

SNP COVID-19 REAL TIME PCR KIT

Cat# 114R-10-01



For Emergency Use Authorization Only

For in vitro diagnostic use only



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. KIT INFORMATION

- 1.1. Introduction
- 1.2. Principle of the Kit
- 1.3. Product Specification
- 1.4. Kit Contents
- 1.5. Storage

2. RNA EXTRACTION

3. TEST SETUP

- 3.1. Procedure
- 3.2. PCR Programme Setup
- 3.3. Plate Setup

4. RESULTS ANALYSIS

- 5. LIMITATIONS
- 6. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORIZATION FOR THE LABORATORY

7. ANALYTICAL VERIFICATION

- 7.1. Validation
- 7.2. Cross-Reactivity And Stability
 - 7.2.1. Cross-Reactivity
 - 7.2.2. Microbial Interference Studies
 - 7.2.3. Stability
 - 7.2.4. Limit of Detection
 - 7.2.5. Inclusivity
 - 7.2.6. Clinical Evaluation
- 7.3. Quality Control Results

8. TROUBLE SHOOTING AND CAUTIONS

- 8.1. Trouble Shooting
- 8.2. Cautions
- 9. SYMBOLS
- 10. REFERENCES



1. KIT INFORMATION

1.1. INTRODUCTION

Coronaviruses are enveloped non-segmented positive-sense RNA viruses belonging to the family Coronaviridae and the order Nidovirales and broadly distributed in humans and other mammals. In December, 2019, a series of pneumonia cases of unknown cause emerged in Wuhan, Hubei, China, with clinical presentations greatly resembling viral pneumonia. Deep sequencing analysis from lower respiratory tract samples indicated a novel coronavirus, which was named 2019 novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). The disease caused by this virus is called COVID-19. The System can detect **RNA-dependent RNA polymerase gene** (RdRp) and **Nucleocapsid protein gene** regions of **SARS-CoV-2** with high sensitivity and specificity.

1.2. PRINCIPLE OF THE KIT

Reverse Transcriptase component (M-MLV) of the kit is active at 45 or 50 °C, a half life of 230 minutes, and the activity of RNase H was reduced. HotStart Taq DNA Polymerase enzyme is a mixture of enzyme and Anti-Taq monoclonal antibodies to ensure specificity and thermostability. Buffer contains 0.2 mM of each dNTP and 3 mM MgCl₂. System can be used directly both with DNA and RNA samples. During the PCR reaction, the DNA polymerase cleaves the probe at the 5′ end and separates the reporter dye from the quencer dye only when the probe hybridizes perfectly to the target DNA. This cleavage results in the fluorescent signal which is monitored by Real-Time PCR detection system. An increase in the fluorescent signal (CT) is proportional to the amount of the specific PCR product.



1.3. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

The kit provides reagents in a "ready-to-use" format for one step RT-PCR master mix which has been specifically adapted for cDNA and 5' nuclease PCR. The test system is designed for use with sequence specific primers and probes. The fluorescence of COVID-19 analysis is FAM. Also master mix contains an internal control labelled with HEX dye. Regions and related dyes can be seen in Table 1.

The limit of detection (LoD) in Covid-19 Real Time PCR Kit was determined between 1-10 copies/Rxn.

Table 1 : Tube- Regions- dyes.

Tube	Regions	Dyes
Covid-19	Covid-19	FAM
Master Mix	Internal Control	HEX

1.4. KIT CONTENTS

Reagents	150 rxns
Covid-19 Master Mix	1500 µl
Positive Control	50 µl
Negative Control	50 µl
User Manual	1



1.5. STORAGE

- All reagents should be stored at 20 °C and dark.
- All reagents can be used until the expiration date on the box label.
- Repeated thawing and freezing (>5X) should be avoided, as this may reduce the sensitivity of the assay.

2. RNA EXTRACTION

- Human nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal, anterior nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swab as well as
 nasopharyngeal wash/aspirate or nasal aspirate specimens and sputum samples should be
 collected with appropriate sterile swab into viral transport fluid.
- Sample can be stored at +4°C up to one week in viral transport fluid
- Sample can be transported at RT.
- For more than one week sample should be stored at -20°C.
- The system is optimized for any RNA Isolation System such as Spin Column RNA Extraction,
 Automated RNA Extraction and phenol/chloroform RNA Extraction.

3. TEST SETUP

3.1. PROCEDURE

- Remove the reagents from -20°C storage and thaw it completely.
- Before starting work, mix the master mix gently by pipetting.
- Spin down each tube of master mix, postive control and negative control by short centrifuge (~5 sec.).



