



Trans SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A/B and Respiratory Syncytial virus Assay

Revision:A/1

【Product Name】

Trans SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A/B and Respiratory Syncytial virus Assay

【Cat. No.】

DV105

【Packaging Specifications】

48 tests/kit 200 tests/kit

【Intended Use】

This kit is a real-time RT-PCR multiplexed test intended for the simultaneous qualitative detection and differentiation of SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A virus, Influenza B virus and Respiratory Syncytial virus (A/B strain) nucleic acids in nasal swab specimens collected from suspected cases of respiratory viral infection consistent with Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), suspected clusters of cases, or other individuals who need COVID-19, Influenza A, Influenza B or Respiratory Syncytial virus (A/B strain) infection diagnosis or differentiation diagnosis.

The detection results of this kit should be regarded as a reference for clinical practice, but not as the sole standard for clinical diagnosis. It is suggested to make a comprehensive analysis combined with clinical symptoms and other laboratory testing methods.

The laboratory personnel for testing with Trans SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A/B and Respiratory Syncytial virus Assay should be professionally trained with gene amplification or molecular biology detection and qualified for related experimental operations. Biosafety protective equipment and programs are required for the laboratories.

【Principles】

The kit is designed for detecting SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A Virus, Influenza B Virus and Respiratory Syncytial virus RNA in specimens using multiplex real time RT-PCR technology with primers and probes targeting the conserved regions of ORF1ab genes of SARS-CoV-2, *MP* gene of Influenza A virus, *NEP* gene of Influenza B virus and *M* gene of Respiratory Syncytial virus. Simultaneously, this kit contains an endogenous control (The internal control *RNase-P* gene is



detected by VIC channel) to monitor the process of specimen collection, nucleic acid extraction and PCR and reduce false negative results.

【Kit Contents】

Component Name	Main Constituents	Specifications and Quantity (48 tests)	Specifications and Quantity (200 tests)
PCR Reaction Mix	Reaction buffer, dNTPs, etc.	600 µL×1 tube	1250 µL×2 tube
PCR Enzyme Mix	Reverse transcriptase, RNase inhibitor, Taq DNA polymerase, uracil-DNA glycosylase	48 µL×1 tube	200 µL×1 tube
PCR Primer / Probe Mix	Primers and probes for SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A Virus, Influenza B Virus, Respiratory Syncytial virus and the internal control- <i>RNase P</i> gene	312 µL×1 tube	1300 µL×1 tube
Positive Control	In vitro transcribed RNA for SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A Virus, Influenza B Virus, Respiratory Syncytial virus and the internal control- <i>RNase P</i> gene	50 µL×1 tube	200 µL×1 tube
Negative Control	RNase-free Water	50 µL×1 tube	200 µL×1 tube

Note: Components from different lots should not be mixed for use.

【Storage Conditions and Shelf Life】

Store the kit at -20±5°C away from light for 12 months.

Ship the kit at low temperature. Dry ice should be used for long-distance shipping; Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles (The number of freeze-thaw cycles should be fewer than 10).

Manufacture date and expiration date are shown on the label.

【Instrument】

Validated Instrument in-house: ABI 7500 and StepOne Plus Real-Time PCR instrument

Instruments used by customers with revised interpretation for test results : ABI QuantStudio 3, Bio-Rad CFX96.

Please contact our Technical Support team for other instruments.

【 Specimen Requirements】

1. Acceptable specimen types: nasal swab specimens.
2. Sampling of specimen: Follow the local CDC guidelines and manufacturer's protocol for specimen sampling.



3. Specimen storage and shipping: National guidelines should be followed for specimen storage and shipping within national borders while International Transport Regulations should be complied with for international shipments.

If the specimen is stored in *TransGuard*TM Disposable Virus Sampling Tube (ES101), it can be stored at ambient temperature for one week.

【Test Method】

1. Specimen Preparation (Specimen Preparation Area)

Pipet 200 µL of specimen for nucleic acid extraction. Extracted RNA can be used directly for detection. If the extracted RNA is not for the subsequent detection after extraction immediately, it can be stored at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. If necessary, it is recommended to use EasyPure® Viral DNA/RNA Kit (ER201), MagicPure® Viral DNA/RNA Kit (EC301), or TS-32/96 Automated Nucleic Acid Extractor with MagicPure® 32/96 Viral DNA/RNA Kit manufactured by TransGen for RNA extraction.

2. Reagent Preparation: (Reagent Preparation Area)

Thaw PCR Reaction Mix and PCR Primer/Probe Mix at room temperature. Mix thoroughly to ensure homogeneity, and then centrifuge briefly. Briefly spin down PCR Enzyme Mix, and put on ice for the next step.

Prepare the reaction mix for the number of reactions based on the table below. It is recommended to set up a negative and positive control for each test. When the number of specimens is **n**, the number of reactions $N = \text{the number of specimens (n)} + \text{positive control (1)} + \text{negative control (1)} + 1$.

Mastermix Preparation Table

Kit Components	Volume per Reaction (µL)
PCR Reaction Mix	12.5 µL × N
PCR Primer/Probe Mix	6.5 µL × N
PCR Enzyme Mix	1 µL × N

Mix the reagents thoroughly, then dispense equal 20 µL into each microcentrifuge tube, and transfer to the Specimen Handling Area.

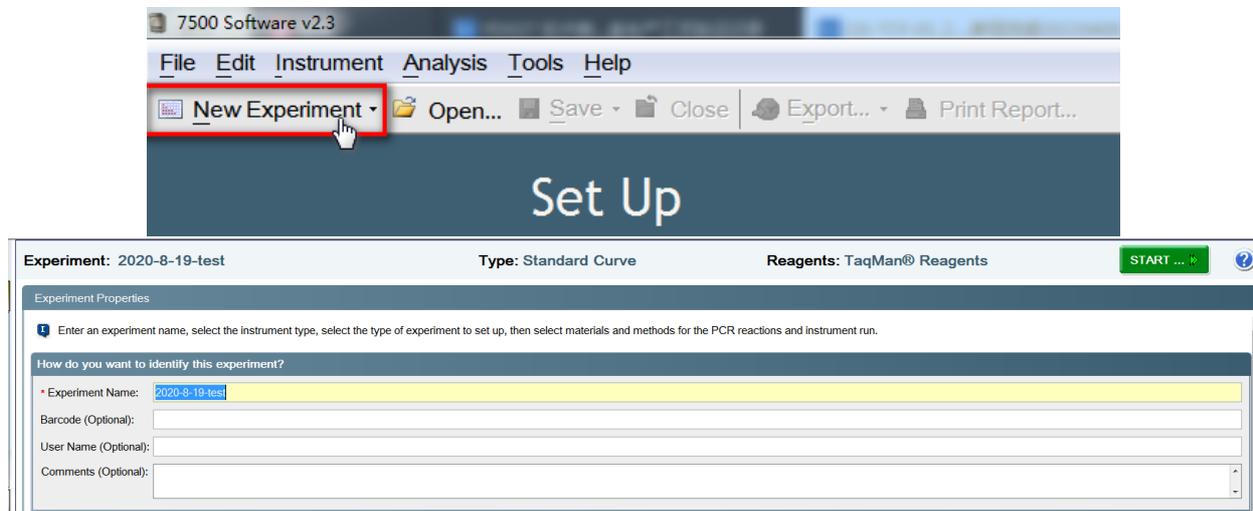
3. Specimen Addition (Specimen handling area)

Add 5 µL of extracted specimen nucleic acid, Positive Control, and Negative Control to the aliquoted system, to reach a total reaction volume of 25 µL. Tightly cap the reaction tube, then centrifuge briefly at low speed, and move to the Amplification and Analysis Area.



4. PCR Amplification (Amplification and Analysis Area)

Place the PCR tube in sequence into the PCR instrument. After starting 7500 Software v2.0.5, click New Experiment to open the Setup menu. In the Experiment Properties screen, enter an experiment name such as “2020-8-19-test” to identify your experiment.



