

## HANDBOOK

# Bio-T kit<sup>®</sup> PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV

Cat. N° BIOTK006 - 50 reactions

**Detection of all strains of:**  
**- Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV all)**  
**- Transmissible Gastro Enteritis Virus (TGEV)**  
**- Porcine Deltacoronavirus (PDCoV)**  
**by real-time RT-PCR (qRT-PCR)**  
**with Exogenous internal positive control (IPC)**

**Only for Applied Biosystems's thermal cycler with ABY fluorophore.**

## SWINE

### Sample types

- Faeces
- Individual analysis or by pool up to 10

### Recommended nucleic acids (NA) extractions

- Magnetic beads extraction (e.g.: BioSella – BioExtract<sup>®</sup> SuperBall<sup>®</sup> Cat. N° BES384)
- Silica membrane columns extraction (e.g.: BioSella – BioExtract<sup>®</sup> Column Cat. N° BEC050 or BEC250)

*Veterinary use only*



## DOCUMENTS MANAGEMENT

The Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV has two technical handbooks:

- The extraction handbook shared between the Bio-T kit® PEDV all & PEDV HV, Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV, Bio-T kit® TGEV & PRCV, Bio-T kit® PDCoV and Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV displaying BioSellal’s recommended extraction protocols for each type of sample.
- The Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV qRT-PCR handbook, presenting the instruction information to perform the qRT-PCR.

The last versions in use for each handbook are indicated on the certificate of analysis (CA) provided with the Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV.

Besides these two handbooks, a summary report of the validation file and a performances confirmation handbook are available on request, contact BioSellal (contact@biosellal.com).

## MODIFICATIONS MANAGEMENT

BioSellal indicates modifications done to this document by highlighting them using the rules presented in the Table below:

MODIFICATIONS MANAGEMENT			
Type of modification Highlighting color	Minor modifications	Type 1 Major modifications	Type 2 Major modifications
Impact on revision / version	Change of revision date No change of version	Change of revision date <b>+ change of version</b>	Change of revision date <b>+ change of version</b>
Examples of modifications	Corrections: typographical, grammatical or turns of phrase	EPC reference modification	Modification of Master Mix composition
	Addition of new sample type for extraction	Exogenous IPC reference modification	Modification of validated extraction protocol
	Addition of information giving more details or alternative protocol		
	Addition/Suppression of optional information		

## PRESENTATION

### Recommendations for sampling, shipping and storage of samples

Real-time RT-PCR is a powerful technique allowing the detection of few amounts of pathogen genome. Genome can be rapidly degraded depending on the pathogen nature (bacteria / parasites, enveloped viruses...), the genome nature (DNA / RNA) and the sample type (presence of DNase / RNase). Thus, BioSella recommends the following instructions to guarantee an optimal diagnosis.

#### Sampling

To prevent cross-contamination between samples leading to false positive results, it is mandatory to use disposable materials for single use and to avoid direct contact between specimens.

#### Shipping

It is mandatory to ship immediately after sampling or by default to store it at  $\leq -16^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Shipment has to be done within 24h under cover of positive cold.

#### Storage after reception

It is recommended to immediately analyze samples after receipt or freezing at  $\leq -16^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a few months and  $\leq -65^{\circ}\text{C}$  beyond 1 year.

### PIG Line

This kit belongs to the PIG line which gather a set of kits sharing common extraction and qRT-PCR protocols. It is compatible with BioSella's other kits belonging to the AVIAN lines. (information available on [www.biosellal.com](http://www.biosellal.com)).

