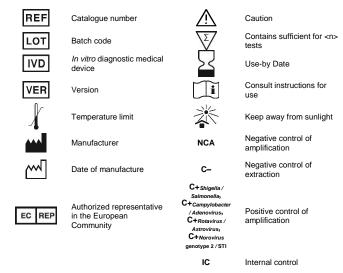
AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit



For Professional Use Only

Instruction Manual

KEY TO SYMBOLS USED



1. INTENDED USE

AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit is an *in vitro* nucleic acid amplification test for qualitative detection and differentiation of DNA/RNA of *Shigella* spp., enteroinvasive *E.coli* (*EIEC*), *Salmonella* spp., thermophilic *Campylobacter* spp., group F *Adenoviruses* and group A *Rotaviruses*, *Norovirus* genotype 2, and *Astroviruses* in the clinical material and environmental samples by real-time hybridization-fluorescence detection of amplified products. The PCR kit does not differentiate enteroinvasive *E.coli* (*EIEC*) and *Shigella* spp. microorganisms. It is associated with the location of the target gene on the plasmid and the exchange ability of the microorganisms. Bacteriological methods should be used for the differentiation of EIEC and Shigella spp. microorganisms.

The results of PCR analysis are taken into account in complex diagnostics of

2. PRINCIPLE OF PCR DETECTION

Detection of acute intestinal infections (AII) by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is based on the multiplex amplification of the pathogen genome specific region in two tubes using specific 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 reopening the reaction tubes after the PCR run.

AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit is a qualitative test that contains the Internal Control (Internal Control STI-87-rec (IC)). It must be used in the extraction procedure in order to monitor test stages for each individual sample.

To obtain the complementary DNA (cDNA) on the RNA matrix, a reverse transcription

AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit uses "hot-start," which greatly reduces the frequency Amplisers All-screen-FRT PCR Rt uses not-start, which greatly reduces the frequency of nonspecifically primed reactions. "Hot-start" is guaranteed by separation of nucleotides and Taq-polymerase by using a chemically modified polymerase (TaqF). The chemically modified polymerase (TaqF) is activated by heating at 95 °C for 15 min.

The results of amplification are registered in the following fluorescence channels:

		Table 1	
Channel for fluorophore	FAM	JOE	
Name of PCR-mix	DNA-target		
PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp	Shigella spp. DNA	Salmonella spp. DNA	
RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus	Rotavirus grA RNA	Astrovirus RNA	
RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI	Internal Control STI-87-rec (IC) cDNA	Norovirus G2 RNA	
PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus	Campylobacter spp. DNA	Adenovirus grF DNA	
Name of PCR-mix	Target gene		
PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp	Ipa H (invasive plasmid antigen)	Ttr (redentase gentiocyanate gene)	
RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus	NSP2	gene for capsid protein	
RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI	Artificially synthesized sequence	gene for capsid protein	
PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus	23S rRNA	Hexon	

3. CONTENT

AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit is produced in 1 form: variant FRT-50 F, REF R-B45(RG,iQ)-CE.

Variant FRT-50 F includes

Variant FR I -50 F includes:			
Reagent	Description	Volume, ml	Quantity
PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp.	colorless clear liquid	0.6	1 tube
PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus	colorless clear liquid	0.6	1 tube
RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus	clear liquid from colorless to light lilac colour	0.6	1 tube
RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI	clear liquid from colorless to light lilac colour	0.6	1 tube
RT-PCR-mix-2-FEP/FRT	colorless clear liquid	0.3	5 tubes
Polymerase (TaqF)	colorless clear liquid	0.03	4 tubes
TM-Revertase (MMIv)	colorless clear liquid	0.015	4 tubes
RT-G-mix-2	colorless clear liquid	0.015	4 tubes
Positive Control DNA Shigella sonnei / Salmonella (C+Shigella / Salmonella)	colorless clear liquid	0.1	1 tube
Positive Control DNA Campylobacter jejuni / Adenovirus F-Flu (C+campylobacter / Adenovirus)	colorless clear liquid	0.1	1 tube
Positive Control cDNA Rotavirus-Flu / Astrovirus (C+Rotavirus / Astrovirus)	colorless clear liquid	0.1	1 tube
Positive Control cDNA Norovirus genotype 2-Flu /STI (C+Norovirus genotype 2/STI)	colorless clear liquid	0.1	1 tube
DNA-buffer	colorless clear liquid	0.5	1 tube
Internal Control STI-87-rec (IC)*	colorless clear liquid	0.12	5 tubes
Negative Control (C-)**	colorless clear liquid	1.6	1 tube
RNA-eluent***	colorless clear liquid	1.2	5 tubes

