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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Clonit'^{nGo} Yellow Fever

Detection of the genome of Yellow Fever using *Real Time PCR*

	<i>In vitro</i> diagnostic device
	Revision 2 –20 th April 2023
	Range of temperature
	Use within (dd/mm/yyyy: year-month)
	Lot (xxxx)
	CLNG-96-76
	CLONIT srl Via Umberto Saba 25 - 20081 Abbiategrasso (MI) Via Varese 20 – 20121 Milano (MI)
	96Tests

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE OF USE

Clonit^{ngo} Yellow Fever is designed for specific identification of yellow fever in clinical samples from patients with signs and symptoms of yellow virus infection. The procedure involves the detection of the target RNA of interest by means of a genomic amplification reaction in a microplate. The analysis of the results is carried out using a real time pcr tool, composed of a thermal cyclers equipped with a fluorescence detection system.

CONTENT

The kit contains reagents enough to perform 96 amplification tests

	Quantity	Description
R1	12 x 8 well strips	Yellow Fever 8-well strips
R2	1 vial	Yellow Fever – positive control
R3	1 vial x 1.8ml	Rehydration Buffer (Buffer B)
R4	1 vial x 1ml	Negative control (Buffer C)
R5	1 vial x 1ml	Water RNase/DNase free (Buffer A)
	12 x 8	8-cap strips

Instructions for Use: **ST. CLNG-9676.ENG.1**

MATERIALS AND STRUMENTATION REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Disposable latex powder-free gloves or similar material;
Bench microcentrifuge (12,000 - 14,000 rpm);
Micropipettes and Sterile tips with aerosol filter;
Vortex;
Plastic materials (microplate and optical adhesive cover);
Heat block (only for extraction)

INSTRUMENT

Clonit^{nGo} