

# Novel Coronavirus(2019-nCoV) Nucleic Acid Diagnostic Kit (PCR-Fluorescence Probing)

#### [ Reference Number ]

AB COVID-19-2

## [ Package Specification ]

24 tests/kit

## [Intended Use]

Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Nucleic Acid Diagnostic Kit (PCR-Fluorescence Probing) is used for qualitative detection of the ORF1ab and N genes of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in pharyngeal swabs and alveolar lavage samples in suspected pneumonia cases with novel coronavirus infection, in patients with suspected clusters of novel coronavirus infection, and other patients requiring diagnosis or differential diagnosis of novel coronavirus infection.

For in vitro diagnostic use only. For professional use only.

## [Summary]

The definitions of "suspected cases" and "suspected clusters of patients" shall be defined by referring to the "Pneumonia Diagnosis and Treatment Program for Novel Coronavirus Infection" and "Pneumonia Case Monitoring Program for Novel Coronavirus infection" issued by China CDC (the current version). Novel Coronavirus(2019-nCoV) Nucleic Acid Diagnostic Kit (PCR-Fluorescence Probing) is only used for the auxiliary diagnosis of related cases and the emergency reserve for in vitro diagnosis during the pneumonia outbreak of novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) infection since December 2019, this kit shouldn't be used as routine in vitro diagnostic in clinical practice. Please follow the relevant requirements of the "Pneumonia Diagnosis and Treatment Program for Novel Coronavirus Infection", "Pneumonia Prevention and Control Program for Novel Coronavirus infection" and other documents in use.

The novel Coronavirus nucleic acid tests should comply with "the technical guidelines for laboratory testing of novel Coronavirus of China CDC" and keep good biosafety.

## 【Test Principle】

By applying Real-time fluorescence quantitative RT-PCR technology on the fluorescence quantitative PCR instrument, this test utilizes the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) ORF 1ab and the specific conserved sequence of coding nucleocapsid protein N gene as the target regions which are designed for the conserved sequence of the double-target genes, to achieve detection of sample RNA through fluorescent signal changes.

The PCR detection system uses the positive internal control, which monitors the presence of PCR inhibitors in test specimens by detecting whether the internal control signal is normal, to avoid a false negative result.



## 【Components of the Diagnostic Kit】

This kit is an amplification reaction reagent and contains the following components:

No.	Reagent Name	Spec. & Qty.		Main Ingredients
		24 T	48 T	
1				Primers(4.62%),
	2019-nCoV-PCR Mix 624 μL/ tube x 1 1248 μL/	624 ul / tubo y 1	1249 ut / tubo v 1	Probes(1.15%),
				dNTPs(3.85%),
		1248 μL/ tube x 1	MgCl2(0.77%),	
				Rnasin(0.48%), PCR
				buffer(89.13%)
2	2019-nCoV-PCR-Enzyme Mix	06 ul / tubo v 1	ubo v 1 102 ul / tubo v 1	RT Enzyme(62.5%), Taq
	2019-IICOV-PCR-EIIZYIIIE IVIIX	V-PCR-Enzyme Mix 96 μL/ tube x 1 192 μL/ tube x 1		Enzyme (37.5%)
3		Control 500 μL/tube x 1	500 μL/tube x 1	In vitro transcriptional
	2019-nCoV-PCR-Positive Control			RNA containing target
				genes (ORF1ab, N gene)
				and internal standard
				gene fragments (Rnase P)
4	2019-nCoV-PCR-Negative Control	500 μL tube x 1	500 μL tube x 1	Normal saline

#### Note:

- 1. Do not mix or exchange components from different kit lots.
- 2. All biological samples in the diagnostic kit have been inactivated.
- 3. Materials required but not provided: 1.5 mL DNase-free and RNase-free centrifuge tubes, 0.2 mL PCR reaction tubes, pipette tips (10  $\mu$ L, 200  $\mu$ L and 1000  $\mu$ L tips with filters are preferred), desktop centrifuge, desktop vortex mixer various models of pipette guns.
- 4. Self-prepared reagent: Sample Release Reagent (Reference Number: S1014E)

#### 【Storage and Stability 】

- 1. The diagnostic kit should be stored in a sealed pouch at -20±5°C and protected from light. The kit is provisionally valid for 6 months.
- 2. Please refer to the date of manufacture and expiry date on the outer package.
- 3. The reagents keep valid and stable within the expiry date if not used. As long as the container of the reagent is opened, the freeze/thaw cycles should not exceed three.