add 10 μl of Internal Control STI-87-rec (IC) during the extraction procedure directly to the sample/lysis mixture (see RIBO-sorb REF K2-1-Et-50-CE and RIBO-prep REF K2-9-Et-50-CE protocols).

- must be used in the extraction procedure as Negative control of extraction.

*** must be used in the extraction procedure.

Variant FEP-50 F is intended for 55 reactions (including controls).

4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- RNA/DNA extraction kit.
- Disposable powder-free gloves and a laboratory coat.
- Pipettes (adjustable).
- Sterile RNase-free pipette tips with aerosol filters (up to 200 µl).
- Tube racks. Vortex mixer
- Desktop centrifuge with rotor for 2-ml reaction tubes.
- instruments (for example, Rotor-Gene 3000/6000 (Corbett Research, Australia), Rotor-Gene Q (QIAGEN, Germany), iCycler iQ5 (Bio-Rad, USA), Mx3000P (Stratagene, USA), or equivalent).
- Disposable polypropylene PCR tubes (0.1- or 0.2-ml) when working with PCR kit variant a) 0.2-ml PCR tubes with optical transparent domed or flat caps if a plate-type
- instrument is used: b) 0.2-ml PCR tubes with flat caps 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
- 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 eagents 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

NOTE: storage are described in the manufacturer's handbook [1]. It is recommended that this handbook is read before starting work.

AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit is intended for the analysis of RNA/DNA extracted with RNA/DNA extraction kits from the environmental samples (concentrated water samples) and clinical material (faeces samples).

Concentrated water samples are used without treatment.

The clinical material must be taken according to state and local authorities' NOTE: requirements.

7. WORKING CONDITIONS

AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit should be used at 18-25 °C.

8. PROTOCOL

8.1. RNA/DNA extraction

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

RIBO-prep, REF K2-9-Et-50-CE.

RIBO-sorb, **REF** K2-1-Et-50-CE.

The DNA/RNA extraction of each test sample is carried out in the presence of Internal Control STI-87-rec (IC).

NOTE: Extract RNA according to the manufacturer's instructions

In case of extracting with the RIBO-sorb or RIBO-prep reagent kits the volume NOTE: of the Internal Control STI-rec (IC) reagent added to each tube is 10 μl.

Use the RNA-eluent only from this kit in the procedure of DNA/RNA extraction. NOTE:

8.2. Preparing reverse transcription and PCR

The total reaction volume is 25 µI, the volume of cDNA sample is 10 µI.

8.2.1 Preparing tubes for PCR

Use disposable filter tips for adding reagents, DNA/cDNA and control samples into tubes.

Reaction mixture components should be mixed just before analysis with calculating for the required number of reactions (test and control samples

carculating for the required number of reactions (less and control samples) according to Table 1. Note that even for analysis of one test or control DNA/RNA sample, it is necessary to carry out all controls of the RT-PCR stage: Positive Control of Amplification (C+) and Negative Control of Amplification (NCA) for each PCR-mix. It is recommended to mix the reagents for an even reaction NOTE: number to ensure more exact dosage

Carry out all control amplification reactions even while testing only one RNA/DNA sample. NOTE:

- 1. Take the required number of tubes including controls. The type of tubes depends on the PCR instrument used for analysis.