- For each sample, pipet **10 µl master mix** with micropipets of sterile filter tips to each optical well PCR tubes.
- Add 10 μl RNA into each tube.
- Mix gently by pipetting / Short centrifuge (~5 sec.) the tubes in minicentrifuge.
- Run with the programme shown below.

3.2. PCR PROGRAMME SETUP

Table 2: PCR Programme*

42 °C	20 Min.	cDNA Syntesis
96 °C	25 Sec.	Holding
96 °C	2 Sec.	45 Cycles
60 °C	35 Sec.	·

Fluorescent dyes are FAM and HEX.

* Real Time PCR time is **83 minutes for Bio-Rad CFX96**. This time may differ slightly depending on the device.

The following settings are valid for the Biorad CFX96 device. It may require different settings on different real time devices. For detailed information, please contact us; info@snp.com.tr

If you use;

- ABI Prism[®] system, please choose **"none"** as passive reference and quencher.
- Mic qPCR Cycler, please adjust gain settings, "Green Auto Gain" to 20 and "Yellow

Auto Gain" to 10.

• Agilent 3000P/3005P/4000, please use natural/transparent Real Time PCR tubes.



This system can be used with;

Bio-Rad CFX96

ABI Prism® 7500/7500 Fast

Roche LightCycler® 480 System

Rotor Gene Q

Mic qPCR Cycler

Agilent 3000P/3005P/4000

LongGeneQ

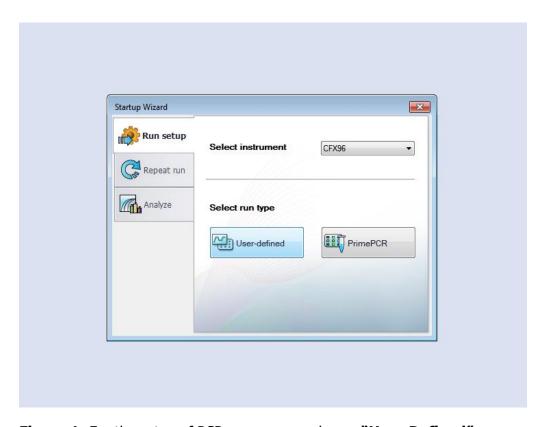


Figure 1: For the setup of PCR programme, choose "User-Defined"



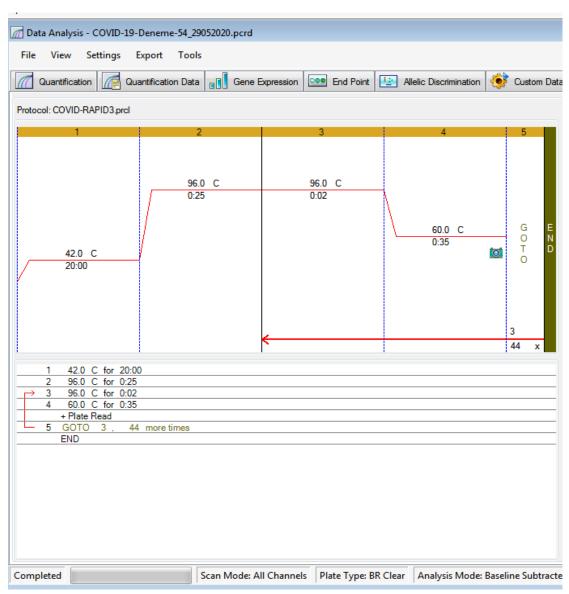


Figure 2: Set the run programme as seen table 2.



3.3. PLATE SETUP

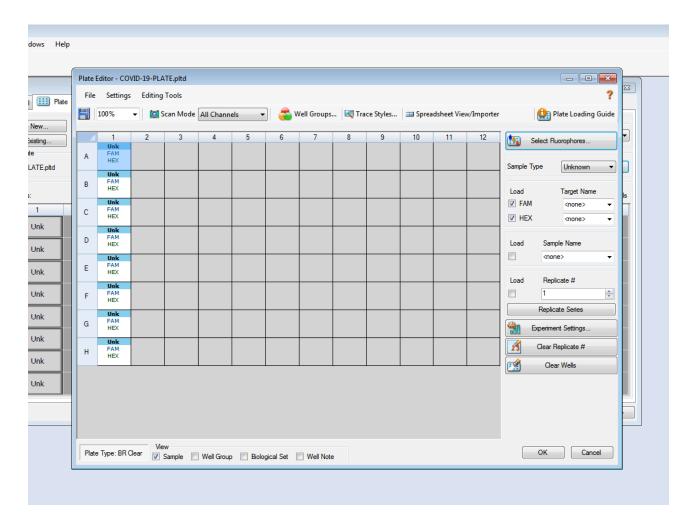


Figure 3: Select the type of wells to work as unknown and mark with FAM and HEX.



