EU, P-901-N/1EU, P-901-R/1EU) are recommended) or equivalent for the transportation of the sample.

The urine is taken into a special dry sterile container with a volume of up to 60 mL, equipped with a hermetically screw-cap.

The prostate fluid is collected in a 2.0 mL single dry sterile tube or a container with a volume of up to 60 mL.

The ejaculate is collected in a sterile container with a volume of up to 60 mL.

The biopsy samples from prostatic tissues (biopstat) are placed into a sterile tube with sterile physiological saline solution or water (no more than 5.0 mL) or into an empty sterile tube.

Order of sampling in the tubes containing transport media:

1. Open the tube.
2. Scrape epithelial cells from the corresponding biotope (i.e., urethra, prepuce of the balanus, preputial sheath) with a sterile swab.
3. Put the swab into the tube with transport medium and rinse it thoroughly. Avoid spraying of solution.
4. Remove the swab from solution, press it to the wall of tube and squeeze the rest of the liquid. Throw out the swab. Use a new swab if you need to repeat sampling or to take sample from another biotope.
5. Close the tube tightly and mark it.

The features of the urethral sampling:

Patient must not urinate within 1.5-2 hours prior to sampling procedure.

The external urethral orifice must be treated with a swab moistened with sterile physiological saline solution just prior to the sampling procedure.

In the case of purulent discharge, the sample must be taken 15-20 minutes after urinating. In the absence of discharge, it is necessary to massage urethra with sampling swab or brush.

Carefully insert the swab into the urethra to a depth of 1-1.5 cm, then carefully rotate to the external urethral orifice. A child's sample must be taken from the external urethral orifice.

The features of the prepuce of the balanus, preputial sheath sampling:

Patient must not urinate within 1.5-2 hours prior to sampling procedure.

Sampling is taking with a sterile disposable probe from the surface of the prepuce of the balanus and preputial sheath.

The first portion of morning urine

The first portion of the morning urine as a biological material is used only to identify pathogens.

The first portion of morning urine in the amount of 15–25 mL is selected for the analysis. It is possible to examine the first portion of urine received 2 or more hours after the previous urination.

The urine is taken into a special dry sterile container with a volume of up to 60 mL, equipped with a hermetically screw-cap.

After the urine collection, container is tightly screwed and marked.

The prostate fluid

Before taking the prostate fluid, sexual abstinence is recommended for 3 days before the procedure.

ATTENTION! Suspecting acute prostatitis, the prostate massage is strictly prohibited!!!

Before taking the prostate fluid, the penis balanus is treated with a sterile cotton tampon moistened with a physiological solution.

The prostate fluid is collected after a prostate massage through the rectum. Massage is performed by a doctor, by means of vigorous pressing movement from the base to the top of the gland.

After the end of the massage, the released prostate fluid in the form of a free flowing drop (0.15 - 1.0 mL) is collected in a 2.0 mL single dry sterile tube or a container with a volume of up to 60 mL.

The container with the prostate fluid is hermetically screwed and marked.

Residual urine after prostate massage

Before residual urine after prostate massage, sexual abstinence is recommended for 3 days before the examination.

ATTENTION! Suspecting acute prostatitis, the prostate massage is strictly prohibited!!!

The patient urinates in the toilet, leaving part of the urine in the bladder.

Before urine taking, the penis balanus is treated with a sterile cotton tampon moistened with a physiological solution.

The prostate massage is carried out for 1-3 minutes. The intensity of the massage depends on the consistency of the prostate: with a soft prostate - slight pressure is carried out, with a dense consistency of the prostate - the pressure force is increased.

After the end of the massage, the first 10-15 mL of the urine is collected in a sterile container with a volume of up to 60 mL.

Container is tightly screwed and marked.

Ejaculate

Before collecting ejaculate (seminal fluid), sexual abstinence is recommended for 3 days before the examination.

Before collecting the ejaculate, the patient urinates in the toilet, completely emptying the bladder.

After urinating, the patient should wash his hands thoroughly with soap and hold the toilet of the external genitals with soap and water. The penis balanus and the foreskin should be dried with a sterile napkin.

The ejaculate is obtained by masturbation and collected in a sterile container with a volume of up to 60 mL.