 To prepare the reaction mixture, mixture
- - prepare the reaction mixture, mix: one of PCR-mix-1 (PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp. or PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus or RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus or RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI)

 RT-PCR-mix-2-FEP/FRT
- Polymerase (TaqF)
 RT-G-mix-2 and TM-Revertase (MMIv) (into the mixture with RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus or RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI) (see

Thoroughly vortex the mixture, make sure that there are no drops on the caps of the tubes

Scheme of reaction mixture preparation

		Reagent volume for specified number of reactions				
Reagent vo		10.00	5.00	0.25	0.50	0.25
The number of test samples	The number of reactions ¹	RT-PCR- mix-1- FEP/FRT	RT-PCR-2- FEP/FRT	RT-G-mix- 2	Polymerase (TaqF)	TM- Revertase (MMIv)
2	6	60	30	1.5	3.0	1.5
4	8	80	40	2.0	4.0	2.0
6	10	100	50	2.5	5.0	2.5
8	12	120	60	3.0	6.0	3.0
10	14	140	70	3.5	7.0	3.5
12	16	160	80	4.0	8.0	4.0
14	18	180	90	4.5	9.0	4.5
16	20	200	100	5.0	10.0	5.0
18	22	220	110	5.5	11.0	5.5
20	24	240	120	6.0	12.0	6.0
22	26	260	130	6.5	13.0	6.5
24	28	280	140	7.0	14.0	7.0
26	30	300	150	7.5	15.0	7.5
28	32	320	160	8.0	16.0	8.0

 Transfer 15 μI of the prepared mixture to the prepared tubes.
 Add 10 μI of RNA/DNA obtained at the extraction stage to the prepared tubes using tips with aerosol barrier. Dispose of the unused reaction mixture

Avoid transferring sorbent together with the DNA/RNA samples in case of extraction using RIBO-sorb kit. NOTE:

5. Carry out the control amplification reactions

Add 10 µI of DNA-buffer to the tube labeled NCA (Negative NCA Control of Amplification)

C+Shigella / Salmonella

Add 10 μl of Positive Control DNA Shigella sonnei / Salmonella for PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp. to the tube labeled C+_{Shigella} / Salmonella (Positive Control of Amplification).

Add 10 µl of Positive Control DNA Campylobacter jejuni / Adenovirus F-Flu for PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT C+Campylobacter / Adenovirus

Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus to the tube labeled C+Campylobacter / Adenovirus (Positive Control of Amplification). Add 10 µl of Positive Control cDNA Rotavirus-Flu / Astrovirus for RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus/

Astrovirus to the tube labeled C+_{Rotavirus} /_{Astrovirus} (Positive Control of Amplification). Add 10 ul of Positive Control cDNA Norovirus genotype

2-Flu/STI for RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI to the tube labeled C+Norovirus genotype 2 / STI (Positive Control of Amplification).

Add 10 µl of the sample extracted from the Negative Control reagent to the tube labeled C- (Negative control of

Extraction).

8.2.2 Amplification

C+Rotavirus / Astrovirus

C+Norovirus genotype 2 / STI

C-

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

Table 3

Amplification program						
	Rotor-t	Rotor-type Instruments ²		Plate-t	ype Instruments	S ³
Step	Temperature, °C	Time	Cycles	Temperature, °C	Time	Cycles
1	50	30 min	1	50	30 min	1
2	95	15 min	1	95	15 min	1
	95	10 s		95	10 s	
3	60	25 s Fluorescenc e acquiring	45	60	25 s Fluorescence acquiring	45
	72	10 s		72	10 s	

Fluorescent signal is detected in the channels for FAM and JOE fluorophores.

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

¹ The number of clinical reactions + negative control of extraction + 2 controls of amplification + 1 extra sample (N+1+2+1, N is the number of clinical samples).