4. RESULTS ANALYSIS

After the run is completed data are analysed using the software with both dyes (Table 3). The below results were studied with Bio-Rad CFX96. Threshold values of both dyes should be adjusted to 600 for Bio-Rad CFX96. The CT value of internal controls should be $X \le 35$ according to RNA concentration (Figure 4). Ct value X < 43 amplification plot in FAM dye should be evaluated as "**Positive"** for COVID-19 (Figure 5). You can give "**Negative"** results to samples that are no amplification on FAM Dye (Figure 6).

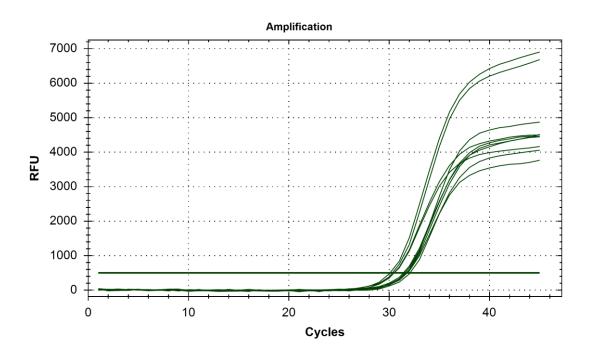


Figure 4: Internal Control Plots (HEX Dye)



Table 3: Results interpretation and evaluation.

Sample Type	Covid-19 (FAM) ct value	Internal Control (HEX) ct value	Results	Interpretation
Case 1	+	+	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	All results are valid SARS-CoV-2 RNA is detected.
Case 2	-	+	SARS-CoV-2 Negative	All results are valid SARS-CoV-2 RNA is not detected.
Case 3	-	>35	Invalid	Repeat the Test from extraction step.
Case 4	≥43	>35	Invalid	Repeat the Test
Case 5	-	-	Invalid	Repeat the Test from extraction step.

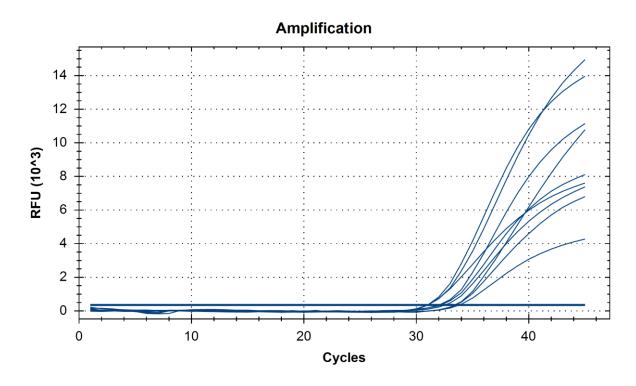


Figure 5: Positive Samples Plots (FAM Dye)



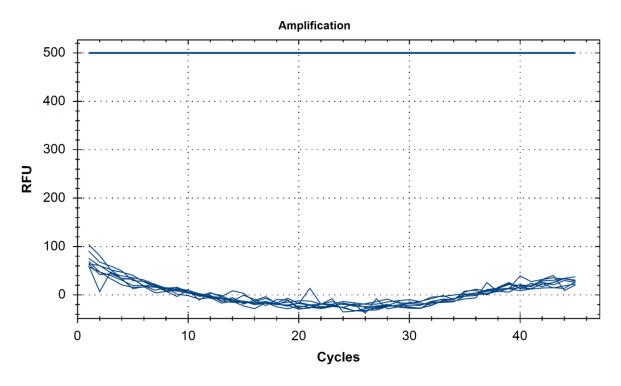


Figure 6: Negative Samples Plots (FAM Dye)

5. LIMITATIONS

- 1. The use of this assay as an in vitro diagnostic under FDA Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) is limited to laboratories that are certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. § 263a, to perform high complexity tests.
- 2. This kit is used for qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA from human nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal, anterior nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swab as well as nasopharyngeal wash/aspirate or nasal aspirate specimens and sputum specimens. The results do not reflect the viral load in the original specimens.
- 3. The performance of the SNP COVID-19 Real-Time PCR Kit was established using contrived nasopharyngeal swab and sputum specimens. Anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasal washes, nasal aspirates and bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) fluid are also considered acceptable specimen types for use with the SNP COVID-19 Real-Time PCR Kit. Testing of nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swabs (self-collected or collected by a healthcare provider) is limited to



patients with symptoms of COVID-19. Please refer to FDA's FAQs on Diagnostic Testing for SARS-CoV-2 for additional information. http://www.snp.com.tr/EN,38/covid-19.html

