



For professional use only

HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit
(PREP-NA DNA/RNA Extraction Kit included)

USER MANUAL



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Q4-P603-S3/9EU
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1. INTENDED USE

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is intended for research and diagnostic applications as well as for evaluation of the therapy efficacy. The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is an *in vitro* Nucleic Acid Test (NAT) – based pathogen detection and quantification product. The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is designed to detect and quantitate Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) nucleic acids in human blood plasma samples with an aid of Quantitative Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (qPCR) method.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** can be used in clinical practice for HCV diagnostics.

2. METHOD

The implemented PCR method is based on amplification of a target DNA sequence.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is based on RNA reverse transcription process and consequential cDNA fragments amplification with polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method. The amplification process lies in repeated cycles: thermal DNA denaturing, primer annealing with complementary sequences and further polynucleotide chains completion by Taq-polymerase.

An internal control sample corresponding to a stabilized RNA fragment is added to a sample being examined at the stage of nucleic acids isolation and intended for estimation of all the examination stages efficacy.

The HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit, DNA probes, each of which contains a fluorescent label and fluorescence quencher, are included in PCR mix. In case of specific cDNA product formation, a probe gets destroyed and that leads to fluorescence level growth registered by special appliances.

DNA probes used for sought nucleic acid (NA) and internal control (IC) PCR products detection are labeled with FAM and HEX fluorescent probes accordingly. That allows separate Hepatitis C virus cDNA and internal control sample PCR results registration. For PCR products analysis, detecting PCR cyclers should be used.

For reaction sensitivity and specificity enhancement, application of «hot» start ensured by a two-layer reaction mix divided with a paraffin streak preparation method is provided. Mixing the layers and turning them into PCR mix occurs only with paraffin melting. That eliminates non-specific primer annealing on target DNA upon tube preheating.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is based on real-time detection of the target DNA sequence.

Real-time PCR technology is based on measurement of the 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 probe become activated. As a result of activation fluorescence increases proportionally to target sequence amplification. The intensity of fluorescence is detected with a real-time PCR thermal cycler data collection unit and analyzed with the software provided.

The assay includes following steps:

- **RNA extraction.** On this step the internal control sample (IC) is added to the samples. It is needed for test quality assurance.

- **RNA reverse transcription process** to obtain cDNA for PCR.

-**Real-time PCR amplification.** The Kit has passed validation on “DNA-Technology” made instruments and software **REF** O-DTPRIME4M1-EU, O-DTPRIME5M1-EU, O-DTLITE4S1-EU, O-DTLITE5S1-EU.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kits** **REF** Q4-P603-23/9EU, Q4-P603-S3/9EU and Q4-P603-24/9EU are also approved for use with iQ5 (Bio-Rad Laboratories) and Rotor-Gene (Qiagen) thermal cyclers respectively. The Kit can be supplied in either separate (1x96) or stripped (8x12) tubes.

-Quantitative analysis. The quantitation of the target RNA is performed with an aid of Standards (ST) with known concentration of artificially synthesized target DNA. The Kit supplied with STs of the two concentrations 1×10^6 (ST1) and 3×10^3 copies/mL (ST2). The STs are used to build the standard curve which is necessary to quantitate the RNA in the sample.

3. CONTENT

Table 1. *PREP-NA* DNA/RNA Extraction Kit

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
Lysis buffer	Colorless, soapy liquid	30 mL	1 vial
Precipitation buffer	Colorless liquid	40 mL	1 vial
Washout solution 1	Colorless liquid	50 mL	1 vial
Washout solution 2	Colorless liquid	30 mL	1 vial
Elution buffer	Colorless liquid	5.0 mL (1.25 mL in each tube)	4 tubes
Negative control (C-)	Colorless liquid	3.0 mL (1.5 mL in each tube)	2 tubes
Internal control (RNA-IC)	Colorless liquid	1.0 mL	1 tube

Table 2. Standards

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
ST1 (1.0×10^6 copies/mL)	Colorless liquid	1.5 mL (0.3 mL in each tube)	5 tubes
ST2 (3.0×10^3 copies/mL)	Colorless liquid	1.5 mL (0.3 mL in each tube)	5 tubes