² For example, Rotor-Gene 3000/Rotor-Gene 6000 (Corbett Research, Australia), Rotor-Gene (QIAGEN, Germany)

³ For example, iCycler iQ, iQ5 (Bio-Rad, USA).

9. DATA ANALYSIS

Analysis of results is performed by the software of the real-time PCR instrument used by processing theoreogenes signal accumulation in the channels for FAM and JOE

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 given in Table 4:

	Interpretation of results for PCR-analysis				
The channel for fluorophore	PCR-mix-1- FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp.	PCR-mix-1- FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus	RT-PCR-mix- 1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus	RT-PCR-mix-1- FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI	
	< boundary value Shigella spp. DNA is detected	< boundary value Campylobacter spp. DNA is detected	< boundary value Rotavirus grA RNA is detected	< boundary value IC cDNA is detected results are valid	
FAM	absent or > boundary value Shigella spp. DNA is not detected ⁴	absent or > boundary value Campylobacter spp. DNA is not detected ⁴	absent or > boundary value Rotavirus grA RNA is not detected 4	absent or > boundary value results are invalid ⁵	
	< boundary value Salmonella spp. DNA is detected	< boundary value Adenovirus grF DNA is detected	< boundary value Astrovirus grA RNA is detected	< boundary value Norovirus G2 RNA is detected	
JOE	absent or > boundary value Salmonella spp. DNA is not detected ⁴	absent or > boundary value Adenovirus grF DNA is not detected ⁴	absent or > boundary value Astrovirus grA RNA is not detected ⁴	absent or > boundary value Norovirus G2 RNA is not detected ⁴	

NOTE:

Boundary Ct values are specified in the Important Product Information Bulletin enclosed to 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 5).

Results for controls

PCR-mix-1	Control	Stage for	Ct value in the channel for fluorophore	
PCR-mix-1	Control	control	FAM	JOE
All PCR-mixes-1 (except for RT-PCR-mix-1- FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI)	C-	RNA/DNA extraction	absent or > boundary value	absent or > boundary value
RT-PCR-mix-1- FEP/FRT <i>Norovirus</i> / STI	C-	RNA/DNA extraction	< boundary value	absent or > boundary value
PCR-mix-1 FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp.	C+Shigella / Salmonella	PCR	< boundary value	< boundary value
PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus	C+Campylobacter / Adenovirus	PCR	< boundary value	< boundary value
RT-PCR-mix-1- FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus	C+Rotavirus / Astrovirus	PCR	< boundary value	< boundary value
RT-PCR-mix-1- FEP/FRT <i>Norovirus</i> / STI	C+Norovirus genotype 2 /STI	PCR	< boundary value	< boundary value
All PCR-mixes-1	NCA	PCR	absent or > boundary	absent or > boundary

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

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

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

 I. If the Ct value determined for the Positive Control of Amplification (C+) in the channels for the FAM or JOE fluorophores is greater than the boundary Ct value, the amplification and detection should be repeated for all samples in which the Ct value in the channels for FAM and JOE fluorophores was greater than the boundary Ct value for required PCR-mix-1
- PCR-mix-1.

 2. If the Ct value determined for the Negative Control of Extraction (C-) (except for PCR-mix-1 FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI) and/or Negative Control of Amplification (NCA) in the channels for the FAM or JOE fluorophores is less than the boundary Ct value, the PCR analysis (beginning with the DNA/RNA extraction stage) should be repeated for all samples in which DNA/RNA of respective pathogen 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® All-screen-FRT PCR kit should be transported at 2-8 °C for no longer than

⁴ If the Ct value determined for RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI in the channel for the FAM fluorophore is less than the boundary value.

5 If the Ct value determined for RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI in the channel for FAM fluorophore is absent or greater than the boundary value, the negative result for other PCR-mixes-1 is invalid. The PCR analysis should be repeated (starting from the DNA/RNA extraction stage) for such test sample.