- **4.** SNP COVID-19 Real-Time PCR Kit performance has only been established with nasopharyngeal swabs and sputum specimens.
- **5.** The specimens to be tested shall be collected, processed, stored and transported in accordance with the conditions specified in the instructions. Inappropriate specimen preparation and operation may lead to inaccurate results.
- **6.** Extraction and amplification of nucleic acid from clinical samples must be performed according to the specified methods listed in this procedure. Other extraction approaches and processing systems have not been evaluated.
- **7.** Amplification and detection of SARS-CoV-2 with the SNP COVID-19 Real-Time PCR Kit has been validated with the Bio-Rad CFX96 Real-Time PCR and Applied Biosystem 7500 Real Time PCR instruments. Use of other instrument systems may cause inaccurate results.
- **8.** The limit of detection (LoD) is determined based on a 99% confidence of detection. When SARS-CoV-2 presents at the LoD concentration in the test specimen, there will be a low probability that SARS-CoV-2 is not detected. When SARS-CoV-2 presents below the LoD concentration in the test specimen, there will also be a certain probability that SARSCoV- 2 can be detected.
- Primers and probes for this kit target highly conserved regions within the genome of SARS- CoV Mutations occurred in these highly conserved regions (although rare) may result in RNA being undetectable.
- **10.** Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infections and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or other management decisions.
- **11.** Laboratories are required to report all positive results to the appropriate public health authorities.



6. CONDITIONS OF AUTHORIZATION FOR THE LABORATORY

The SNP COVID-19 Real-Time PCR Kit's Letter of Authorization, along with the authorized Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers, the authorized Fact Sheet for Patients, and authorized labeling are available on the FDA website: https://www.fda......

However, to assist clinical laboratories using the SNP COVID-19 Real-Time PCR Kit, the relevant Conditions of Authorization are listed below:

- **A.** Authorized laboratories¹ using your product will include with result reports of your product, all authorized Fact Sheets. Under exigent circumstances, other appropriatemethods for disseminating these Fact Sheets may be used, which may include mass media.
- **B.** Authorized laboratories using your product will use your product as outlined in theInstructions for Use. Deviations from the authorized procedures, including theauthorized instruments, authorized extraction methods, authorized clinical specimen types, authorized control materials, authorized other ancillary reagents and authorized materials required to use your product are not permitted.
- **C.** Authorized laboratories that receive your product will notify the relevant public health http://www.snp.com.tr/EN,31/contact.html authorities of their intent to run your product prior to initiating testing.
- **D.** Authorized laboratories using your product will have a process in place for reporting test results to healthcare providers and relevant public health authorities, as appropriate.
- **E.** Authorized laboratories will collect information on the performance of your product and report to DMD/OHT7-IR/OPEQ/CDRH (via email: CDRH-14-EUAreporting@ fda.hhs.gov) and You (via email: info@snp.com.tr) any suspected occurrence of false positive or false negative results and significant deviations from the established performance characteristics of your product of which they become aware.



- **F.** All laboratory personnel using your product must be appropriately trained in RT-PCR techniques and use appropriate laboratory and personal protective equipment when handling this kit, and use your product in accordance with the authorized labeling.
- **G.** You, authorized distributors, and authorized laboratories using your product will ensure that any records associated with this EUA are maintained until otherwisenotified by FDA. Such records will be made available to FDA for inspection upon request.

7. ANALYTICAL VERIFICATION

7.1. VALIDATION

Table 4: Abbreviations

ТР	True Positive			
FP	False Positive			
TN	True Negative			
FN	False Negative			

Table 5: Analytical verification formula

	Sample					
Method	Positive (Presence)	Negative (Absence)	Total			
Positive	TP	FP	TP+FP			
Negative	FN	TN	FN+TN			
Total	TP+FN	FP+TN	TP+FN+FP+TN			

¹ The letter of authorization refers to, "Laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, to perform high complexity tests" as "authorized laboratories."



