

# AmpliSens® HSV I, II-FRT PCR kit



For Professional Use Only

## Instruction Manual

### KEY TO SYMBOLS USED

	Catalogue number		Caution
	Batch code		Contains sufficient for <n> tests
	In vitro diagnostic medical device		Use-by Date
	Version		Consult instructions for use
	Temperature limit		Keep away from sunlight
	Manufacturer	<b>NCA</b>	Negative control of amplification
	Date of manufacture	<b>C-</b>	Negative control of extraction
	Authorized representative in the European Community	<b>C+</b>	Positive control of amplification
		<b>IC</b>	Internal control

### 1. INTENDED USE

AmpliSens® HSV I, II-FRT PCR kit is an *in vitro* nucleic acid amplification test for qualitative detection of *herpes simplex virus* types I and II (HSV I, II) DNA in the clinical materials (urogenital, rectal, and oropharyngeal swabs; exudate of blisters and erosive-ulcerative lesions of skin and mucosa; whole blood and cerebrospinal fluid) using real-time hybridization-fluorescence detection of amplified products.

**NOTE:** The results of PCR analysis are taken into account in complex diagnostics of disease.

### 2. PRINCIPLE OF PCR DETECTION

*Herpes simplex virus* types I and II detection by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) includes the following stages: (1) HSV I, II DNA extraction from the clinical materials in the presence of Internal Control (IC), which must be used in the extraction procedure in order to control the extraction process of each individual sample and to identify possible reaction inhibition; and (2) real-time PCR amplification of HSV I, II DNA and IC.

*Herpes simplex virus* types I and II detection by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is based on the amplification of the pathogen genome specific region using specific HSV I, II primers. In the real-time PCR, the amplified product is detected with the use of fluorescent dyes. These dyes are linked to oligonucleotide probes, which bind specifically to the amplified product during thermocycling. The real-time monitoring of fluorescence intensities during the real-time PCR allows the detection of accumulating product without re-opening the reaction tubes after the PCR run.

AmpliSens® HSV I, II-FRT PCR kit is a qualitative test that contains the Internal Control (Internal Control-FL (IC)). It must be used in the extraction procedure in order to control the extraction process of each individual sample and to identify possible reaction inhibition.

AmpliSens® HSV I, II-FRT PCR kit uses "hot-start", which greatly reduces the frequency of nonspecifically primed reactions. "Hot-start" is guaranteed by using chemically modified polymerase (TaqF). The chemically modified polymerase (TaqF) is activated by heating at 95 °C for 15 min.

The PCR kit contains the system for prevention of contamination by amplicons using the enzyme uracil-DNA-glycosylase (UDG) and dUTP. The enzyme UDG recognizes and catalyzes the destruction of the DNA containing deoxyuridine, but has no effect on DNA containing deoxythymidine. Deoxyuridine is absent in the authentic DNA, but is always present in amplicons, because dUTP is a part of dNTP mixture in the reagents for the amplification. Due to the deoxyuridine containing contaminating amplicons are sensitive to the destruction by UDG before the DNA-target amplification. So the amplicons cannot be amplified.

The enzyme UDG is thermolabile. It is inactivated by heating at temperature above 50 °C. Therefore, UDG does not destroy the target amplicons which are accumulated during PCR. The results of amplification are registered in the following fluorescence channels:

Table 1

Channel for fluorophore	FAM	JOE
DNA-target	HSV I, II DNA	Internal Control (IC)
Target gene	gpB gene	Artificially synthesized sequence

### 3. CONTENT

AmpliSens® HSV I, II-FRT PCR kit is produced in 1 form: variant FRT-100 F, R-V8-F(RG,iQ)-CE.

Variant FRT-100 F includes:

Reagent	Description	Volume, ml	Quantity
PCR-mix-1-FL HSV I, II	clear liquid from colorless to light lilac colour	1.2	1 tube
PCR-mix-2-FRT	colorless clear liquid	0.3	2 tubes
Polymerase (TaqF)	colorless clear liquid	0.03	2 tubes
Positive Control complex (C+)	colorless clear liquid	0.2	1 tube
DNA-buffer	colorless clear liquid	0.5	1 tube
Negative Control (C-)*	colorless clear liquid	1.2	1 tube
Internal Control-FL (IC)**	colorless clear liquid	1.0	1 tube

\* must be used in the extraction procedure as Negative Control of Extraction.

\*\* add 10 µl of Internal Control-FL (IC) during the DNA extraction procedure directly to the sample/lysis mixture (see the DNA-sorb-AM, K1-12-100-CE protocol).