Select **7500 (96 Wells)** for the instrument type, and select **Quantitation-Standard Curve** for the experiment type.

Select **TaqMan Reagents** for the reagents, and select **Standard (~2 hours to complete a run)** for the ramp speed.



Click “Plate Setup” icon. In the **Define Targets and Samples** screen, click the **Target Name** cell, then enter **SARS-COV-2**.

In the Reporter drop-down list, select **FAM**. In the Quencher drop-down list, select **None**. In the Color field, leave the default.

In the second row, click the **Target Name** cell, then enter **InflA/B**. In the Reporter drop-down list, select **VIC**. In the Quencher drop-down list, select **None**. In the Color field, leave the default.

In the third row, click the **Target Name** cell, then enter **IC**. In the Reporter drop-down list, select **CY5**. In the Quencher drop-down list, select **None**. In the Color field, leave the default.

In the fourth row, click the **Target Name** cell, then enter **RSV**. In the Reporter drop-down list, select **ROX**. In the Quencher drop-down list, select **None**. In the Color field, leave the default.



Experiment: 2020-8-19-test **Type: Standard Curve**

Define Targets and Samples | Assign Targets and Samples

Instructions: Define the targets to quantify and the samples to test in the reaction plate.

Define Targets

Target Name	Reporter	Quencher	Colour
SARS-COV-2	FAM	None	Blue
InflA/B	VIC	None	Green
IC	CY5	None	Pink
RSV	ROX	None	Orange

Click **Assign Targets and Sample** tab. Follow the Instructions in the window to set up standards, unknowns and negative controls. Select **None** for passive reference.

Click **Run Method**. In the **Run Method** screen, select either the **Graphical View** tab (default) or the **Tabular View**. Click the **Reaction Volume Per Well** field, then enter **25 µL**. Configure PCR protocol as shown in the table below. Review the thermal profile. After confirming that it is correct, click **Start the instrument run**.

Experiment Menu << **Experiment: 2020-8-19-test** **Type: Standard Curve** **Reagents: TaqMan® Reagents** **START ...**

Define Targets and Samples | Assign Targets and Samples

Instructions: To set up standards: Click "Define and Set Up Standards."
To set up unknowns: Select wells, assign targets(s), select "U" (Unknown) as the task for each target assignment, then assign a sample.
To set up negative controls: Select wells, assign target(s), then select "N" (Negative Control) as the task for each target assignment.

Assign target(s) to the selected wells.

Assign	Target	Task	Quantity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SARS-CO...	U	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	InflA/B	U	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IC	U	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RSV	U	1

Mixed Unknown Standard Negative Control

Define and Set Up Standards

Assign sample(s) to the selected wells.

Assign	Sample
<input type="checkbox"/>	PC
<input type="checkbox"/>	NC
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sample 1

Assign sample(s) of selected well(s) to biological group.

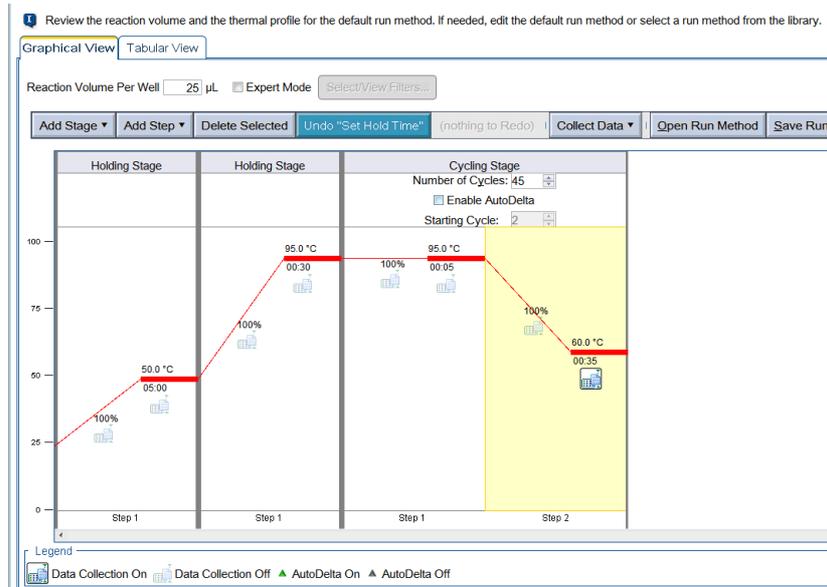
Assign	Biological Group
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Select the dye to use as the passive reference.
None