Table 6: Values of verification

		Covid-19					
Positive (Presence)	Negative (Absence)	Total					
30,00	-	30,00					
-	30,00	30,00					
30,00	30,00	60,00					
	30,00	30,00 - 30,00					

Table 7: Results of Verification

			1
Accuracy	(TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN)	(30+30)/ 60	
			1
Sensivity	TP/(TP+FN)	30/30	
			1
Specificity	TN/(TN+FP)	30/30	
			0
False Positive	FP/(TN+FP)	0/30	
			0
False Negative	FN/(TP+FN)	0/30	
			1
Efficiency	(TP+TN)/(TP+TN+FP+FN)	(30+30)/ 60	

7.2. CROSS ACTIVITY AND STABILITY

7.2.1. Cross Reactivity

Cross-reactivity studies are performed to demonstrate that the test does not react with related pathogens, high prevalence disease agents and normal or pathogenic flora that are reasonably likely to be encountered in the clinical specimen. The lists of organisms to be analyzed in silico and wet testing are provided in the table 8 and 9.



Table 8: List of organisms to be analyzed in silico.

High priority organisms likely in the	Other high priority pathogens
circulating area	from the same genetic family
Adenovirus (e.g. C1 Ad. 71)	Human coronavirus OC43
Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	Human coronavirus HKU1
Parainfluenza virus 1-4	Human coronavirus NL63
Influenza A & B	SARS-coronavirus
Enterovirus (e.g. EV68)	MERS-coronavirus
Respiratory syncytial virus	
Rhinovirus	
Chlamydia pneumoniae	
Haemophilus influenzae	
Legionella pneumophila	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	
Streptococcus pyogenes	
Bordetella pertussis	
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	
Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP)	
Pooled human nasal wash - to represent	
diverse microbial flora in the human	
respiratory tract	
Candida albicans	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	
Staphylococcus epidermis	
High priority organisms likely in the circulating	
area	



Table 9: List of organisms in wet testing. For wet testing, concentrations of $1x10^5$ pfu/ml or higher for viruses and $1x10^6$ cfu/ml for organisms.

High priority organisms likely in the circulating area	Other high priority pathogens from the same genetic family
Adenovirus (e.g. C1 Ad. 71)	Human coronavirus OC43
Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	Human coronavirus HKU1
Parainfluenza virus 1-4	Human coronavirus NL63
Influenza A & B	SARS-coronavirus
Respiratory syncytial virus	MERS-coronavirus
Rhinovirus	
Haemophilus influenzae	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	
Streptococcus pyogenes	
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	
Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP)	
Pooled human nasal wash - to represent diverse microbial flora in the human respiratory tract	
Candida albicans	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	
Staphylococcus epidermis	

7.2.2. Microbial Interference Studies:

The primers and probes used within the kit were controlled via special software (OligoYap 8.0) in our laboratory and were found to be 100% homologous of SARS-CoV-2. Cross-reaction studies were checked using by the pathogens in Table 8 and 9 to detect cross reaction. And no cross-reaction was detected. In addition, with the limit of detection (LoD) study, the lowest amount that the kit can detect was determined. During all these studies, each sample was repeated at least three times during the same study.



7.2.3. Stability

To evaluate the stability, the kit was freezed and thawed in different numbers and studied with the same RNA sample. In addition, both positive and negative samples were repeated 5 times in the same study (Figures 7, 8 and 9). The shelf life of the kit under -20°C condition is 12 months.

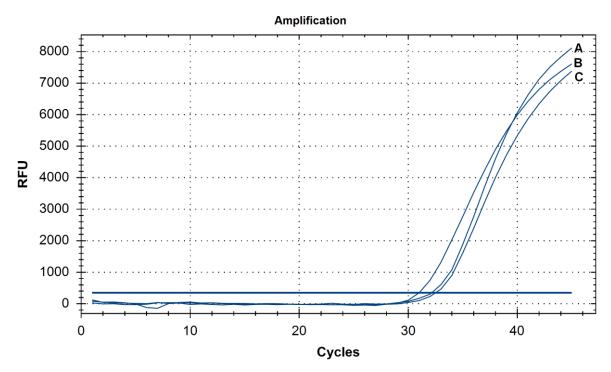


Figure 7: Amplification plots of the same sample freezed and thawed for FAM Dye. **A:** First thaw, **B:** Third thaw **C:** Fifth thaw.