Variant FRT-100 F is intended for 110 reactions (including controls).

### 4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- DNA extraction kit.
- Transport medium.
- Disposable powder-free gloves and a laboratory coat.
- Pipettes (adjustable).
- Sterile pipette tips with aerosol filters (up to 100 µl).
- Tube racks.
- Vortex mixer.
- Desktop centrifuge with a rotor for 2-ml reaction tubes.
- PCR box.
- Real-time instruments (for example, Rotor-Gene 3000/6000 (Corbett Research, Australia); Rotor-Gene Q (Qiagen, Germany), iCycler iQ or iCycler iQ5 (Bio-Rad, USA), Mx3000P (Stratagene, USA)).
- Disposable polypropylene PCR tubes (0.1- or 0.2-ml):
  - a) 0.2-ml PCR tubes with optical transparent domed caps if a plate-type instrument is used;
  - b) 0.2-ml PCR tubes with flat caps or strips of four 0.1-ml Rotor-Gene PCR tubes if a rotor-type instrument is used.
- Refrigerator for 2–8 °C.
- Deep-freezer at the temperature from minus 24 to minus 16 °C.
- Reservoir for used tips.

### 5. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

The user should always pay attention to the following:

- Use sterile pipette tips with aerosol filters and use a new tip for every procedure.
- Store all extracted positive material (specimens, controls and amplicons) away from all other reagents and add it to the reaction mix in a distantly separated facility.
- Thaw all components thoroughly at room temperature before starting an assay.
- When thawed, mix the components and centrifuge briefly.
- Use disposable protective gloves and laboratory cloths, and protect eyes while samples and reagents handling. Thoroughly wash hands afterwards.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics, or handle contact lenses in laboratory work areas.
- Do not use a kit after its expiration date.
- Dispose of all specimens and unused reagents in accordance with local regulations.
- Samples should be considered potentially infectious and handled in biological cabinet in compliance with appropriate biosafety practices.
- Clean and disinfect all samples or reagents spills using a disinfectant, such as 0.5 % sodium hypochlorite or another suitable disinfectant.
- Avoid inhalation of vapors, samples and reagents contact with the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Harmful if swallowed. If these solutions come into contact, rinse the injured area immediately with water and seek medical advice if necessary.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available on request.
- Use of this product should be limited to personnel trained in DNA amplification techniques.
- Workflow in the laboratory must be one-directional, beginning in the Extraction Area and moving to the Amplification and Detection Area. Do not return samples, equipment and reagents in the area where the previous step was performed.



Some components of this kit contain sodium azide as a preservative. Do not use metal tubing for reagent transfer.

## 6. SAMPLING AND HANDLING

Obtaining samples of biological materials for PCR-analysis, transportation, and storage are described in the manufacturer's handbook [1]. It is recommended that this handbook is read before starting work.

**AmpliSens<sup>®</sup> HSV1, II-FRT** PCR kit is intended for analysis of the DNA extracted with DNA extraction kits from the clinical material (urogenital, rectal, and oropharyngeal swabs, exudate of blisters and erosive-ulcerative lesions of skin and mucosa, whole blood, cerebrospinal fluid).

## 7. WORKING CONDITIONS

**AmpliSens<sup>®</sup> HSV1, II-FRT** PCR kit should be used at 18–25 °C.

## 8. PROTOCOL

### 8.1. DNA extraction

It is recommended to use the following nucleic acid extraction kits:

- **DNA-sorb-AM**, **REF** K1-12-100-CE.
- **DNA-sorb-B**, **REF** K1-2-100-CE for DNA extraction from whole blood and cerebrospinal fluid samples.

The DNA extraction for each sample is carried out in the presence of **Internal Control-FL (IC)**.

**NOTE:** Extract the DNA according to the manufacturer's protocol.

### 8.2. Preparing PCR

#### 8.2.1 Preparing tubes for PCR

The type of tubes depends on the PCR instrument used for analysis. Use disposable filter tips for adding reagents, DNA and control samples into tubes. The total reaction volume is **25 µl**, the volume of DNA sample is **10 µl**.

1. Thaw the tube with **PCR-mix-2-FRT**. Vortex the tubes with **PCR-mix-1-FL HSV I, II, PCR-mix-2-FRT**, and **polymerase (TaqF)**, and then centrifuge briefly. Take the required number of the tubes/strips for amplification of the DNA obtained from clinical and control samples.
2. For N reactions, add to a new tube:
  - 10\*(N+1) µl** of **PCR-mix-1-FL HSV I, II**;
  - 5.0\*(N+1) µl** of **PCR-mix-2-FRT**;
  - 0.5\*(N+1) µl** of **polymerase (TaqF)**.
 Vortex the tube, then centrifuge briefly. Transfer **15 µl** of the prepared mixture to each tube.