The container with ejaculate is hermetically closed and marked.

Biopsy samples from prostatic tissues (biopstat)

The biopsy samples from prostatic tissues are placed into a sterile tube with sterile physiological saline solution or water (no more than 5.0 mL) or into an empty sterile tube.

Transportation and storage of the samples

Samples may be transported and stored in physiological saline at temperatures from 2 °C to 8 °C no more than 24 hours prior to analysis. When it is impossible to deliver the material in the laboratory during the day, a one-time freezing of the material is allowed. The frozen material is allowed to be stored at temperatures from minus 18 °C to minus 22 °C for one month.

NOTE - The detailed description of sampling and sample processing procedures as well as sample storage and transportation requirements cited in **PREP-NA PLUS**, **PREP-GS PLUS** and **PREP-MB RAPID** extraction kits user manuals.

8. PROCEDURE

DNA extraction from biological material.

DNA extraction is carried out according to the extraction kit instructions. **PREP-NA PLUS**, **PREP-GS PLUS** and **PREP-MB RAPID** extraction kits are recommended.

NOTE - A DNA extraction kit is not included in the **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**.

If the sample is taken in a tube with sterile physiological saline solution, the “DNA-Technology” **PREP-NA PLUS DNA/RNA Extraction Kit** (**REF** P-002/2EU) or **PREP-GS PLUS DNA Extraction Kit** (**REF** P-003/2EU) are recommended for DNA extraction. If the sample is taken in a tube with the **PREP-RAPID DNA Extraction Kit** (**REF** P-001/1EU) reagent, **PREP-NA PLUS DNA/RNA Extraction Kit** is recommended for DNA extraction.

Enquire with customer service about compatibility of third-party DNA extraction kits with **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**.

ATTENTION! Independently of DNA extraction kit used, a negative control sample should go through all stages of DNA extraction. Physiological saline solution can be used as a negative control sample in volumes as indicated.

8.1 Assay procedure for package S:

ATTENTION! The reagents and tubes should be kept away from direct sun light.

ATTENTION! Please, make sure that you use corresponding strips and caps for strips from the same kit, while using the kit. Do not use caps for strips from other kits!

8.1.1. Mark the required number of strips with paraffin sealed PCR-mix for each test sample, negative control (C-) and positive control (C+).

Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit - two strips with paraffin sealed PCR-mix (strip №1 and strip №2) are used for one sample analysis, including “C-” and “C+”.

Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit - one strip with paraffin sealed PCR-mix is used for one sample analysis, including “C-” and “C+”.

Example. An example of strips marking for testing of 2 samples see in the Table 6.

Table 6. Marking of strips for PCR

Format	Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit	Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit
Sample 1	Strip №1 Strip №2	Strip with paraffin sealed PCR-mix
Sample 2	Strip №1 Strip №2	Strip with paraffin sealed PCR-mix
"C+"	Strip №1 Strip №2	Strip with paraffin sealed PCR-mix
"C-"	Strip №1 Strip №2	Strip with paraffin sealed PCR-mix

8.1.2. Vortex the Taq-polymerase solution thoroughly (3-5 seconds), then spin briefly (1-3 seconds).

8.1.3. Add 10 µL of Taq-polymerase solution into each tube. Avoid paraffin layer break.

8.1.4. Add one drop (~20 µL) of mineral oil into each tube. Close strips.

ATTENTION! In case of using **PREP-GS PLUS DNA Extraction Kit**. After vortexing centrifuge the tubes with the DNA preparation at RCF(g) 16000 for one minute to precipitate the sorbent. If, after isolation, the supernatant containing the isolated DNA was transferred to new tubes, centrifugation is carried out for 1-3 seconds in a vortex mixer.

ATTENTION! In case of using **PREP-MB RAPID Extraction Kit**. The DNA samples must stand in a magnetic rack while adding DNA. If, after isolation, the supernatant containing the isolated DNA was transferred to new tubes, centrifugation is carried out for 1-3 seconds in a vortex mixer.

ATTENTION! Open the strip, add DNA sample, then close the tube before proceeding to the next DNA sample to prevent contamination. Close strips tightly. Use filter tips.