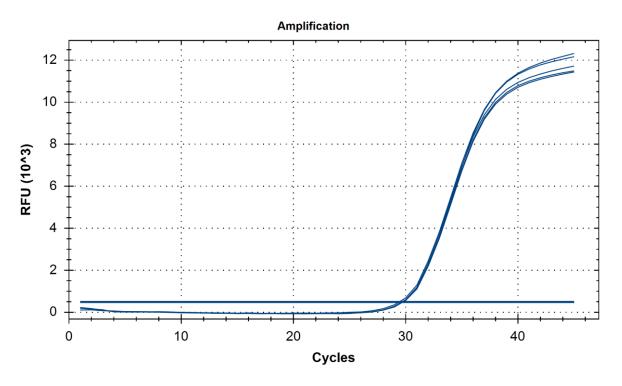


Figure 8: Amplification plots of the positive sample were repeated 5 times in FAM dye.

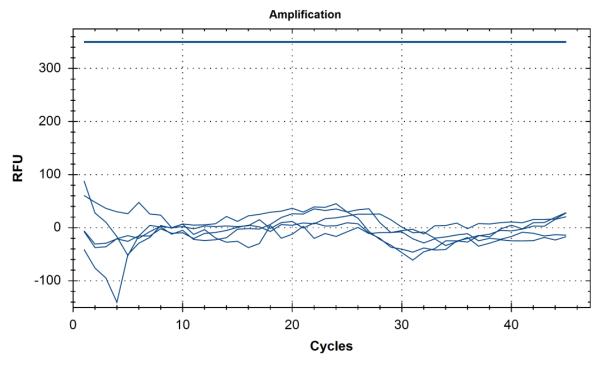


Figure 9: Amplification plots of the negative sample were repeated 5 times in FAM dye.



7.2.4. Limit of Detection:

In the LoD determination study, 5 fold serial dilutions were prepared and then tested in three replicates. The tentative LoD determined was 100 copies/mL (Table 10). For confirmation of LoD, 20 replicates of 100 copies/mL and 20 copies/mL were tested. The final LoD was determined as 100 copies/mL (1 copy/rxn.) with 20/20 positive results (Table 11).

Table 10: Tentative LoD Evaluation

Sample	Target Ct Value 1	Target Ct Value 2	Target Ct Value 3	Target Mean Ct	Copies / Rxn	Copies / mL
1.25 x 10 ²	30,15	30,00	29,74	29,96	125,00	12.500,00
2.5 x 10 ¹	31,62	32,01	31,31	31,65	25,00	2.500,00
5 x 10°	33,44	33,63	33,78	33,62	5,00	500,00
1 x 10°	35,34	34,05	34,95	34,78	1,00	100,00
2 x 10 ⁻¹	-	37,42	37,49	37,45	0,20	20,00

Table 11: Final LoD Evaluation

Sars-CoV-2 Confirmatory LoD BIO-RAD CFX 96								
	Target Genes: RdRp Gene and N-Gene							
Sample	Sample Target Copy Copy Valid Positive Mean Ct Rate							
1 x 10 ⁰	1	100	20	20	34,72	100%		
2 x 10 ⁻¹	0,2	20	20	8	38,79	40%		



7.2.5. Inclusivity:

"Turkish Ministry of Health, General Directorate of Public Health, Department of Microbiology Reference Laboratories and Biological Products (HSGM)" has tested and confirmed the inclusivity of the COVID-19 Real Time PCR Kit with 190 different clinical specimens that were previously studied.

7.2.6. Clinical Evaluation:

Clinical evaluation of SNP COVID-19 Real Time PCR Kit was performed by comparing 30 positive and 30 negative samples with FDA-EUA approved DiaPlex Q Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Detection Kit. According to the comparison results, positive and negative percent agreement of SNP COVID-19 Real Time PCR Kit is evaluated as 100% (95% CI: 88,4%-100.0%). The results are shown at Table 12 and Table 13.



Table 12: Clinical Evaluation ct values.