Table 3. Reverse RNA Transcription PCR Kit

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
RT-buffer	Colorless liquid	200 μ L	1 tube
RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+HGV+HIV+dNTP	Colorless liquid	100 μ L	1 tube
Reverse transcriptase	Colorless liquid	50 μ L	1 tubes

Table 4. HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit

Reagent	Description	Total volume	Amount
Paraffin sealed PCR-mix	Colorless liquid and white waxy fractions	1.92 mL (20 µL per tube)	96 separate (1x96) or stripped (8x12) tubes
TECHNO Taq-polymerase	Colorless viscous liquid	50 µL	1 tube
PCR-buffer	Colorless liquid	1.0 mL (0.5 mL in each tube)	2 tubes
Positive control (C+)	Colorless liquid	150 µL	1 tube
Mineral oil (not supplied in Kit for Rotor-Gene)	Colorless viscous liquid	2.0 mL (1.0 mL in each tube)	2 tubes

The approximate total time needed to perform the assay is 5 hours.

The *PREP-NA* DNA/RNA Extraction Kit is sufficient for extraction of 100 samples.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** sufficient to test 44 samples in duplicates.

4. REAGENTS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

4.1 Specimen collection

The whole blood samples should be collected in 2.0 or 4.0 mL Vacuette type tubes with EDTA in 2.0 mg/mL final concentration. The sodium citrate anticoagulant is also applicable.



The use of heparin anticoagulant is not allowed.

4.2 RNA extraction and PCR

Vortex mixer

Vacuum pump with collector to remove the supernatants

1.5 mL tubes

PCR tube rack for 0.2 and 1.5 mL tubes

Vacuum blood collection tubes (Vacuette for example), containing ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium salt (EDTA) or sodium citrate anticoagulant;

Single channel pipettes (volume range 0.5-10 µL, 5.0-40 µL, 40-200 µL, 100-1000 µL)

RNase and DNase free filtered pipette tips (volume range 20 µL, 50 µL, 200 µL, 1000 µL)

Powder-free surgical gloves

Disinfectant solution

Container for used pipette tips

High speed centrifuge (RCF 16000)

Thermostat (temperature range 40-95°C)

Refrigerator

Real-time PCR thermal cycler

5. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

The laboratory makeup should comply the requirements regulating work with microorganisms of I-IV classes of pathogenicity.

Handle and dispose all biological samples, reagents and materials used to carry out the assay as if they were able to transmit infective agents. Avoid direct contact with the biological samples reagents and materials used to carry out the assay. Any material coming in contact with the biological samples must be treated for at least 30 minutes with disinfecting solution or autoclaved for 1 hour at 121°C before disposal.

Molecular biology procedures, such as nucleic acids extraction, reverse transcription, 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/vapour/spray produced by the components of the kit. Do not eat/drink components of the kit. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not use the kit after the expiry date provided. 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.

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

6. RNA EXTRACTION PROTOCOL

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is designed to detect RNA extracted from blood plasma. Shake the tube containing blood sample thoroughly to mix the blood and anticoagulant.



The overall storage of the sample should not exceed 6 hours.

The transportation and storage temperature from collecting the sample till analysis should be in 2-4 °C range.

- 6.1 To obtain the plasma spin the tubes with blood at 3000 rpm for 20 min at room temperature (between 18 °C and 25 °C).
- 6.2 Take the upper fraction (plasma) with an automatic sampler and put it into the new 1.5 mL tube. The blood plasma can be stored at minus20°C for 3 months.



The lysis buffer can contain the precipitate. Dissolve it at 65 °C for 10 min. prior to use.



At this step of assay use only RNase and DNase free pipette tips.



To rise the reliability of the results it is advised to perform the extraction in duplicates.

- 6.3 Mark the required number of 1.5 mL tubes by the following scheme:
- 2 tubes for each sample to be tested
 - 1 tube for the negative control (C-)
 - 3 tubes for ST1
 - 3 tubes for ST2

For example if you need to test 10 samples, mark 27 tubes (20 for the samples, 1 for C-, 3 for ST1, 3 for ST2).