## Description of the Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV

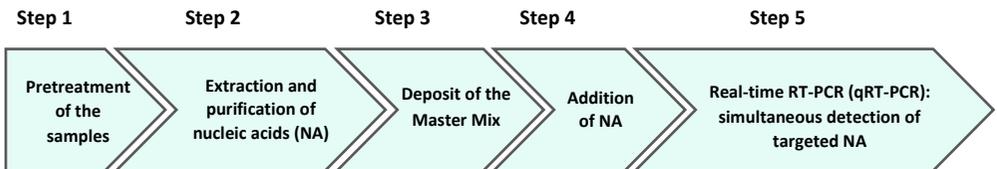
The **Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV** (Cat. N° BIOTK006) contains a ready to use **one-step RT-PCR Master Mix** allowing the detection in the **same reaction well** of:

- **All strains of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV all)** with a 6-FAM labelling
- **All strains of Transmissible Gastro Enteritis Virus (TGEV)** with a VIC labelling
- **All strains of Porcine Deltacoronavirus (PDCoV)** with a ABY labelling
- **An Exogenous internal positive control IPC RNA**, with a Cy5 labelling, to add at the extraction step to assess nucleic acids extraction quality and absence of RT- PCR inhibitors.

This kit, based on qualitative detection (detected or non-detected) from faeces samples (Individual analysis), was developed and validated according to the **French regulatory standard NF U47-600-2 edited by AFNOR for the RT-PCR part**.

Extraction protocols recommended by BioSella are described in the extraction handbook shared between the **Bio-T kit® PEDV all & PEDV HV, Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV, Bio-T kit® TGEV & PRCV, Bio-T kit® PDCoV and Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV**.

## Description of the whole process



Shared extraction handbook for Porcine Coronaviruses		qRT-PCR handbook of the Bio-T kit® PEDV all & TGEV & PDCoV		
Faeces	BioExtract® Column BioExtract® SuperBall®	Ready-to-use Master Mix MMSEC-A	Samples NC/NCS Process positive control EPC (EPCSEC-A)	Dyes: FAM/VIC/ABY/Cy5 Passive reference: ROX Program: PIG/AVIAN program with RT Standard ramping

## Kit contents and storage

Table 1. Description of the kit contents				
Description	Reference	Volume/tube	Presentation	Storage
<b>Master Mix (MM)</b> Ready to use	MMSEC-A	750 µl	Transparent cap tube Bag A	≤-16°C Protected from light, « MIX » Area
<b>Exogenous Internal Positive Control (IPC)</b>	IPCNA-B	250 µl	Purple cap tube Bag B	≤-16°C « Extraction » Area
<b>External Positive Control (EPC)</b> Positive PCR control of PEDV all, TGEV, PDCoV, IPC	EPCSEC-A	110 µl	Red cap tube Bag C	≤-16°C « Addition of Nucleic acids » Area
<b>Water</b> RNase/DNase free	Aqua-A	1 ml	Blue cap tube Bag C	5°C ± 3 or ≤-16°C « Addition of Nucleic acids » Area

Kit reagents are stable until the expiration date stated on the label, subject to compliance with good storage conditions.

## List of consumables and reagents not included in kit

Table 2. Consumables and reagents not included in kit			
Consumables/ Reagents	Description	Provider	Cat. N°
<b>BioExtract® Column</b>	DNA/RNA column extraction kit (50)	BioSellal	BEC050
<b>BioExtract® Column</b>	DNA/RNA column extraction kit (250)	BioSellal	BEC250
<b>BioExtract® SuperBall®</b>	DNA/RNA Magnetic beads extraction kit (4 x 96)	BioSellal	BES384

For consumables related to the thermal cyclers, refer to the user manual of the device.

## List of reagents to confirm laboratory performances

Synthetic RNA of PEDV all, TGEV, PDCoV (titrated in number of copies/qRT-PCR) used by BioSella for the validation of the kit can be used to confirm the performance of your thermal cycler(s).