## 【Compatible Instrument】

The diagnostic kit is applicable to SLAN-96P, ABI7500, Life Technologies QuantStudio TM 5, Roche Cobas Z480, MA-6000 PCR instrument.

## **Specimen Requirements**

- 1. Applicable specimen type: Pharyngeal swab, alveolar lavage fluid.
- 2. Collection of specimen: Collect sample in accordance with the regular sample collection method, or in accordance with the relevant provisions of "Specimen Collection Method" in the "Pneumonia Laboratory Technical Guide for Novel Coronavirus Infection" in the document of "Pneumonia Prevention and Control Plan for Novel Coronavirus Infection".
- 3. Storage and delivery of specimens:



Specimens to be tested can be immediately processed, specimens to be tested within 24 hours can be stored at 4°C. Specimens that cannot be detected within 24 hours should be stored at -70°C or below (in the absence of -70°C storage conditions, specimens to be tested can be stored at -20°C for 10 days, nucleic acid can be stored at -20±5°C for 15 days). Multiple freeze/thaw cycles should be avoided. Specimens should be transported in a sealed frozen pitcher with ice or in a sealed foam box with ice.

## Test Method

#### 1. Preparation of reagent (performed at "reagent preparation region")

1.1 Take out each component from the diagnostic kit and place them at room temperature. Allow the reagents to equilibrate at room temperature, then vortex each of them respectively for later use. 1.2 According to the quantity of test specimens, 2019-nCoV-PCR-Positive Control and 2019-nCoV-PCR-Negative Control, pipette appropriate quantity of 2019-nCoV-PCR Mix and 2019-nCoV-PCR-Enzyme Mix (2019-nCoV-PCR Mix 26  $\mu$ L/test + 2019-nCoV-PCR-Enzyme Mix 4  $\mu$ L/test), mix them thoroughly to make a PCR-Mastermix, centrifuge it instantaneously for later use.

	1 sample	10 samples	24 samples	48 samples
2019-nCoV-PCR Mix (μL)	26	260	624	1248
2019-nCoV-PCR-Enzyme Mix (μL)	4	40	96	192
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Note: The above configuration is just for your reference and to ensure enough volume of the PCR-Mastermix, more volume of the actual pipetting may be required.

1.3 Transfer the above-prepared reagents to the "specimen processing region" for later use.

## 2. Processing and loading of specimens (performed at "specimen processing region")

- 2.1 Use Sample Release Reagent (Reference Number: S1014E) to extract the nucleic acid as per the product manual.
- 2.2 Add 30  $\mu$ L PCR-Mastermix into PCR reaction tube with 20  $\mu$ L above processed sample. Fluorescence quantitative PCR was performed on a fluorescence qPCR instrument.
- **3. qPCR Amplification** (Refer to user manual of each instrument to adjust the settings.)
- 3.1 Place PCR reaction tubes into the specimen wells of the amplification equipment. Set up the 2019-nCoV-PCR-Positive Control, 2019-nCoV-PCR-Negative Control and specimens to be tested in the corresponding sequence and input specimen name.
- 3.2 Select PCR test channel:
- a) Select FAM (ORF-1ab region) and ROX (N gene) channels to test 2019-nCoV nucleic acid.
- b) Select HEX channel to test internal control.
- 3.3 Set cycle parameters

	Steps	Temperature	Time	Cycle No.
1	Reverse transcription	50°C	30 min.	1
2	cDNA predenaturation	95°C	1 min.	1
3	Denaturation	95°C	15 sec.	
	Annealing, extension and fluorescence collection	60°C	30 sec.*	45
4	Device cooling	25°C	10 sec.	1

When the settings are completed, save the settings and carry out the reaction procedure.



