AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit



For Professional Use Only

Instruction Manual

KEY TO SYMBOLS USED

REF	Catalogue number	$\overline{\mathbb{M}}$	Caution
LOT	Batch code	$\overline{\Sigma}$	Sufficient for
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device	23	Use-by Date
VER	Version	ī	Consult instructions for use
X	Temperature limit	×	Keep away from sunlight
***	Manufacturer	NCA	Negative control of amplification
\sim	Date of manufacture	C–	Negative control of extraction
EC REP	Authorized representative in the European Community	C+	Positive control of amplification
		IC	Internal control

1. INTENDED USE

AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit is an in vitro nucleic acid amplification test for simultaneous detection of DNA of Chlamydia trachomatis, Ureaplasma spp. (U.parvum and U.urealyticum), Mycoplasma genitalium and Mycoplasma hominis in the clinical material (urogenital, rectal and oropharyngeal swabs; conjunctival discharge; prostate gland secretion; and urine samples) using real-time hybridization-fluorescence detection of amplified products.

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

2. PRINCIPLE OF PCR DETECTION

2. PRINCIPLE OF PCK DETECTION Chlamydia trachomatis / Ureaplasma / Mycoplasma genitalium / Mycoplasma hominis detection by the multiplex polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is based on the amplification of pathogen genome specific regions using specific Chlamydia trachomatis / Ureaplasma / Mycoplasma genitalium / Mycoplasma hominis 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 accumulation product without recompling the traction tubes after the allows the detection of accumulating product without re-opening the reaction tubes after the

AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-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[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-

AmpliSens® C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit uses "hot-start", which greatly reduces the frequency of nonspecifically primed reactions. "Hot-start" is guaranteed by separation of nucleotides and Taq-polymerase by using a wax layer or a chemically modified polymerase (TaqF). Wax melts and reaction components mix only at 95 °C. 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 deoxyuridine triphosphate. 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 deoxyuridine triphosphate 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 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	ROX	Cy5	Cy5.5
DNA-target	Chlamydia trachomatis	Ureaplasma spp.	Mycoplasma genitalium	Internal Control-FL	Mycoplasma hominis
Target gene	cryptic plasmid	UreC	gyrB gene	genetically engineered construction	16s rRNA gene

3. CONTENT

AmpliSens® C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit is produced in 1 form:

variant FRT-100 F REF R-B60-F(RG)-CE.

Variant FRT-100 F includes

Reagent	Description	Volume, ml	Quantity
PCR-mix-1-FL C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis	clear liquid from colorless to blue grey colour	1.2	1 tube
PCR-mix-2-FRT	colorless clear liquid	0.6	1 tube
Polymerase (TaqF)	colorless clear liquid	0.06	1 tube
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 μ I of Internal Control-FL (IC) during the DNA extraction procedure directly to the sample/lysis mixture (see DNA-sorb-AM REF 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 ul). Tube racks.
- Vortex mixer
- Desktop centrifuge with rotor for 2-ml reaction tubes.
 - PCR box.
- Real-time instruments (for example, Rotor-Gene 6000 (Corbett Research, Australia), Rotor-Gene Q (QIAGEN, Germany), or equivalent).
- Disposable polypropylene PCR tubes (0.1- or 0.2-ml): 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 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 is described in manufacturer's handbook [1]. It is recommended to read NOTE: this handbook before starting work.

AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit is intended for analysis of DNA extracted with DNA extraction kits from the clinical material (urogenital swabs, rectal swabs, oropharyngeal swabs, conjunctival discharge and prostate gland secretion, urine samples).

7. WORKING CONDITIONS

AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-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.

 For other nucleic acid extraction kits see Guidelines [2].
The DNA extraction of each test sample is carried out in the presence of Internal Control-FL (IC).