BioSella sells these reagents under the following references:

Table 3. Optional reagents*			
Reagent	Description	Provider	Cat. N°
PEDV all RNA	Quantified RNA of PEDV all (7.5 x 10 <sup>5</sup> copies/qRT-PCR)	BioSella	cARNPEDVall-001
TGEV RNA	Quantified RNA of TGEV (3.75 x 10 <sup>5</sup> copies/qRT-PCR)	BioSella	cARN-TGEV-001
PDCoV RNA	Quantified RNA of PDCoV (7.5 x 10 <sup>5</sup> copies/qRT-PCR)	BioSella	cARN-PDCoV-001

\* These reagents are available only on demand, please contact BioSella ([contact@biosellal.com](mailto:contact@biosellal.com)).

### Main critical points

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (lab coat, disposable gloves frequently changed).
- Work in dedicated and separate areas to avoid contamination: "Extraction" (unextracted samples storage, extraction equipment area), "Mix" (ready to use MM storage, qRT-PCR plates preparation), "Nucleic acids Addition" (Nucleic Acids storage and addition of extracted nucleic acids and controls in the qRT-PCR plate), "PCR" (final area containing the thermal cycler(s)).
- Use dedicated equipment for each working area (gloves, lab coat, pipettes, vortex, ...).
- Use filter tips.
- Before use, thaw all components at room temperature.
- **One-step RT-PCR Master-Mix is less stable than PCR Master-Mix. To guarantee its optimal performance, it is mandatory to extemporaneously defrost the tubes just before the use, to vortex it, to keep it at 5°C ± 3 during the deposit and to refreeze it immediately afterwards.**
- Vortex and spin briefly (mini-centrifuge) all reagents before use.
- Avoid the repetition of freezing-thawing cycles for samples, lysates, extracted nucleic acids.
- Genomes of pathogens detected by the PIG line kits can be DNA or RNA. **Working with RNA is more demanding than working with DNA** (RNA instability and omnipresence of the RNases). For these reasons, special precautions must be taken:
  - o Always wear gloves, change them frequently, especially after contact with skin or work surfaces.
  - o Treat all surfaces and equipment with RNases inactivation agents (available commercially).
  - o When wearing gloves and after material decontamination, minimize the contact with surfaces and equipment in order to avoid the reintroduction of RNases.
  - o Use "RNase free" consumable.
  - o It is recommended to store the RNA at ≤ 5°C ± 3 during the manipulation and then freeze it as soon as possible, preferably at ≤ -65°C or by default at ≤ -16°C.
  - o Open and close tubes one by one in order to limit the opening times and avoid any contact with RNases present in the environment (skin, dust, working surfaces...).

# DETECTION OF PEDV ALL, TGEV AND PDCoV BY qRT-PCR WITH BIOTK006

## Global Procedure

### 1) Establish qRT-PCR plate setup defining each sample position and including the following controls:

- **Negative Control Sample (NCS):** water (or PBS) replaces the sample from the first step of sample preparation.  
This control is mandatory for each extraction series.
- **Negative Amplification Control (NC):** 5 µl of water RNase/DNase free (Aqua-A tube, **blue** cap) replaces sample Nucleic Acids extract on qRT-PCR plate.  
This control is recommended when using the kit for the first time or to verify the absence of Master Mix contamination.
- **External Positive Control of PEDV all, TGEV, PDCoV (EPC):** Synthetic DNA (tube **EPCSEC-A**, **red** cap) containing specific target of PEDV all, TGEV, PDCoV and IPC.  
This control is mandatory.

**⚠ CAUTION:** *EPC tube handling represents nucleic acids contamination hazard, it is thus recommended to open and handle it in a restricted area, away from other PCR components and to take precautions to avoid cross-contamination with nucleic acids extracts during deposit on the qRT-PCR plate.*

- If available, a **Process Positive Control (MRI)**, a weak positive sample of Faeces is extracted in parallel with tested samples. After qRT-PCR, MRI Ct values will be monitored on a Shewhart control card. Obtaining conform Ct values validates the whole process. In this case, the use of the EPC, provided with the kit, is not mandatory.