## 4. Result Analysis (Refer to user manual of instrument to adjust the settings.)

Results will be saved automatically when reactions are completed. Analyze amplification curve of *target* of detection and internal control. Adjust Start, End and Threshold values of Baseline of the graph according to analysis result (Users can adjust the values according to the actual situation. Start value can be set between 3-15, and End value between 5-20. Adjust the amplification curve of negative control to be flat or below threshold). Click "Analyze" to implement the analysis, make sure each parameter satisfy the requirements given in "5. Quality Control". Go to "Plate" window to record qualitative results.

## 5. Quality Control

	2019-nCoV-PCR-Negative Control	2019-nCoV-PCR-Positive Control
Ct value	No Ct or Ct > 40 at channel FAM, ROX and HEX	≤ 35 at channel FAM, ROX and HEX
	(internal control)	(internal control)

The test result is treated as valid if all the conditions in the above-mentioned are met for the same test. Otherwise the test result is treated as invalid and needs to be re-tested.

## [ Reference Range ]

Through the research on reference values, the Ct reference value of target gene is determined to be 40, the Ct reference value of internal control is determined to be 40.

#### **Explanation of Detection Result**

Conclusion	Amplification results	
2019-nCoV Positive	There is typical S-shape amplification curve detected at FAM or ROX channel,	
	and Ct≤40.	
2019-nCoV Negative	There is no typical S-shape amplification curve detected at FAM and ROX	
	channel, that is No Ct. Or there is amplification curve detected at HEX channel,	
	Ct ≤ 40.	

There is no typical S-shape amplification curve detected at FAM, ROX and HEX channel (No Ct), or Ct > 40. It is indicated that the specimen's concentration is too low, or there are interfering substances that inhibit the reaction. The test result is invalid. An investigation should be performed to find out and exclude the reasons, please collect specimen again and retest the specimens. (If repeated tests still produce invalid results, please contact Aurora Biomed.)

Note: For virus cultures, there is no requirements for internal control test results.

## [Limitations of Detection Method]

- 1. Test results of the diagnostic kit can be used only for clinical reference. The symptoms and physical signs, disease history, other laboratory examinations and therapeutic reactions of the patients should be comprehensively considered during their clinical diagnosis and treatment.
- 2. The possibility analysis of false negative results:
- 2.1 The poor of specimen collection method, delivery, processing and specimen in low concentrations may lead to false negative results.
- 2.2 The mutation in the target sequence of 2019-nCoV novel coronavirus to be measured or the change in the sequence due to other causes may lead to false negative results.
- 2.3 The unreasonable of reagent storage may lead to false negative results.
- 2.4 Unverified interferences or PCR inhibitors may lead to false negative results.



- 2.5 Cross-contamination occurring in the specimen processing may lead to false positive results.
- 2.6 The clinical laboratory should be equipped with instruments and operators in strict accordance with relevant requirements outlined in local, state and national regulations. Operate in strict accordance with the product manual.

#### [ Product Performance Index ]

## 1. Accuracy

Test enterprise positive reference, the results are all positive.

#### 2. Specificity

For Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Nucleic Acid Diagnostic Kit (PCR-Fluorescence Probing), there are also no cross-reaction with coronavirus (NL63, HKU1, 229E,OC43), SARS coronavirus, MERS coronavirus, influenza A virus, influenza B virus Type Yamagata and Type Victoria, influenza A (H1N1) virus, influenza A (H3N2) virus, influenza A (H5N1) virus, influenza A (H7N9) virus, respiratory syncytial virus type A and Type B, nasal virus Type A, Type B and Type C, adenovirus Type 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 55, parainfluenza virus Type 1, 2 and 3, intestinal virus type A, type B, type C (EV-C95), type D(EV-D70), partial pulmonary virus, human lung virus, cryptococcus neoformans, pyogenic streptococcus, acinetobacter baumannii, pneumocystis carinii, klebsiella pneumoniae, streptococcus pneumoniae, haemophilus influenzae, pseudomonas aeruginosa, legionella pneumophilia, bordetella pertussis, staphylococcus aureus, mycoplasma pneumoniae pneumonia, streptococcus pneumoniae, klebsiella pneumoniae, chlamydia, EB virus, human cytomegalo virus, aspergillus fumigatus, candida albicans, candida glabrata, mycobacterium tuberculosis, non-tuberculous mycobacterium, norovirus, rotavirus, varicella zoster virus, measles virus, mumps virus, human genome DNA etc. positive samples. Test the enterprise negative reference, the results are all negative.