8.1.5. Add 5.0 µL of the DNA sample into each tube of a strip (or strips) assigned to test samples the corresponding tubes. Do not add DNA into the "C-", "C+" strips. Avoid paraffin layer break.

8.1.6. Add 5.0 µL of "C-" which passed whole DNA extraction procedure and "C+" into corresponding strips. Avoid paraffin layer break.

8.1.7. Spin strips briefly for 1-3 seconds.

8.1.8. Set the strips to Real-Time PCR Thermal Cycler. Central position of the strips is recommended.

8.1.9. Launch the operating software for DT instrument². Add corresponding test³, specify the number and ID's of the samples, positive and negative control samples. Specify the position of the strips in the thermal unit (see 8.1.8) and run PCR. See Table 7.

² - Please, apply to Operation Manual for DTprime and DTlite Real-Time PCR instruments PART II.

³ - Instructions for uploading "files with test parameters" can be found on "DNA-Technology's" website <https://www.dna-technology.com/assaylibrary>.

Table 7. The PCR program for DTlite and DTprime Thermal Cyclers

Step	Temperature, °C	Min.	Sec.	Number of cycles	Optical measurement	Type of the step
1	80	0	30	1		Cycle
	94	1	30			
2	94	0	30	5	√	Cycle
	64	0	15			
3	94	0	10	45	√	Cycle
	64	0	15			
4	94	0	5	1		Cycle
5	10 ¹		...	Holding		Holding
√ - optical measurement ¹ – holding at 25°C is allowed						

Note: The test for the DTprime, DTlite devices can be created by entering the parameters in accordance with Annex A, or this test is provided by the reagent kit manufacturer.

8.2 Assay procedure for package A (using DTstream):

- 8.2.1. Spin the strip tubes with PCR-mix Stream for 1-3 seconds.
- 8.2.2. Vortex the tubes with PCR-buffer Stream-K and TechnoTaq MAX polymerase for 3-5 seconds and spin for 1-3 seconds to collect drops.

ATTENTION! TechnoTaq MAX polymerase must be stored at temperatures from minus 18 °C to minus 22 °C. Room temperature exposure is permitted only for a short time. Remove from freezer just prior to use and place on ice.

- 8.2.3. Prepare a mixture of PCR-buffer Stream-K with TechnoTaq MAX polymerase. Add PCR-buffer Stream-K from one tube to another tube with PCR-buffer Stream-K, then add TechnoTaq MAX polymerase from both of tubes with TechnoTaq MAX polymerase. Close the tube.
- 8.2.4. Vortex the tube with prepared mixture for 3-5 seconds, then spin for 1-3 seconds to collect the drops.

ATTENTION! The mixture of PCR-buffer Stream-K and TechnoTaq MAX polymerase must be prepared just prior to use.

- 8.2.5. Add 140 µL of the mixture of PCR-buffer Stream-K with TechnoTaq MAX polymerase to each tube in strip.
- 8.2.6. Mark the empty strips included in the Kit.
- 8.2.7. Add 100 µL of DNA dilution buffer to each strip tube.
- 8.2.8. Add 40 µL of samples, C+ and C- to corresponding strip tubes with of DNA dilution buffer.
- 8.2.9. Set strip tubes with PCR-mix Stream, PCR-buffer Stream-K and TechnoTaq MAX polymerase mixture, diluted samples, positive control and negative control, empty strip tubes and microplate for PCR to the DTstream and dispense the components according to the instruction manual.
- 8.2.10. After completion of the program on the DTstream, set gently, without shaking, the microplate to the DTpack.

- 8.2.11. Carry out the procedure of sealing the microplate by thermal film in accordance with the instructions to the DTpack.
- 8.2.12. Spin the microplate at RCF(g) 1000 for 30 seconds.
- 8.2.13. Set the microplate to the Real-Time PCR Thermal Cycler. Specify the number and identifiers of samples.
- 8.2.14. Launch the operating software for DT instrument⁴. Add corresponding test⁵, specify the number and ID's of the samples, positive and negative control samples. Specify the position of the tubes in the thermal unit (see 8.2.13) and run PCR.