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

8.2. Preparing PCR

8.2.1. Preparing tubes PCR

- The total reaction volume is $25 \,\mu$ l, the volume of DNA sample is $10 \,\mu$ l. 1. Take the required number of 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 C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis,

5.0 (N+1) µl of PCR-mix-2-FRT,

0.5 (N+1) µl of polymerase (TaqF).

Vortex the tube, then centrifuge shortly. Transfer **15 µl** of the prepared mix to each tube Using tips with aerosol filter, add **10 µl** of **DNA** obtained at the DNA extraction stage.

- Carry out the control amplification reactions: NCA Add 10 µl of DNA-buffer to the tube labeled NCA (Negative Control of Amplification).
- Add 10 µl of Positive Control complex to the tube labeled C+ (Positive C+
- Control of Amplification). Add $10~\mu l$ of the sample extracted from the Negative Control reagent to cthe tube labeled C- (Negative control of Extraction).

8.2.2. Amplification

Create a temperature profile on your instrument as follows:

AmpliSens-1 amplification program			
Step	Temperature, °C	Time	Cycles
Hold	95	15 min	1
	95	5 s	
Cycling	60	20 s	5
	72	15 s	
	95	5 s	
Cycling 2	60	20 s (fluorescence detection)	40
	72	15 s	

Fluorescent signal is detected in the channels for the FAM, JOE, ROX, Cy5 and Cy5.5 fluorophores

Adjust the fluorescence channel sensitivity according to the Important Product Information Bulletin and Guidelines [2].

3 Insert tubes into the reaction module of the device. 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 five channels:

- The signal of the **Chlamydia trachomatis DNA** amplification product is detected in the channel for the FAM fluorophore.
- The signal of the Ureaplasma spp. DNA amplification product is detected in the channel for the JOE fluorophore, The signal of the *Mycoplasma genitalium* DNA amplification product is detected in the
- channel for the ROX fluorophore, The signal of the *Mycoplasma hominis* DNA amplification product is detected in the
- channel for the Cy5.5 fluorophore, The signal of the Internal Control DNA amplification product is detected in the channel

for the Cy5 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:

- Chlamydia trachomatis DNA is detected if the Ct value is determined in the results 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.
- Ureaplasma spp. (U.parvum and U.urealyticum) DNA is detected if the Ct value is determined in the results grid in the channel for the JOE fluorophore. Moreover, the fluorescence curve of the sample should cross the threshold line in the area of typical exponential growth of fluorescence
- Mycoplasma genitalium DNA is detected if the Ct value is determined in the results grid in the channel for the ROX fluorophore. Moreover, the fluorescence curve of the sample should cross the threshold line in the area of typical exponential growth of fluorescence.
- Mycoplasma hominis DNA is detected if the Ct value is determined in the results grid in the channel for the Cy5.5 fluorophore. Moreover, the fluorescence curve of the sample should cross the threshold line in the area of typical exponential growth of fluorescence.
- Chlamydia trachomatis, Ureaplasma spp. (U.parvum and U.urealyticum), Mycoplasma genitalium, and Mycoplasma spp. (c.parvain and c.urearyteum), Mycoplasma genitalium, and Mycoplasma hominis DNA are not detected in a sample if the Ct value is not determined (absent) (fluorescence curve does not cross the threshold line) in the channels for FAM, JOE, ROX and Cy5.5 fluorophores whereas the Ct value determined in the channel for the Cy5 fluorophore is less than the boundary Ct value determined in the channel for the Cy5 fluorophore is less than the boundary Ct value specified in the Important Product Information Bulletin.
- The result is invalid if the Ct value is not determined (absent) in the channel for Cy5 fluorophore or greater than the specified boundary *Ct* value, whereas the *Ct* value in the channel for the FAM, JOE, ROX and Cy5.5 fluorophores is not determined (absent) or greater than the specified boundary *Ct* value. In such cases, the PCR analysis should be repeated starting from the DNA extraction stage
- Boundary Ct values are specified in the Important Product Information Bulletin NOTE: 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 3). Toble 2