- 3. **Limit of detection:** The limit of detection of this kit is 200 copies/mL.
- 4. **Precision:** The coefficient of variation (CV%) of Ct value of the within-run precision is  $\leq 5\%$ .
- 5. **Possible interfering substances in specimens:** 100 ug/mL hydroxymezoline hydrochloride, 50 ug/mL dexamethasone, 50 ug/mL cefmenoxime hydrochloride, 100 ug/mL oseltamivir, 100 ug/mL zanamivir, 100 ug/mL ribavirin, 100 ug/mL azithromycin, 300U/mL α-interferon, 320 ug/mL budesonide, 125 ug/mL beniferin, 100 ug/mL tobramycin, 50 ug/mL beclometrasone, 100 ug/mL flunicasone, 100 ug/mL momethasone, 200 ug/mL fluticasone, 200 ug/mL histamine dihydrochloride, 100 ug/mL peramivir, 100 ug/mL lopenavir, 100 ug/mL mupiroxacin, 100 ug/mL triamcinolone, 100 ug/mL litonavir, 100 ug/mL abidor, 60 ug/mL sodium chloride, 100 ug/mL urea, 10 ug/mL heme, 20 ug/mL purified mucin, 20%(v/v) anhydrous ethanol, and 20%(v/v) human whole blood have no significant interference with the detection results of the kit.
- 6. Clinical evaluation is based on the recommend method of "Novel Coronavirus Infection Pneumonia Laboratory Testing Technology Guide", "Novel Coronavirus Infection Pneumonia Cases Monitoring Programme (second edition)" to diagnosis/exclusion result as a comparison, in the Academy of Military Medical Research Institute, Hunan Disease Control and Prevention Center, Hunan Province People's Hospital, Central South University Xiangya 2nd hospital, according to clinical data collected from the four institutions, such as statistical analysis, the preliminary evaluation, basic clinical confirmed the product performance can meet the emergency needs. The types of samples for clinical evaluation included pharyngeal swabs and alveolar lavage. Further clinical data will be collected after marketing to confirm the clinical performance of the product.



## 【 Precautions 】

- 1. The product can only be used for in vitro diagnosis. Please read the product manual carefully before operation.
- 2. Please learn and be familiar with the operation procedures and precautions for each instrument before test. Please make sure quality control for each test.
- 3. Laboratory management shall strictly follow management practices of PCR gene amplification laboratory, laboratory personnel must receive professional training, test processes must be performed in separated regions, all consumables should be for single use only after sterilization, special instruments and devices should be used for every process, all lab devices used in different processes and regions should not be cross-used.
- 4. All specimens for detection should be handled as if infectious. Wear laboratory coats, protective disposable gloves and change the gloves often to avoid cross-contamination between samples. Handling of specimens and waste must meet relevant requirements outlined in local, state and national regulations.
- 5. Note: Improper operation during the storage, transportation and use of the reagent may affect the test results. For example, improper storage and transportation, sample collection, sample processing and test process are not standardized, please strictly follow the instructions.

Due to the characteristics of swab and other sample collection process and viral infection process itself, false negative results may be caused by insufficient sample volume, which should be combined with other clinical diagnosis and treatment information for comprehensive judgment, retest when necessary.

## 【Bibliography】

- 1. Aslak Widerøe Kristoffersen, Svein Arne Nordbø, Rognlien A G W, et al. Coronavirus Causes Lower Respiratory Tract Infections Less Frequently Than RSV in Hospitalized Norwegian Children[J]. The Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2010, 30(4):279-283.
- 2. E. Moës, Vijgen L, Keyaerts E, et al. A novel pancoronavirus RT-PCR assay: frequent detection of human coronavirus NL63 in children hospitalized with respiratory tract infections in Belgium[J]. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2005, 5.

## [Symbols]

Symbols	Meanings	Symbols	Meanings
IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device	M	Date of Manufacture
$\Sigma$	Use By		Consult Instructions for Use
	Temperature Limitation	*	Manufacturer
LOT	Lot Number	REF	Reference Number
Σ	Number of Tests	$\triangle$	Any warnings and/or precautions to take

Supplied by: Aurora Instruments Ltd.