Wells: 95 Unknown 1 Standard 1 Negative Control

STEPS	TEMPERATURE	REACTION TIME	CYCLES
Reverse Transcription	50 °C	5 min	1
Pre-denaturation	95 °C	30 sec	1
Denaturation	95 °C	5 sec	45
PCR cycling	60 °C	35 sec*	

* means **Data Collection On**.



5. Result Analysis

The results are automatically saved after the reaction. Then analyze the amplification curves of the target genes and internal control gene separately. According to the analysis of the image, adjust Baseline's Start value, End value and Threshold value. Click Analyze for analysis, and then record the qualitative results under the Plate window. (As for ABI 7500, the user can adjust manually according to the actual conditions to ensure that all the baselines for the curves are flat. For instance, the Start value can be set from 3 to 15, and End value can be set at 5 to 20. Threshold value should be set right above the summit of the amplification curve of negative control.)

6. Quality Control (Evaluation of Experiment Effectiveness)

Each control in the kit should meet the following requirements, otherwise the experiment is invalid.

	Positive Control	Negative Control
FAM channel (SARS-CoV-2)	$Ct \leq 32$	No Ct value or $Ct > 40$
VIC channel (Influenza A/B Virus)	$Ct \leq 32$	No Ct value or $Ct > 40$
ROX channel (Respiratory Syncytial virus)	$Ct \leq 32$	No Ct value or $Ct > 40$
CY5 channel (Internal Standard gene)	Typical sigmoidal curve, and $Ct \leq 32$	No Ct value or $Ct > 40$

【Reference Ct value for positive result】

The reference Ct value to determine target gene as positive is set at 38. The internal control for Ct value is 38.

【Interpretation for Test Results】



1. If a typical sigmoidal curve is observed in VIC channel of the specimen and $Ct \leq 38$, the results can be determined as the table below.

Channel	Ct value		
	$Ct \leq 38$	$38 < Ct \leq 40$ (in a sigmoidal shape)	$Ct > 40$
FAM channel (SARS-CoV-2)	Positive	Suspected positive	Negative
VIC channel (Influenza A/B Virus)	Positive	Suspected positive	Negative
ROX channel (Respiratory Syncytial virus)	Positive	Suspected positive	Negative

For specimens tested as positive, when the Ct values of a target gene are between 38 and 40, it is necessary to observe if the amplification curve of the target gene is in sigmoidal shape. If not, the specimen should be regarded as suspected positive.

2. If the Ct value of CY5 channel is higher than 38 without showing an apparent sigmoidal amplification curve, the causes can be listed as following:
 - 1) PCR inhibitors exist in the specimen. It is suggested to dilute the specimen before test.
 - 2) The operation of nucleic acid extraction is flawed. It is suggested to repeat nucleic acid extraction for the test.
 - 3) Eligible specimens were not obtained in the processing procedures or specimens have been degraded during transportation and storage. It is suggested to perform sampling again.

【Limitations of Detection Method】

1. The test result is provided for reference only in clinical practice, but it cannot be the sole evidence for diagnosis.
2. Negative results can be caused by low quality of RNA extracted from the specimens, improper storage conditions of extracted RNA solution, inappropriate storage period, inhibitors in the specimen, nucleic acid degradation, *etc.*
3. False negative or false positive results are likely to be caused by inappropriate collecting, transportation and handling of specimens, or unsuitable experiment operation and environment. Other clinical observations and relative information should be combined for determination. Conduct the detection again when necessary.
4. False negative results may occur by sequence changes of target sequence of SARS-CoV-2 due to mutations or other reasons.