12. STABILITY AND STORAGE

All components of the AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit are to be stored at 2–8 °C when not in use (except for PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp., PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus, RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus, RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI, RT-PCR-mix-2-FEP/FRT, polymerase (TaqF), TM-Revertase (MMIv), and RT-G-mix-2). All components of the AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit are stable until the expiration date on the label. The shelf life of reagents before and after the first use is the same, unless otherwise stated.

PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp.,

PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus,

RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus,

RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI,

RT-PCR-mix-2-FEP/FRT, polymerase (TaqF), TM-Revertase (MMIv), and RT-G-mix-2 are to be stored at the temperature from minus 24 to minus 16 °C.

PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Shigella spp. / Salmonella spp. PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Campylobacter spp. / Adenovirus, RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Rotavirus / Astrovirus, and RT-PCR-mix-1-FEP/FRT Norovirus / STI are to be kept away from light. NOTE

13. SPECIFICATIONS

13.1. Analytical sensitivity

13.1. Analytical Sensitivity				
Pathogen	Test material	DNA/RNA extraction kit	PCR kit	Analytical sensitivity, GE/ml ⁶
Shigella spp. and enteroinvasive E. coli (EIEC)	feces	RIBO-prep	variant FEP-50 F	1x10 ³
Salmonella spp.	feces	RIBO-prep	variant FEP-50 F	1x10 ³
Thermophilic Campylobacter spp.	feces	RIBO-prep	variant FEP-50 F	1x10 ³
Adenovirus F	feces	RIBO-prep	variant FEP-50 F	1x10 ⁴
Rotavirus A	feces	RIBO-prep	variant FEP-50 F	1x10 ⁴
Norovirus genotype 2	feces	RIBO-prep	variant FEP-50 F	5x10³
Astrovirus	feces	RIBO-prep	variant FEP-50 F	1x10 ⁴

13.2. Analytical specificity

The analytical specificity of **AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT** PCR kit is ensured by selection of specific primers and probes as well as strict reaction conditions. The primers and probes were checked for possible homologies to all sequences deposited in gene banks by sequence comparison analysis.

sequence comparison analysis.
Specificity was checked in tests of DNA samples of the following microorganisms: Enterovirus (Coxsakie B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6; Polio (Sabin) I, II, III); Adenovirus strains of serogroups 5 and 7; Influenza viruses A (H13N2, H9N2, H8N4, H2N3, H4N6, H11N6, H12N5, H3N8, H1N1, H6N2, H10N7, H5N1), Influenza virus B; Rhinovirus; RS virus; suman Adenoviruses of types 3, 5, 7, 37, and 40; Salmonella entertitidis S-6, S.choleraesus; 370, S.typhimurium 371, S.dublin 373, S.typhi C1, S.abortusovis 372, and S.gallinarum-pullorum; Shigella flexneri 851b; Campylobacter fetus ssp. fetus 25936, and C.jejuni ssp. jejuni 43435; Clebsiella K 65 SW4; Listeria monocytogenes USHC 19 and L.monocytogenes USHC 52; Proteus vulgaris 115/98; Pseudomonas aeruginosa DN c1; Staphylococcus aureus 653 and S.aureus 29112; Morganella morganii 619 c 01; Enterobacter faecalis 356; as well as 44 Norovirus isolates of different gene clusters of enotyces 1 and 2: 40 Rotavirus strains of different IPIG types: 19 Astrovirus strains of genotypes 1 and 2; 40 Rotavirus strains of different [P]G types; 19 Astrovirus strains of serogroups 1, 2, 4, 5, and 8; and 15 Adenovirus strains of different types and the following bacterial strains (see Table 6).