- 6.4 Add 10 μL of the premixed RNA-IC in each tube (except ST1 and ST2).
- 6.5 Add 300 μL of the lysis buffer avoiding contact of the pipette tip with an edge of the tube. Close the tubes.



Open the tube, add sample, then close the tube before proceeding to the next sample to prevent contamination.

- 6.6 Add 100 μL of the premixed blood plasma sample into the marked tubes. Do not add samples to the C- and ST- tubes.
- 6.7 Add 100 μL of the C-, ST1, ST2 into corresponding tubes.
- 6.8 Close the tubes and vortex them maximally intensively for 3–5 s twice, spin down the drops at 1000-3000 rpm for 3-5 s.
- 6.9 Incubate the tubes for 15 min at 65 °C, spin down the drops at 13000 rpm for 30 s at room temperature.
- 6.10 Add 400 μL of the precipitation buffer into all tubes. Close the tubes and vortex them maximally intensively for 3–5 s twice.
- 6.11 Spin the tubes at 13000 rpm for 15 min at room temperature.
- 6.12 Remove the supernatant avoiding contact of the pipette tip with the precipitate. Use new tip for each sample.
- 6.13 Add 500 μL of the washout solution №1 to the precipitate. Close the tubes and vortex them for 3–5 s. Invert the tube up and down washing of the cap of the tube. It is necessary to carry out this procedure with each tube individually.
- 6.14 Spin the tubes at 13000 rpm for 5 min at room temperature.
- 6.15 Remove the supernatant avoiding contact of the pipette tip with the precipitate. Use new tip for each sample.
- 6.16 Add 300 μL of the washout solution №2 to the precipitate and gently invert the tube up and down washing of the walls and the cap of the tube. It is necessary to carry out this procedure with each tube individually.
- 6.17 Spin the tubes at 13000 rpm for 5 min at room temperature.
- 6.18 Remove the supernatant avoiding contact of the pipette tip with the precipitate. Use new tip for each sample.
- 6.19 Open the tubes and dry the precipitate at 65 °C for 5 min strictly.
- 6.20 Add 16.5 μL of the dissolving buffer to the precipitate. Spin down the drops for 3–5 s.
- 6.21 Incubate the tubes for 10 min at 65 °C, spin down the drops at 13000 rpm for 30 s, vortex them maximally intensively.
- 6.22 Spin down the drops at 1000-3000 rpm for 3-5 s.

The RNA preparation is ready.

RNA should be use immediately for reverse transcription reaction, RNA sample shouldn't be stored!

7. CARRYING OUT REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION REACTION

- 7.1 Thaw content of «RT-Buffer» and «RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+HGV+HIV+dNTP» tubes from Reverse Transcription Reagent Set at room temperature, then vortex thoroughly and spin down drops by centrifuging at 1000-3000 rpm for 3-5 sec.
- 7.2 Prepare the mixture of RT Buffer, «RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+ HGV+HIV + dNTP» and reverse transcriptase (RT-mix). Add into the one plastic tube:
2.0 x (N+1) µL RT Buffer,
1.0 x (N+1) µL «RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+HGV+HIV+dNTP»,
0.5 x (N+1) µL reverse transcriptase,
where N+1 – the number of samples being analyzed, considering C-, ST1, ST2 (N) and one extra sample .



Reverse transcriptase should be kept out of freezer chamber for as short time as possible.

- 7.3 Vortex RT-mix obtained and spin down drops by centrifuging at 1000-3000 rpm for 3-5 sec.
- 7.4 Add 3.5 µL RT-mix to each tube with isolated RNA sample and to C- tube, spin down the drops, vortex the tube and spin down the drops.
- 7.5 Place tubes in thermostat and incubate at 40 oC for 30 min, than incubate at 95 oC for 5 min.
- 7.6 Spin down condensate by centrifuging at 13000 rpm for 30 sec.

cDNA preparation is ready for carrying out PCR.

Note. cDNA storage at minus20°C for not longer than one month is tolerated.