9. CONTROLS

The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** contain positive control sample. Positive control is a mixture of cloned parts of specific genomes. It is produced with genetic engineering techniques and characterized by automatic DNA sequencing. The PCR-mix from the kit includes the Internal control (IC). IC is an artificial plasmid intended to assess the quality of PCR performance. To reveal possible contamination a negative control is required.

ATTENTION! A negative control sample should go through all stages of DNA extraction. Physiological saline solution can be used as a negative control sample in volumes indicated in supplied instructions.

The test result is considered valid when:

- the exponential growth of the fluorescence level for the specific product is present, in this case the internal control is not considered;
- the exponential growth of the fluorescence level for the specific product is absent and for internal control is present.

The test result is considered invalid when the exponential growth of the fluorescence level for the specific product and for internal control are not observed.

If positive control (C+) does not express growing fluorescence of the specific product or positive result, it is required to repeat the whole testing run. It may be caused by inhibitors, operation error or violation of storage and handling.

If negative control (C-) expresses growing fluorescence of the specific product or positive result, all tests of the current batch are considered false. Decontamination is required.

10. DATA ANALYSIS

Registration of the PCR results is performed in automatic mode. The identifier of sample, test name and result for each target (diagram allowing a relative comparison of normal flora and opportunistic pathogens in each sample) will be displayed. A qualitative analysis will be performed for pathogens.

In the samples containing specific product DNA the detecting amplifier registers the expressed growing fluorescence and the PCR program detects a positive result. In this case, the amplification result of the internal control is not taken into account.

In the samples free of specific product DNA, the PCR program detects a negative result of the specific product and positive result of the internal control. The detecting amplifier registers the expressed growing fluorescence in the internal control and its absence in the specific product.

When the expressed growing fluorescence is not seen or there is negative result in both the specific product and the internal control, the result of amplification is considered as uncertain. It may be due to inhibitors, incorrect performance, non-compliance of the amplification temperatures, etc. In this case, amplification, or DNA extraction, or collecting of clinical material are required to be repeated.

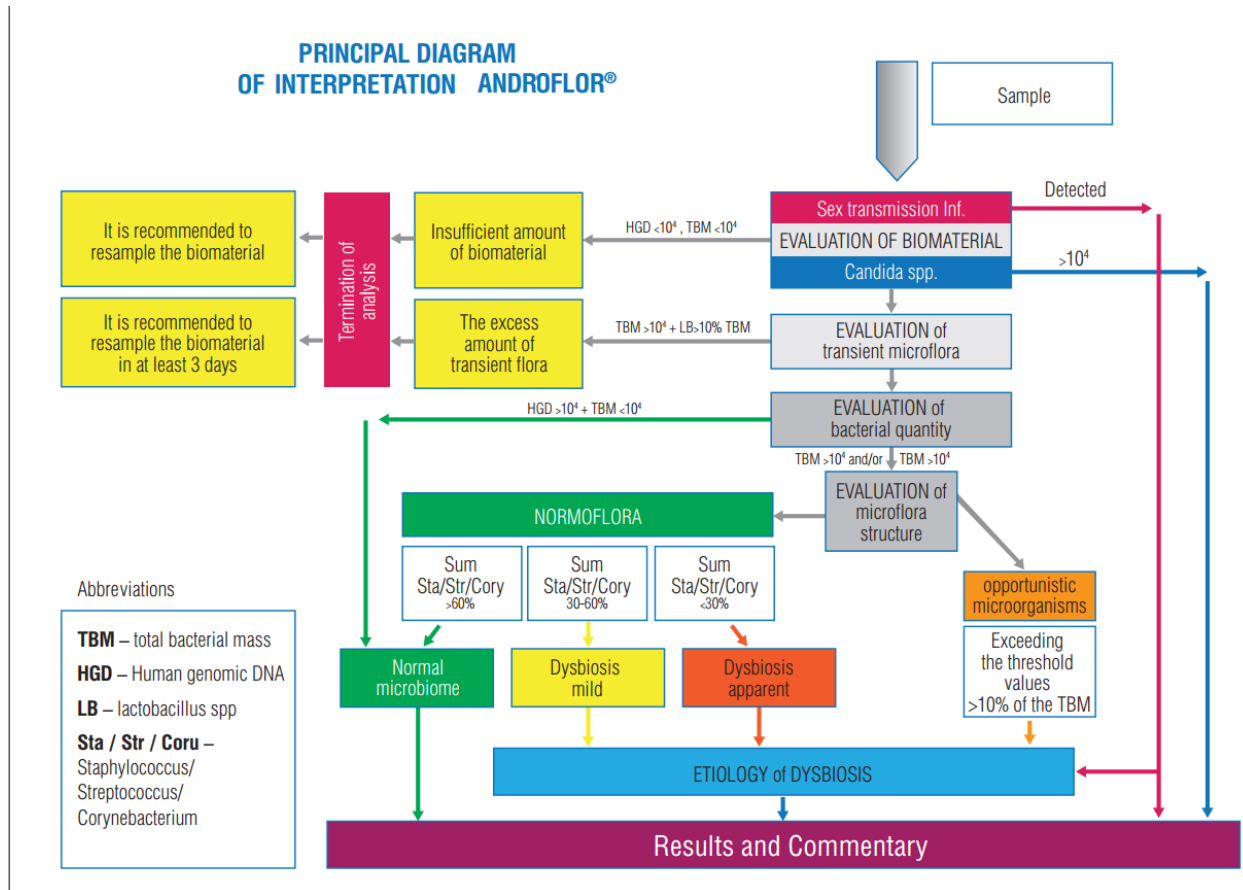
⁴ - Please, apply to Operation Manual for DTprime and DTlite Real-Time PCR instruments PART II.