	Panel of bacterial pathogens (CDC, USA)				
Strain ID	Organism	Strain ID	Organism		
K2033	Salmonella ser. Grumpensis	K2015	Salmonella ser. Oranienburg		
K1806	Salmonella ser. Newport	AM01144	Salmonella ser. Newport		
K2077	Salmonella ser. Enteriditis	K1810	Salmonella ser. Anatum		
83-99	Salmonella ser. Typhimurium	K1991	Salmonella ser. Typhimurium		
PS505	Shigella boydii	K1898	Salmonella ser. Heidelberg		
PS408	Shigella sonnei	PS555	Shigella boydii		
B4003	Shigella sonnei	F6446	Shigella dysenteriae		
PS801	Shigella dysenteriae	S821X1	Shigella dysenteriae type 1		
C898	Shigella dysenteriae type1	S177X1	Shigella dysenteriae type 1		
F2035	Shigella flexneri	S3314	Shigella dysenteriae type 2		
E2539- C1	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC)	PS071	Shigella flexneri		
H10407	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC)	PS050	Shigella flexneri		
F1008	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC)	F7862	Shigella flexneri		
EDL 933	Shiga-toxin <i>E.coli</i> (STEC)	TX1	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC)		
3543-01	Shiga-toxin <i>E.coli</i> (STEC)	3525-01	Shiga-toxin Escherichia coli (STEC)		
4752-71	Proteus vulgaris	25922	Escherichia coli O6:H1		
QA/QC	Citrobacter freundii	621-64	Citrobacter freundii		
QA/QC	Aeromonas	3910-68	Aeromonas spp.		
3043-74	Serratia marcescens	E9113	Vibrio cholerae		
QA/QC	Serratia marcescens	501-83	Edwardsiella spp.		
F7894	Vibrio vulnificus	587-82	Providencia stuartii		
F8515	Yersinia enterocolitica	27853	Pseudomonas aeruginosa		
F8510	Yersinia enterocolitica	D4989	Helicobacter cineadi		
K4299	Vibrio parahaemolyticus	D6827	Helicobacter pullorum		
F9835	Vibrio parahaemolyticus	D5127	Helicobacter pylori		
K2023	Salmonella ser. Kentucky	D2686	Arcobacter butzleri		
	Salmonella O-1, 4, 12 gr. B		DCP kit was confirmed in laborate		

The clinical specificity of AmpliSens® All-screen-FRT PCR kit was confirmed in laboratory

⁶ Genome equivalents of the pathogen agent per 1 ml of the sample.

14. REFERENCES

- 14. REFERENCES

 Handbook "Sampling, Transportation, and Storage of Clinical Material for PCR Diagnostics", 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.
 Guidelines to the AmpliSense's All-screen-FRT PCR kit for qualitative detection and differentiation of RNA/DNA of Shigella spp., enteroinvasive E.coli (EIEC), Salmonella spp., thermophilic Campylobacter spp., group F Adenoviruses and group A Rotaviruses, Norovirus genotype 2, and Astroviruses in the clinical material and environmental samples by the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with real-time hybridization-fluorescence detection developed by Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology".

15. QUALITY CONTROL

In compliance with Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology" ISO 13485-Certified Quality Management System, each lot of AmpliSens® All-screen-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	
16.06.11 LA	Cover page, text	The name of Institute was changed to Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology"	
	Text	Corrections according to the template. Grammar corrections	
	8.1. DNA extraction	Additions about carrying out the control of extraction	
24.04.15 PM	8.2.1. Preparing tubes for PCR	Scheme of reaction mixture preparation was added from Appendix 1	
	9. Data analysis	The sections were rewritten	
	10. Troubleshooting	The sections were rewritten	
17.01.18 PM	3. Content	The colour of reagents was specified	
08.05.20	Through the text	The text formatting was changed	
MM	Footer	The phrase "Not for use in the Russian Federation" was added	
17.03.21 VA		The name, address and contact information for Authorized representative in the European Community was changed	
20.07.21 EM	1. Intended use	The information about the inability of the PCR kit for microorganism differentiation and the use of bacteriological methods was added	

AmpliSens®

EC REP

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