### 2) qRT-PCR plate preparation

In the "MIX" dedicated area

1. After thawing, vortex and rapid centrifugation, **transfer 15 µl Master Mix MMSEC-A** (**transparent** cap) in each well of interest (samples and controls).

**⚠ NOTE:** *One-step RT-PCR Master-Mix is less stable than PCR Master-Mix. To guarantee its optimal performance, it is mandatory to extemporaneously defrost the tubes just before the use, to vortex it, to keep it at 5°C ± 3 during the deposit and to refreeze it immediately afterwards.*

In the “Nucleic Acids addition” dedicated area

- Add 5 µl of extracted nucleic acids (or NCS, water, MRI or EPC: EPCSEC-A red cap tube)** in each well of interest. Make sure to pipet out in the bottom of the well, in the Master Mix, and to avoid the formation of bubbles.

*Note:* if the exogenous IPC was not added during sample extraction, it can be added directly in the qRT-PCR plate:

- Add 1 µl of IPC (**purple** cap) with the extracted nucleic acids
- Or add directly the IPC (1 µl per reaction) in an aliquot of Master Mix before the deposits of 16 µl of this mix into each well of interest. Then add 5 µl of extracted nucleic acids.

The reaction volume will be increased to 21 µl, without impacting the performances of the qRT-PCR.

- Seal the plate with an optically clear sealer or close the strip caps.**

In the “PCR” amplification dedicated area

- Define the thermal cycler parameters** (see Table 4, Table 5, Table 6)
- It is recommended to **spin the plate down prior to place it in the thermal cycler**, to prevent drops in the well pit walls.
- Start the qRT-PCR program. Approximate run time: 90min.

### 3) Thermal cycler settings

This kit was developed and validated on ABI PRISM® 7500 Fast (Applied Biosystems) in standard ramping. For other thermal cyclers, contact our technical support.

Table 4. Thermal cycler configuration	
ABI PRISM® 7500 Fast	
<b>Mode</b>	Quantitation – Standard curve
<b>Ramping</b>	Standard ramping
<b>Passive Reference</b>	ROX

Table 5. Thermal cycler Settings			
Target	Detectors		Final Volume / well
	Reporter	Quencher	
PEDV all	FAM	NFQ-MGB or None*	20 µl  = 15 µl Master Mix + 5 µl extracted nucleic acids or controls <sup>†</sup>
TGEV	VIC	NFQ-MGB or None*	
PDCoV	ABY	NFQ-MGB or None*	
Exogenous IPC	Cy5	NFQ-MGB or None*	
To assign to samples and controls <sup>†</sup>			

\* Depends on the thermal cycler model. Do not hesitate to contact the BioSe||al Technical Support (tech@biose||al.com)

<sup>†</sup> Controls are NC (water), NCS (extracted water), EPC and or extracted MRI.

Table 6. PIG/AVIAN Amplification program settings with RT		
Standard ramping		
Cycles	Time	Temperature
1 cycle	20 min	50°C
1 cycle	5 min	95°C
40 cycles	10 sec	95°C
	45 sec	60°C
	+ data acquisition	

NB: This amplification program is compatible with all Bio-T kits® of the PIG and AVIAN LINES.

## RESULTS INTERPRETATION

To analyze and interpret the signals obtained by qRT-PCR, the Threshold must be set up.

The threshold must be assigned carefully in order to obtain the most reproducible result between different manipulations according to the requirements defined in Annex C of the French Standard **NF U47-600 (part 1)**. A consistent set of positives controls, usually an In-house Reference Material (MRI) or the EPC, is used to set the threshold value above the baseline and in the exponential amplification phase of the plot.

The Threshold Cycle, named « Ct » or « Cq » (depending on thermal cyclers), corresponds to the intersection between the amplification curves and the threshold line. It allows the relative measurement of the concentration of the target in the PCR reaction when a calibrated extract is analyzed in the same series.