【Product Performance】

1. Minimum detection limit: 500 copies/mL.
2. Accuracy



The positive detection rate should be 100%. The negative detection rate for negative control should be 100%.

3. Analytical Specificity

The kit was evaluated for cross-reactivity with four influenza A virus (H1N1, H3N2, H5N1, H7N9) , two influenza B virus (Yamagata, Victoria), Adenoviruses, seven Human coronavirus(SARS-CoV-2, HCoV-HKU1, HCoV-229E, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-NL63, MERS-COV and SARS-COV), Respiratory Syncytial virus (A/B strain), Cytomegalovirus, Enterovirus virus (EV71,CA16), Human parainfluenza virus, Measles virus, human metapneumovirus, Mumps virus, Respiratory syncytial virus, rhinovirus, Bacillus pertussis, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Corynebacterium, Escherichia coli, Haemophilus influenzae, Lactobacillus, Catamola, Non-toxic Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Neisseria meningitidis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus saliva and human genome.

The results indicated that the influenza A virus (H1N1, H3N2, H5N1, H7N9) was tested as positive of influenza A/B , the influenza B (Yamagata, Victoria) was tested as positive of influenza A/B , the SARS-CoV-2 was tested as positive of SARS-CoV-2, respiratory syncytial virus (A/B strain) was tested as positive of respiratory syncytial virus, and others were tested as negative. The reference standards with and without mucin were both found positive. The negative samples were tested as negative.

4. Precision

Quantitative fluorescence PCR is used with negative samples, limited positive samples, and strong positive RNA samples. The results indicate that the negative detection rate of the negative samples is 100%; the positive detection rate of the strong positive samples and the limited positive samples are 100% and $\geq 95\%$ respectively.

【Precautions】

1. Please read the manual carefully before test and follow the protocol strictly.
2. Set both positive and negative controls for each test.
3. Test analysts should be trained by professionals and must perform operation in labs following safety guidelines and wear personal protective equipment.
4. The kits should avoid light for storage to protect the fluorophore from decay. All the centrifuge tubes, tips should be autoclaved to ensure DNase and RNase free.
5. Separate laboratory areas rigorously and perform the procedures in the predefined areas. To avoid cross contamination, all materials used in their designated area should not be moved or used in



other areas. False positive results can be caused when cross contamination is not controlled during the sample treatment process.

6. All lab workbench and supplies, such as pipettes, centrifuges, PCR cyclers should be disinfected using 1% hypochlorous acid or UV light for 25-30 minutes.
7. After amplification, take out the reaction tubes and seal in a specially designed plastic bag to dispose in a designated area.
8. The test specimens involved in this kit should be considered as infectious substances, and their treatment and handling must meet the relevant regulations of the General Guidelines for Biosafety of Microbiology and Biomedical Laboratories and the Medical Waste Management Regulations issued by of the Ministry of Health.

【References】

1. X Tang, C Wu, et al. On the origin and continuing evolution of SARS-CoV-2. National Science Review. 2020
2. Guidelines for Laboratory testing for COVID-19 (the fifth edition), China CDC
3. Suresh B. Selvaraju and Rangaraj Selvarangan. Evaluation of Three Influenza A and B Real-Time Reverse Transcription-PCR Assays and a New 2009 H1N1 Assay for Detection of Influenza Viruses. JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, Nov. 2010, p. 3870–3875.
4. WHO information for the molecular detection of influenza viruses.2018
5. Laboratory testing for 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in suspected human cases Interim guidance, 17 January 2020, WHO
6. Ulrich Eigner^{a,b}, Svenja Reucher^b, Nadine Hefner, et al. Clinical evaluation of multiplex RT-PCR assays for the detection of influenza A/B and respiratory syncytial virus using a high throughput system. Journal of Virological Methods 269 (2019)



【Symbols and Interpretations】

For in vitro diagnostic use only	Attention, see instruction for use	Do not use if package is damaged	Limiting temperature	Do not reuse
Afraid of the sun	Manufacturer	Date of production	Validity	Batch code
Conformity of European	Authorized Representative	Tests per kit	Keep dry	Catalog

【Basic information】



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