3. Add **10 µl** of **DNA samples** obtained at the DNA extraction stage.
4. Carry out the control amplification reactions:
  - NCA** – Add **10 µl** of **DNA-buffer** to the tube labeled NCA (Negative Control of Amplification).
  - C+** – Add **10 µl** of **Positive Control complex** to the tube labeled C+ (Positive Control of Amplification).
  - C-** – Add **10 µl** of the **sample extracted from the Negative Control (C-)** reagent to the tube labeled C- (Negative Control of Extraction).

#### 8.2.2. Amplification

1. Create a temperature profile on your instrument as follows:

Table 2

Step	Rotor-type Instruments <sup>1</sup>			Plate-type Instruments <sup>2</sup>		
	Temperature, °C	Time	Cycles	Temperature, °C	Time	Cycles
1	95	15 min	1	95	15 min	1
2	95	5 s	5	95	5 s	5
	60	20 s		60	20 s	
	72	15 s		72	15 s	
3	95	5 s	40	95	5 s	40
	60	20 s		60	30 s	
		Fluorescence acquiring		15 s	72	

Fluorescent signal is detected in the channels for the FAM and JOE fluorophores (other channels are enabled if several tests are simultaneously carried out in a single run).

2. Adjust the fluorescence channel sensitivity according to the *Important Product Information Bulletin*.
3. Insert tubes into the reaction module of the device.
4. Run the amplification program with fluorescence detection.
5. Analyze results after the amplification program is completed.

## 9. DATA ANALYSIS

Analysis of results is performed by the software of the real-time PCR instrument used by measuring fluorescence signal accumulation in two channels:

- The signal of the **HSV1, II** DNA amplification product is detected in the channel for the FAM fluorophore;
- The signal of the **IC** DNA amplification product is detected in the channel for the JOE fluorophore.

Results are interpreted by the crossing (or not-crossing) the fluorescence curve with the threshold line set at the specific level that corresponds to the presence (or absence) of a **Ct** value of the DNA sample in the corresponding column of the results grid.

Principle of interpretation is the following:

- **HSV1, II** DNA is **detected** if the **Ct** value is determined in the result grid in the channel for the FAM fluorophore. Moreover, the fluorescence curve of the sample should cross the threshold line in the area of typical exponential growth of fluorescence.
- **HSV1, II** DNA is **not detected** if the **Ct** value is not determined (absent) in the channel for the FAM fluorophore (the fluorescence curve does not cross the threshold line), whereas the **Ct** value determined in the channel for the JOE fluorophore is less than the specified boundary **Ct** value.
- The result is **invalid** if the **Ct** value is not determined (absent) in the channel for the FAM fluorophore, whereas the **Ct** value in the channel for the JOE fluorophore is not determined (absent) or greater than the specified boundary **Ct** value. In such cases, the PCR analysis should be repeated.

**NOTE:** Boundary **Ct** values are specified in the *Important Product Information Bulletin* enclosed in the PCR kit. See also Guidelines [2]

The result of the analysis is considered reliable only if the results obtained for Positive and Negative Controls of amplification as well as for the Negative Control of extraction are correct (see Table 3).

Table 3

Results for controls			
Control	Stage for control	Ct value in the channel for fluorophore	
		FAM	JOE
C-	DNA extraction	Absent	<boundary value
NCA	PCR	Absent	Absent
C+	PCR	<boundary value	<boundary value

## 10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Results of analysis are not taken into account in the following cases:

1. If the **Ct** value determined for the Positive Control of Amplification (C+) in the channel for the FAM fluorophore is greater than the boundary **Ct** value or absent, the amplification should be repeated for all samples in which **HSV1, II** DNA was not detected.
  2. If the **Ct** value is determined for the Negative Control of Amplification (NCA) and/or Negative Control of Extraction (C-) in the channel for the FAM fluorophore, the PCR analysis should be repeated for all samples in which **HSV1, II** DNA was detected.
- If you have any further questions or if you encounter problems, please contact our Authorized representative in the European Community.