Clinical Study of Sars-CoV-2 - Nasal and Nasopharyngeal Swabs- BIO-RAD CFX96											
POSITIVE SAMPLES					NEGATIVE SAMPLES						
	SNP COVID-19 Real DiaPlex Q Novel Coronavirus Time PCR Kit (2019-nCoV) Detection Kit				SNP COVID-19 Real DiaPlex Q Novel Corona Time PCR Kit (2019-nCoV) Detection						
	Ct Values					Ct Values			occorron nac		
Sars-CoV-2 Samples	RdRp and N Gene	Internal Control	ORF1a	N gene	Internal Control	Sars-CoV-2 Samples	RdRp and N Gene	Internal Control	ORF1a	N gene	Internal Control
Positive 1	31,83	32,80	37,06	N/A	21,10	Negative 1	N/A	27,29	N/A	N/A	20,12
Positive 2	31,10	34,29	37,14	N/A	20,49	Negative 2	N/A	29,32	N/A	N/A	20,56
Positive 3	34,12	31,98	34,15	N/A	20,22	Negative 3	N/A	27,66	N/A	N/A	20,38
Positive 4	30,26	33,06	38,70	N/A	20,21	Negative 4	N/A	27,19	N/A	N/A	20,24
Positive 5	31,28	32,83	39,06	37,17	20,48	Negative 5	N/A	29,05	N/A	N/A	20,33
Positive 6	33,50	28,63	36,20	N/A	20,29	Negative 6	N/A	25,50	N/A	N/A	20,39
Positive 7	32,44	31,95	35,77	N/A	20,63	Negative 7	N/A	27,04	N/A	N/A	20,40
Positive 8	32,30	29,02	38,66	N/A	20,50	Negative 8	N/A	27,19	N/A	N/A	20,25
Positive 9	29,38	29,15	38,79	37,89	20,40	Negative 9	N/A	26,73	N/A	N/A	20,31
Positive 10	32,35	31,68	32,07	30,17	25,93	Negative 10	N/A	25,27	N/A	N/A	19,90
Positive 11	34,27	28,46	38,32	37,02	30,84	Negative 11	N/A	22,39	N/A	N/A	20,32
Positive 12	31,18	27,48	33,37	31,73	39,23	Negative 12	N/A	27,61	N/A	N/A	20,40
Positive 13	32,19	30,34	30,44	28,60	21,68	Negative 13	N/A	29,30	N/A	N/A	20,49
Positive 14	27,53	29,92	29,29	28,15	27,09	Negative 14	N/A	29,03	N/A	N/A	20,39
Positive 15	32,30	26,25	33,25	31,57	24,56	Negative 15	N/A	23,53	N/A	N/A	20,27
Positive 16	32,02	29,59	34,35	33,88	21,84	Negative 16	N/A	27,16	N/A	N/A	19,93
Positive 17	31,42	30,14	29,67	28,70	20,58	Negative 17	N/A	27,11	N/A	N/A	20,20
Positive 18	32,37	28,55	32,72	29,89	25,65	Negative 18	N/A	28,76	N/A	N/A	20,02
Positive 19	31,14	30,64	35,23	33,23	23,71	Negative 19	N/A	25,08	N/A	N/A	20,12
Positive 20	31,24	27,67	30,18	28,52	24,37	Negative 20	N/A	26,13	N/A	N/A	20,12
Positive 21	33,14	27,62	32,18	30,33	25,85	Negative 21	N/A	25,95	N/A	N/A	20,32
Positive 22	33,96	33,20	33,10	43,85	23,42	Negative 22	N/A	30,06	N/A	N/A	20,22
Positive 23	27,67	25,87	28,87	28,26	24,38	Negative 23	N/A	23,86	N/A	N/A	20,28
Positive 24	34,14	32,06	35,24	32,71	23,59	Negative 24	N/A	26,75	N/A	N/A	19,83
Positive 25	29,03	27,80	30,56	29,88	26,92	Negative 25	N/A	30,06	N/A	N/A	19,87
Positive 26	29,62	31,65	34,74	29,42	23,41	Negative 26	N/A	26,60	N/A	N/A	20,27
Positive 27	33,00	26,61	34,00	33,30	24,57	Negative 27	N/A	28,71	N/A	N/A	20,35
Positive 28	25,22	29,60	25,29	25,16	29,65	Negative 28	N/A	27,07	N/A	N/A	20,05
Positive 29	31,08	28,26	36,05	35,33	26,48	Negative 29	N/A	24,27	N/A	N/A	20,26
Positive 30	32,22	31,37	38,33	37,52	24,14	Negative 30	N/A	28,04	N/A	N/A	19,97
TPC	28,29	28,46	31,07	32,08	24,40	TNC	N/A	30,16	-	-	-
NTC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27,84						



Table 13: The Comparison of Two Kits for Detection of SARS-CoV-2.