⁵ - Instructions for uploading "files with test parameters" can be found on "DNA-Technology's" website <https://www.dna-technology.com/assaylibrary>.

When HGD (Human genomic DNA) values are lower than 4.0, it should be considered as insufficient amount human DNA in sample and the sampling procedure must be repeated.

In case the result for negative control is defined as positive, the whole experiment should be considered false. The decontamination and retesting are required.

The controls should be also considered to exclude false positive and false negative results (see p. 9 of the current manual).



11. SPECIFICATIONS

a. The analytical **specificity** of the **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** was assessed by bioinformatic analysis using available on-line databases with up-to-date comprehensive genetic information. The specific oligonucleotides used in the test were checked against GenBank database sequences. None of the sequences showed sufficient similarity for unspecific detection.

The samples with specific product DNA are to be registered positive for specific product (a fragment of the specific product genome). The samples free of specific product DNA are to be registered negative for specific product and positive for internal control.

The list of microorganisms identified by the kit is presented in Tables 8 - 9.

Table 8. The list of microorganisms identified by the **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**.

№ of tube	Detection channel			
	Fam	Hex	Rox	Cy5
Strip № 1				
1	Total bacterial load (TBL)	IC	Marker	-
2	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	-
3	<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	-
4	<i>Megasphaera</i> spp. / <i>Veillonella</i> spp. / <i>Dialister</i> spp.	IC	-	-
5	<i>Sneathia</i> spp. / <i>Leptotrichia</i> spp. / <i>Fusobacterium</i> spp.	IC	-	-
6	<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	IC	<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.
7	<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	IC	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	-
8	<i>Bacteroides</i> spp. / <i>Porphyromonas</i> spp. / <i>Prevotella</i> spp.	IC	<i>Atopobium cluster*</i>	-
Strip № 2				
1	<i>Anaerococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
2	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> spp. / <i>Parvimonas</i> spp.	IC	Marker	-
3	<i>Eubacterium</i> spp.	IC	-	-
4	<i>Haemophilus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
5	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> / <i>Ralstonia</i> spp./ <i>Burkholderia</i> spp.	IC	-	-
6	<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family / <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
7	<i>Candida</i> spp.	IC	-	Human genomic DNA
8	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	IC	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>

* - *Atopobium cluster* includes: *Atopobium* spp., *Olsenella* spp., *Collinsella* spp.