The qRT-PCR series is validated if the controls (EPC, MRI, NCS and NC) present valid results, then the result of each sample can be interpreted.

## Main Scenarios

### Controls Reading

Table 7. PCR Controls results interpretation

	Targets				Interpretation
	PEDV all (FAM)	TGEV (VIC)	PDCoV (ABY)	Exogenous IPC (Cy5)	
<b>NCS</b> Negative Control Sample  <b>MANDATORY</b>	Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos	Valid
	At least one of targets <b>Pos</b>			Pos	Contamination with a positive sample during extraction step or during qPCR plate preparation.
	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Omission of exogenous IPC addition? Defective extraction?
<b>NC</b> Negative PCR Control  <b>OPTIONAL</b>	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Valid
	At least one of targets <b>Pos</b>				Contamination with a negative or a positive sample during PCR plate preparation? or Master Mix / Water contamination?
<b>EPC</b> PCR external positive control for PEDV all, TGEV, PDCoV and IPC  <b>MANDATORY</b> <i>IN ABSENCE OF MRI</i>	Pos*	Pos*	Pos*	Pos*	Valid
	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Problem during qRT-PCR plate preparation: Master Mix error? EPC omission?
	Pos†	Pos†	Pos†	Pos‡	Valid
<b>Sample process positive Control MRI</b>  <b>RECOMMENDED</b> <i>IF AVAILABLE</i>	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Problem during qRT-PCR plate preparation: Master Mix error? Nucleic acids extract omission or extract not in contact with Master Mix? Process drift: extraction and/or qRT-PCR ?
	Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos‡	Process drift: extraction (in case of exogenous IPC addition directly into qRT-PCR plate and not during extraction) Problem with MRI preparation? Degradation of the sample process positive control?

\* The Ct value obtained must be conform with the value indicated on the Certificate of Analysis (CA).

† The Ct value must be included within control card limits.

‡ The obtained Ct value depends on the thermal cycler and the used extraction protocol. IPC Ct values for recommended extraction protocols are available upon request. BioSella recommends you to determine your own maximal IPC Ct value depending on your own extraction method and thermal cycler.

## Samples Reading

Table 8. Different types of results obtained for the samples				
Targets			Exogenous IPC (Cy5)	Interpretation
PEDV all (FAM)	TGEV (VIC)	PDCoV (ABY)		
Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos*	Negative or Undetected
Pos	Pos	Pos		Positive or Detected
At least one of targets Pos				Positive or Detected for the positive target Negative or Undetected for the negative target
Pos	Pos	Pos	Neg or Ct>35	Positive or Detected Problem during the IPC addition? Presence of inhibitors <sup>†</sup> ? Competition with the main target?
At least one of targets Neg			Neg or Ct>35	Positive or Detected for the positive target Uninterpretable for the negative target: Risk of low positive sample non-detection = Repeat the analysis for the negative target IPC exogenous omission during the extraction and/or qRT-PCR Presence of inhibitors <sup>†</sup> ? Nucleic acids degradation in the sample? Extraction problem? Competition with the main target?
Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg or Ct>35	Uninterpretable Risk of low positive sample non-detection = Repeat the analysis Nucleic acids extract omission or extract not in contact with Master Mix ? Presence of inhibitors <sup>†</sup> ? Nucleic acids degradation in the sample? Problem during the IPC addition? Extraction problem?

\* The obtained Ct value depends on the thermal cycler and the used extraction protocol. This value must be, at least, included within the specified range in the certificate of analysis (CA). IPC Ct values for recommended extraction protocols are available upon request. BioSella recommends you to determine your own maximal IPC Ct value depending on your own extraction method and thermal cycler.

† In case of inhibition suspicion, 1) Repeat the qRT-PCR with the dilution of extracted nucleic acids at 1/10 or 1/100 in the DNase/RNase free water. 2) Restart the analysis from the extraction step.



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