Clinical Study of Sars-CoV-2 - Nasal and Nasopharyngeal Swabs BIO-RAD CFX96						
POSITIVE SAMPLES						
	Valid Result (n)	Positive Result	Negative Result			
SNP Covid-19 Real Time PCR Kit	30	30	0			
DiaPlex Q Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Detection Kit	30	30	0			
Positive Percent Agreement: 30/30 = 100% (95% CI: 88,4%-100.0%)						
NEGATIVE SAMPLES						
	Valid Result (n)	Positive Result	Negative Result			
SNP Covid-19 Real Time PCR Kit	30	0	30			
DiaPlex Q Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Detection Kit	30	0	30			
Negative Percent Agreement: 30/30 = 100% (95% CI: 88,4%-100.0%)						

Sensitivity=%100 Specifity=%100

Positive predictive value=%100 Negative predictive value=%100

7.3. QUALITY CONTROL RESULTS

Table 14: Quality Control Results for Master Mix and Control RNAs

TEST	SPECIFICATION	RESULT
Sterility	DNAse-RNAse Free	Pass*
Appearance	Clear, Solution	Pass
Amplification	Figure 4-5-6 and	
Performance on	Table 3	Pass
Control RNAs	. 42.6 5	

^{*}All reagents tested with Real Time PCR for DNAse-RNAse free specification.



8. TROUBLE SHOOTING AND CAUTIONS

8.1. TROUBLE SHOOTING

If internal control doesn't work,

- Unloaded well.
- Sample is containing PCR inhibitor(s).
- Sample is degraded.

If plots start late,

Compare positive control and sample. If there is no problem in positive control;

- Target RNA quality is not good. Please dilute RNA by adding 1 to 1 PCR grade water.
- The amount of target RNA may be low. Please repeat RNA extraction.

Please contact us for your questions. tech@snp.com.tr

8.2. CAUTIONS

- In case of contact, it may irritate skin.
- Do not use without gloves.
- In case of contact, immediately wash skin with copious amounts of water.
- All reagents should be stored at defined conditions.
- Do not use the PCR master mix forgotten at room temperature.
- Thaw PCR master mix at room temperature and slowly mix by pipetting before use.
- Shelf-life of PCR master mix is 12 months. Please check the manufacturing date before use.
- For in vitro diagnostic use.



9. SYMBOLS



Catalogue Number



Expiration Date



Lot Number



Manufacturer



In vitro Diagnostic Medical Device



Temperature Limitation (Storage temperature)



Conformite European



10. REFERENCES

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) " 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-time rRT-PCR
 Panel Primers and Probes" DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES. 24 Jan 2020.
- 2. Shannon L. Emery, Dean D. Erdman, Michael D. Bowen, Bruce R. Newton, Jonas M. Winchell, Richard F. Meyer, Suxiang Tong, Byron T. Cook, Brian P. Holloway, Karen A. McCaustland, Paul A. Rota, Bettina Bankamp, Luis E. Lowe, Tom G. Ksiazek, William J. Bellini, and Larry J. Anderson." Real-Time Reverse Transcription—Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay for SARS-associated Coronavirus" Emerging Infectious Diseases, Vol. 10, No. 2, February 2004.
- Victor Corman, Tobias Bleicker, Sebastian Brünink, Christian Drosten, Olfert Landt, Marion Koopmans, Maria Zambon,
 Malik Peiris. "Diagnostic detection of 2019-nCoV by real-time RT-PCR". Berlin, Jan 17th, 2020.
- 4. Chaolin Huang, Yeming Wang, Xingwang Li, Lili Ren, Jianping Zhao, Yi Hu, Li Zhang, Guohui Fan, Jiuyang Xu, Xiaoying Gu, Zhenshun Cheng, Ting Yu, Jiaan Xia, Yuan Wei, Wenjuan Wu, Xuelei Xie, Wen Yin, Hui Li, Min Liu, Yan Xiao, Hong Gao, Li Guo, Jungang Xie, Guangfa Wang, Rongmeng Jiang, Zhancheng Gao, Qi Jin, Jianwei Wang, Bin Cao. "Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China" January 24, 2020 https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30183-5.
- 5. Naganori Nao, Kazuya Shirato, Shutoku Matsuyama and Makoto Takeda."Detection of WN-Human1 sequence from clinical specimen". Laboratory of Acute Viral Respiratory Infections and Cytokines, Department of Virology III, National Institute of Infectious Diseases, 4-7-1 Gakuen, Musashimurayama, 208-0011 Tokyo, Japan.
- 6. "Detection of 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in suspected human cases by RT-PCR". HKU Med. LKS Faculty of Medicine School of Public Health.
- 7. Cormac Sheridan. "Coronavirus and the race to distribute reliable diagnostics". Nature Biot echnology VOL 38 April 2020 379–391.
- **8.** Anthony R. Fehr and Stanley Perlman. **"Coronaviruses: An Overview of Their Replication and Pathogenesis"**. Methods Mol Biol. 2015; 1282: 1–23.