			Table 3	
Results for controls				
Control	Stage for	Ct value in the channel for fluorophore		
Control	control	FAM, FOE, ROX and Cy5.5	Cy5	
C-	DNA extraction	Absent	<boundary th="" value<=""></boundary>	
NCA	PCR	Absent	Absent	
C+	PCR	<boundary th="" value<=""><th><boundary th="" value<=""></boundary></th></boundary>	<boundary th="" value<=""></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:
 If no signal is detected for Positive Control of Amplification (C+) or the signal is greater than the specified boundary *Ct* value in the channels for the **FAM**, **ROX**, **JOE** and **Cy5.5** fluorophores, PCR analysis should be repeated starting from the extraction stage for all samples for which *Ct* values in these channels were not detected.
 If a *Ct* value is determined for the Negative Control of Extraction (C-) and/or for the Negative Control of Amplification (NCA) in the channels for the **FAM**, **ROX**, **JOE** and **Cy5.5** fluorophores, PCR analysis should be repeated for all samples for which *A Ct* value in these channels were not detected.
 If a positive result (the fluorescence curve crosses the threshold line) is detected for a sample with a fluorescence curve without the area of tynical exonential growth (the
- sample with a fluorescence curve without the area of typical exponential growth (the fluorescence curve is approximately linear), this may indicate incorrect setting of the threshold line or incorrect calculation parameters of baseline. Such a result should not be considered as positive. If such result was obtained in the presence of the correct setting of threshold line, PCR analysis of the sample should be repeated. If you have any further questions or if encounter problems, please contact our Authorized

representative in the European Community.

Table 2

11. TRANSPORTATION

AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-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[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-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[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit are stable until the expiry date stated on the label. The shelf life of reagents before and after the first use is the same, unless otherwise stated.

- Polymerase (TaqF) and PCR-mix-2-FRT are to be stored at the temperature NOTE: from minus 24 to minus 16 °C when not in use.
- PCR-mix-1-FL C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis is to be NOTE: kept away from light.

13. SPECIFICATIONS

13.1. Sensitivity

The analytical sensitivity for Chlamydia trachomatis, Ureaplasma spp., Mycoplasma genitalium, and Mycoplasma hominis is not less than 5x10² genome equivalents per 1 ml of sample (GE/ml).

The analytical sensitivity for each microorganism is preserved in the presence of high DNA concentrations of other analyte microorganism (for example, in case of mixed-infections).

13.2. Specificity

The analytical specificity of AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit is ensured by 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. The clinical specificity of AmpliSens[®] C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-FRT PCR kit was confirmed in laboratory clinical trials.

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 "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 compliance with Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology" ISO 13485-Certified Quality Management System, each lot of AmpliSens® C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis-MULTIPRIME-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	
23.06.11 RT	Cover page, text	The name of Institute was changed to Federal Budget Institute of Science "Central Research Institute for Epidemiology"	
23.07.15 PM	Through the text	Corrections in accordance with the template	
	1. Intended use	The clinical material was specified	
	 Sampling and handling 		
	3. Content	The volume of PCR-mix-1-FL C.trachomatis / Ureaplasma / M.genitalium / M.hominis for PCR kit variant FRT-100 F was changed from 1.1 to 1.2 ml	
	Data analysis	The sections were rewritten	
	10. Troubleshooting		
27.12.17 ME	3. Content	The color of the reagent was specified	
05.12.18 EM	2. Principle of PCR detection	The table with targets and the information about the enzyme UDG were added	
	Through the text	The text formatting was changed	
27.02.20 PM	Footer	The phrase "Not for use in the Russian Federation" was added	
27.10.20	Footer.	The information about variant FRT REF R-B60(RG)-	
KK	3. Content	CE was deleted	
01.03.21 MA	_	The name, address and contact information for Authorized representative in the European Community was changed	

AmpliSens[®]



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