Table 9. The list of microorganisms identified by the **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**

№ of tube	Detection channel			
	Fam	Hex	Rox	Cy5
1	Total bacterial load (TBL)	IC	Marker	-
2	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	-
4	<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	IC	<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.
5	<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	IC	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	-
6	<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family / <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
7	<i>Candida</i> spp.	IC	-	Human genomic DNA
8	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	IC	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>

b. In a determination of analytical **sensitivity** the **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** demonstrated the ability to reproducibly detect 5 or more copies of purified pathogens DNA per PCR reaction. The copy number of the pathogens was determined by Poisson analysis.

The **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** detect one CFU of the pathogen per PCR reaction. This analytical sensitivity was assessed by serial dilution of pathogens infected cultures in culture transport media. Samples of each dilution were processed and tested by the standard Kit procedure. Each of the replicates containing 1 CFU per amplification reaction gave a strong positive signal.

The analytical sensitivity is 4000 copies/mL for all target microorganisms, except *Mycoplasma genitalium*, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

For *Mycoplasma genitalium*, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, the analytical sensitivity is 1000 copies/mL.

c. Diagnostic characteristics

Characteristic	Diagnostic characteristics	
	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)
<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	97.8(92.4-99.6)	98.0(97.5-98.2)
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	97.7(93.6-99.4)	97.5(96.9-97.7)
<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	97.5(94.7-99.1)	97.2(96.5-97.5)
<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.	97.9(96.1-98.9)	96.8(95.8-97.3)
<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	97.1(93.1-99.1)	97.4(96.8-97.7)
<i>Atopobium</i> cluster (<i>Atopobium</i> spp., <i>Olsenella</i> spp., <i>Collinsella</i> spp.)	98.9(93.7-99.9)	98.1(97.7-98.2)
<i>Megasphaera</i> spp. / <i>Veillonella</i> spp. / <i>Dialister</i> spp.	98.6(96.2-99.6)	98.2(97.6-98.5)
<i>Sneathia</i> spp. / <i>Leptotrichia</i> spp. / <i>Fusobacterium</i> spp.	100(93.1-100)	98.7(93.1-98.7)
<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	91.4(77.3-91.7)	97.2(96.8-97.5)
<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	95.8(78.6-99.8)	98.2(97.8-98.2)
<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	93.1(84.6-97.6)	98.9(98.4-99.2)
<i>Bacteroides</i> spp. / <i>Porphyromonas</i> spp. / <i>Prevotella</i> spp.	99.1(98.0-99.6)	99.2(98.4-99.6)
<i>Anaerococcus</i> spp.	99.3(97.8-99.9)	99.3(98.8-99.6)
<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> spp. / <i>Parvimonas</i> spp., <i>Eubacterium</i> spp.	99.2(98.2-99.6)	99.3(98.5-99.7)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> / <i>Ralstonia</i> spp. / <i>Burkholderia</i> spp.	90.9(76.2-97.6)	97.6(97.2-97.9)
<i>Haemophilus</i> spp.	93.4(85.9-97.5)	97.4(96.9-97.8)
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family / <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	97.6(94.7-99.1)	96.6(95.9-96.9)
<i>Candida</i> spp.	100(65.1-100)	98.8(98.5-98.8)
<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	100(90.4-100)	99.7(99.4-99.7)
<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	100(62.0-100)	99.8(99.6-99.8)
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	100(77.3-100)	99.8(99.5-99.8)
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	100(95.7-100)	99.6(99.2-99.6)

NOTE - The claimed specifications are guaranteed when DNA extraction is performed with **PREP-NA PLUS**, **PREP-GS PLUS** and **PREP-MB RAPID** kits.

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

Table 10. Troubleshooting

	Result	Possible cause	Solution
C+	-	Operation error PCR inhibition Violation of storage and handling requirements	Repeat whole test Dispose current batch
C-	+	Contamination	Dispose current batch Perform decontamination procedures
IC	Invalid	PCR inhibition	Repeat whole test Resample

If you face to any undescribed issues contact our customer service department regarding quality issues with the kit:

E-mail: hotline@dna-technology.ru

<https://www.dna-technology.com/support>

13. QUALITY CONTROL

The quality control procedures performed in accordance with ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 13485:2016.

- observation of quality management in manufacturing of products;
- creation of values for customers;
- maintenance of the best service quality and customer management.

Contact our customer service with quality issues of **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit** and **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**.