8. PCR PROTOCOL

- 8.1 Mark tubes with PCR-mix for each test sample, negative control (C-), positive control (C+) and three tubes for each of the Standards (ST1 and ST2).

For example if you need to test 10 samples, mark 28 tubes (20 for each sample in duplicate, 1 for C-, 1 for C+, 3 for ST1 and 3 for ST2).



Mark only the caps of the tubes when using Rotor-Gene Thermal Cycler.

- 8.2 Thaw PCR-buffer at the room temperature
- 8.3 Mix the PCR-buffer and TECHNO Taq-polymerase thoroughly (3-5 sec), then spin briefly (1-3 sec) at room temperature.



Hold TECHNO Taq-polymerase at room temperature as short time as possible. The overheating is detrimental to its performance.

- 8.4 Prepare the mixture of PCR-buffer and TECHNO Taq-polymerase. Add into the one tube:
10 x (N+1) µL of PCR-buffer,
0.5 x (N+1) µL of TECHNO Taq-polymerase,
N — number of the marked tubes including C-, C+, ST1 and ST2

- 8.5 Vortex the tube with the mixture of PCR-buffer and TECHNO Taq-polymerase for 3-5 s and spin down the drops for 1-3 s at room temperature. The maximum storage time for the mixture of PCR-buffer and TECHNO Taq-polymerase is 1 hour at temperatures between 2 °C and 8 °C.
- 8.6 Add 10 µL of the mixture of PCR-buffer and TECHNO Taq-polymerase into each tube. Avoid paraffin layer break.
- 8.7 Add 20 µL of mineral oil into each tube. Avoid paraffin layer break (skip this step when using Q4-P603-24/9EU – for Rotor-Gene). Close the tubes.
- 8.8 Vortex the tubes with samples for 3-5 seconds and spin down the drops for 1-3 seconds at room temperature.
- 8.9 Add 5.0 µL of cDNA sample into corresponding tube. Avoid paraffin layer break.



Open the tube, add cDNA sample, then close the tube before proceeding to the next cDNA sample to prevent contamination. Use filter tips.

- 8.10 Add 5.0 µL of C-, C+, ST1 and ST2 into corresponding tubes. Avoid paraffin layer break.
- 8.11 Spin tubes briefly (1-3 s) at room temperature (not applicable to kits approved for use with Rotor-Gene thermal cycler).
- 8.12 Set the tubes to Real-Time PCR Thermal Cycler.
- 8.13 Launch the Thermal Cycler software and run PCR according to instructions supplied with device. See table 4-7 to refer the cycling program and table 8 to refer the detection channels.

Table 4. The PCR program for DTlite and DTprime Thermal Cyclers

Step	Temperature, °C	Min.	Sec.	Number of cycles	Optical measurement	Type of the step
1	94	5	00	1		Cycle
2	94	0	10	50		Cycle
	62	0	20		v	
5	10 ¹	...	...	...		Holding

¹ – holding at 25°C is allowed

Table 5. The PCR program for iCycler iQ thermal cyclers (with dynamic factor)

Cycle	Repeats	Step	Dwell time	Setpoint, °C	PCR/Melt Data Acquisition
dynamicwf.tmo program					
1	1	1	30 sec	80	
		2	5 min	94	
2	5	1	20 sec	94	
		2	30 sec	62	
3	2	1	20 sec	80	Real Time
		PCR program			
4	45	1	10 sec	94	
		2	20 min	62	Real Time
5		...	...	10	storage

Table 6. The PCR program for iCycler iQ5 thermal cyclers (with persistent well factor)

Cycle	Repeats	Step	Dwell time	Setpoint, °C	PCR/Melt Data Acquisition
1	1				
		1	5 min	94	
2	50				
		1	10 sec	94	
		2	20 sec	62	Real Time
3		...	...	10	Storage

Table 7. The PCR program for Rotor-Gene Thermal Cyclers

Cycling	Temperature	Hold Time	Cycle Repeats
Cycling	80 °C	300 sec	1 time
Cycling 2	94 °C	10 sec	50 times
	58 °C	5 sec	
	62 °C ¹	25 sec	

Table 8. Detection channels

	Specific product	IC
DTprime, DTlite, IQ and IQ5	FAM	HEX
Rotor-Gene	Green	Yellow

¹ - take the measurement

9. DATA ANALYSIS

The analysis performed automatically. After completion of the run the device will build standard curve, define the concentration of viral DNA and form the report.