## 11. TRANSPORTATION

**AmpliSens<sup>®</sup> HSV1, II-FRT** PCR kit should be transported at 2–8 °C for no longer than 5 days.

## 12. STABILITY AND STORAGE

All components of the **AmpliSens<sup>®</sup> HSV1, II-FRT** PCR kit are to be stored at 2–8 °C when not in use (except for polymerase (TaqF) and PCR-mix-2-FRT). All components of the **AmpliSens<sup>®</sup> HSV1, II-FRT** PCR kit are stable until the expiry date on the label. The shelf life of reagents before and after the first use is the same, unless otherwise stated.

**NOTE:** Polymerase (TaqF) and PCR-mix-2-FRT are to be stored at the temperature from minus 24 to minus 16 °C when not in use.

**NOTE:** PCR-mix-1-FL **HSV1, II** is to be kept away from light.

## 13. SPECIFICATIONS

### 13.1. Analytical sensitivity

Clinical material	Transport medium	Nucleic acid extraction kit	PCR kit	Analytical sensitivity, GE/m <sup>3</sup>
Urogenital swabs	Transport Medium for Swabs or Transport Medium with Mucolytic	DNA-sorb-AM	variant FRT-100 F	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>

### 13.2. Analytical specificity

The analytical specificity of **AmpliSens<sup>®</sup> HSV1, II-FRT** PCR kit is ensured by the selection of specific primers and probes as well as stringent reaction conditions. The primers and probes have been checked for possible homologies to all sequences published in gene banks by sequence comparison analysis.

Nonspecific reactions were absent while testing human DNA samples and DNA panel of the following microorganisms: *CMV*, *EBV*, *HHV* types 6 and 7, *HPV*, *Gardnerella vaginalis*, *Lactobacillus* spp., *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Candida albicans*, *Mycoplasma hominis*, *Ureaplasma urealyticum*, *Ureaplasma parvum*, *Mycoplasma genitalium*, *Neisseria flava*, *Neisseria subflava*, *Neisseria sicca*, *Neisseria mucosa*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Treponema pallidum*, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, and *Toxoplasma gondii*.

The clinical specificity of **AmpliSens<sup>®</sup> HSV1, II-FRT** PCR kit was confirmed in laboratory clinical trials.

<sup>1</sup> For example, Rotor-Gene 3000/Rotor-Gene 6000 (Corbett Research, Australia), Rotor-Gene Q (QIAGEN, Germany).

<sup>2</sup> For example, iCycler iQ, iQ5 (Bio-Rad, USA), Mx3000P, Mx3000 (Stratagene, USA).

<sup>3</sup> Genome equivalents (GE) of the pathogen agent per 1 ml of a sample placed in the transport medium.

## 14. REFERENCES

1. Handbook "Sampling, Transportation, and Storage of Clinical Material for PCR Diagnostics" developed by Federal State Institute of Science "Central Research Institute of Epidemiology" of Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumers' Rights Protection and Human Well-Being.
2. Guidelines "Real-Time PCR Detection of STIs and Other Reproductive Tract Infections", developed by Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology" of Federal Service for Surveillance on Consumers' Rights Protection and Human Well-Being, Moscow.

## 15. QUALITY CONTROL

In accordance with Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology" ISO 13485-Certified Quality Management System, each lot of **AmpliSens® HSV I, II-FRT** PCR kit has been tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

List of Changes Made in the Instruction Manual

VER	Location of changes	Essence of changes
22.06.11 RT	Cover page, text	The name of Institute was changed to Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology"
05.11.15 PM	Through the text	Corrections in accordance with the template
	9. Data analysis	The sections were rewritten
10. Troubleshooting		
14.03.18 PM	Footer, 3. Content	<b>REF</b> R-V8(iQ)-CE was deleted
	3. Content	The color of reagents was specified
14.03.19 TA	2. Principle of PCR detection	The information about the enzyme UDG was added. The information about "hot-start" was corrected
21.04.20 EM	Through the text	The text formatting was changed
	Footer	The phrase "Not for use in the Russian Federation" was added
	2. Principle of PCR detection	The table with targets was added
26.10.20 MM	Through the text, Footer	The information about variant FRT <b>REF</b> R-V8(RG)-CE was deleted
11.03.21 MA	—	The name, address and contact information for Authorized representative in the European Community was changed

**AmpliSens®**



Ecoli Dx, s.r.o., Purkyňova 74/2  
110 00 Praha 1, Czech Republic  
Tel.: +420 325 209 912  
Cell: +420 739 802 523



Federal Budget Institute of  
Science "Central Research  
Institute for Epidemiology"  
3A Novogireevskaya Street  
Moscow 111123 Russia