Technical support:

E-mail: hotline@dna-technology.ru

Manufacturer: "DNA-Technology Research & Production", LLC,

142281, Russia, Moscow Region,

Protvino, Zheleznodorozhnaya Street, 20

Phone/fax: +7(495) 640.17.71

E-mail: info@dna-technology.com

<https://www.dna-technology.com>

Seller: "DNA-Technology" LLC,

117587, Russia, Moscow,

int. ter. Municipal District Chertanovo Severnoye,














Varshavskoye shosse, 125 Zh, building 5, floor 1, office 12

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E-mail: info@dna-technology.com

<https://www.dna-technology.com>

14. KEY TO SYMBOLS

	<i>In vitro</i> diagnostic medical device		Date of manufacture
	Temperature limit		Consult instructions for use
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests		Catalogue number
	Use-by date		Manufacturer
	Batch code		Keep away from sunlight
	Version		Do not use reuse
	Caution		

Run parameters to be entered into the Thermal Cyclers software

- 1) "Type of analysis" - select "Biocenosis" or «Multiplex Q+»;
- 2) Specify «the amount of the tubes» in the test – 16 (Androflor) or 8 (Androflor Screen);
- 3) Specify «PCR-mix volume»:
 - for « Package S»: 35 µL;
 - for «Package A»: 12 µL.
- 4) In the "Amplification program" window, enter the following parameters:

Package S. The PCR program for DTlite and DTprime (*M*) Thermal Cyclers

Step	Temperature, °C	Min.	Sec.	Number of cycles	Optical measurement	Type of the step
1	80	0	30	1		Cycle
	94	1	30			
2	94	0	30	5		Cycle
	64	0	15		√	
3	94	0	10	45		Cycle
	64	0	15		√	
4	94	0	5	1		Cycle
5	10 ¹		Holding
√- optical measurement						
¹ – holding at 25°C is allowed						

Package A. The PCR program for DTprime (*X*) Thermal Cyclers

Step	Temperature, °C	Min.	Sec.	Number of cycles	Optical measurement	Type of the step
1	80	0	05	15		Cycle
	94	0	05			
2	94	5	00	1		Cycle
3	94	0	30	5		Cycle
	64	0	15		√	
4	94	0	10	45		Cycle
	64	0	15		√	
5	94	0	5	1		Cycle
6	10 ¹		Holding
√- optical measurement						
¹ – holding at 25°C is allowed						

5) "Detection channels", enter the following parameters

Detection channels of amplification products for **Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**

No of tube	Fam	Hex	Rox	Cy5
Strip № 1				
1	Total bacterial load (TBL)	IC	Marker	-
2	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	-
3	<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	-
4	<i>Megasphaera</i> spp. / <i>Veillonella</i> spp. / <i>Dialister</i> spp.	IC	-	-
5	<i>Sneathia</i> spp. / <i>Leptotrichia</i> spp. / <i>Fusobacterium</i> spp.	IC	-	-
6	<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	IC	<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.
7	<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	IC	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	-
8	<i>Bacteroides</i> spp. / <i>Porphyromonas</i> spp. / <i>Prevotella</i> spp.	IC	<i>Atopobium cluster*</i>	-
Strip № 2				
1	<i>Anaerococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
2	<i>Peptostreptococcus</i> spp. / <i>Parvimonas</i> spp.	IC	Marker	-
3	<i>Eubacterium</i> spp.	IC	-	-
4	<i>Haemophilus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
5	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> / <i>Ralstonia</i> spp. / <i>Burkholderia</i> spp.	IC	-	-
6	<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family / <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
7	<i>Candida</i> spp.	IC	-	Human genomic DNA
8	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	IC	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>

* - *Atopobium cluster* includes: *Atopobium* spp., *Olsenella* spp., *Collinsella* spp.