The PCR efficiency should be in 90-100% range.

The interpretation should be performed in accordance with table 9.

Table 9

Detection channel		Interpretation
Fam/Green copies/mL	Hex/Yellow Cp (Ct)*	
Test samples		
$7.5 \times 10^2 - 1.0 \times 10^8$	Not considered	Positive with specified viral load (copies/mL)
Less than 7.5×10^2	Not considered	Positive with notification « Less than 750 copies/mL » (no specified value)
More than 1.0×10^8	Not considered	Positive with notification « More than 1.0×10^8 copies/mL » (no specified value)
Not specified (N/A)	Specified Cp/Ct 29-34	Negative
Not specified (N/A)	Not specified (N/A)	Uncertain
C+		
$2.0 \times 10^5 - 9.0 \times 10^5$ **	Not considered	Positive with specified viral load (copies/mL)
C-		
Not specified	Cp/Ct 29-34	Negative

* if the Ct value more than specified in the table the result must be considered as uncertain

**If the concentration of the C+ falls out the $2.0 \times 10^5 - 9.0 \times 10^5$ range the test should be repeated

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Table 10

	Specific product	IC	Possible cause	Solution
C+	-	-	Operation error PCR inhibition Violation of storage and handling requirements	1.Repeat PCR PROTOCOL (starting from p. 8). 2.If the result repeats - contact the manufacturer.
C-	+	+	Contamination	1.Perform decontamination procedures. 2.Repeat RNA EXTRACTION PROTOCOL (starting from p. 6) 3.If the result repeats - contact the manufacturer.
Sample	+/-	-	Operation error PCR inhibition Violation of storage and handling requirements PCR	1.Repeat RNA EXTRACTION PROTOCOL (starting from p. 6) 2.If the result repeats - contact the manufacturer.

11. STORAGE AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

Expiry date – 9 month from the date of production.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** must be stored in accordance with table 11.

Transportation can be held by all types of roofed transport with adherence to above mentioned temperature requirements.

An expired HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit must not be used.

We strongly recommend following the instructions to get robust and reliable results.

Table 11

Reagent	Temperature stored
All reagents of PREP-NA DNA/RNA Extraction Kit Standards (ST1, ST2) Paraffin sealed PCR-mix C+	from 2 °C to 8 °C
All reagents of Reverse RNA Transcription PCR Kit TECHNO Taq-polymerase PCR-buffer* Mineral oil*	minus 20 °C

* - The PCR-buffer and mineral oil can be stored at the temperature from 2 °C to 8 °C.

The conformity of the **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** to the prescribed technical requirements is subject to compliance of storage, carriage and handling conditions recommended by manufacturer.

Contact our customer service by quality issues of the **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit**:
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12. SPECIFICATIONS

- Analytical specificity:** the **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** allows detection next HCV genotypes: 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2i, 3, 4, 5a, 6. The samples containing HCV will be defined as positive and characterized quantitatively. The samples not containing HCV will be defined as negative.
- Linear range:** $7.5 \times 10^2 - 1.0 \times 10^8$ copies/mL
- Variation coefficient:** less than 7%
- Sensitivity:** not less than 200 copies of HCV RNA per 1.0 mL of blood plasma.


















The claimed specifications are guaranteed when RNA extraction is performed with *PREP-NA* DNA/RNA Extraction Kit.


13. QUALITY CONTROL

“DNA-Technology, Research&Production” LLC declares that the quality control procedures performed in accordance with ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 13485:2003

14. KEY TO SYMBOLS

	Caution		Manufacturer
	Consult instructions for use		Negative control
	Date of manufacture		Positive control
	Expiration date		Catalogue number
	In vitro diagnostic medical device		Sufficient for
	Batch code		Temperature limitation
	Version		Upper limit of temperature

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