Detection channels of amplification products for **Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit**

No of tube	Fam	Hex	Rox	Cy5
1	Total bacterial load (TBL)	IC	Marker	-
2	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	-
3	<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp.	IC	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.	-
4	<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	IC	<i>Ureaplasma parvum</i>	<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp.
5	<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	IC	<i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i>	-
6	<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family / <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	IC	-	-
7	<i>Candida</i> spp.	IC	-	Human genomic DNA
8	<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i>	IC	<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>

6) "Amplification parameters", in the «Additional settings» window, enter the coefficients and the minimum values of the concentration logarithm for each analyte

Androflor® REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit

№	Channel	Name of research	N-i	E_i	min_Result	%_Flam
1(1)	Fam	TBL	44.8	3.40	3.0	0
1(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
1(3)	Rox	Marker	0.0	0.00	0.0	0
2(1)	Fam	<i>Lactobacillus_spp.</i>	45.3	3.40	3.0	0
2(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
2(3)	Rox	<i>Gardnerella_vaginalis</i>	43.9	3.40	3.0	0
3(1)	Fam	<i>Staphylococcus_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
3(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
3(3)	Rox	<i>Streptococcus_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
4(1)	Fam	<i>Megasphaera_spp._/_Veillonella_spp._/_Dialister_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
4(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
5(1)	Fam	<i>Sneathia_spp._/_Leptotrichia_spp._/_Fusobacterium_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
5(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
6(1)	Fam	<i>Ureaplasma_urealyticum</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
6(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
6(3)	Rox	<i>Ureaplasma_parvum</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
6(4)	Cy5	<i>Corynebacterium_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
7(1)	Fam	<i>Mycoplasma_hominis</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
7(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
7(3)	Rox	<i>Mycoplasma_genitalium</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
8(1)	Fam	<i>Bacteroides_spp._/_Porphyromonas_spp._/_Prevotella_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
8(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
8(3)	Rox	<i>Atopobium_cluster</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
9(1)	Fam	<i>Anaerococcus_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
9(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
10(1)	Fam	<i>Peptostreptococcus_spp._/_Parvimonas_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
10(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
10(3)	Rox	Marker	0.0	0.00	0.0	0
11(1)	Fam	<i>Eubacterium_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
11(2)	Hex	BK	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
12(1)	Fam	<i>Haemophilus_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
12(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
13(1)	Fam	<i>Pseudomonas_aeruginosa._/_Ralstonia_spp._/_Burkholderia_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
13(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
14(1)	Fam	Enterobacteriaceae_family/_/_Enterococcus_spp.	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
14(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
15(1)	Fam	<i>Candida_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
15(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
15(4)	Cy5	HGD	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
16(1)	Fam	<i>Trichomonas_vaginalis</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
16(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
16(3)	Rox	<i>Neisseria_gonorrhoeae</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
16(4)	Cy5	<i>Chlamydia_trachomatis</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0

Androflor® Screen REAL-TIME PCR Detection Kit

№	Channel	Name of research	N_i	E_i	min_Result	%_Flam
1(1)	Fam	TBL	44.8	3.40	3.0	0
1(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
1(3)	Rox	Marker	0.0	0.00	0.0	0
2(1)	Fam	<i>Lactobacillus_spp.</i>	45.3	3.40	3.0	0
2(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
2(3)	Rox	<i>Gardnerella_vaginalis</i>	43.9	3.40	3.0	0
3(1)	Fam	<i>Staphylococcus_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
3(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
3(3)	Rox	<i>Streptococcus_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
4(1)	Fam	<i>Ureaplasma_urealyticum</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
4(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
4(3)	Rox	<i>Ureaplasma_parvum</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
4(4)	Cy5	<i>Corynebacterium_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
5(1)	Fam	<i>Mycoplasma_hominis</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
5(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
5(3)	Rox	<i>Mycoplasma_genitalium</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
6(1)	Fam	Enterobacteriaceae_family/_Enterococcus_spp.	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
6(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
7(1)	Fam	<i>Candida_spp.</i>	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
7(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
7(4)	Cy5	HGD	45.0	3.40	3.0	0
8(1)	Fam	<i>Trichomonas_vaginalis</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
8(2)	Hex	IC	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
8(3)	Rox	<i>Neisseria_gonorrhoeae</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0
8(4)	Cy5	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	45.0	3.40	0.0	0

REF

R1-P809-S3/6EU
R1-P809-XA/5EU
R1-P810-S3/5EU
R1-P810-XA/4EU

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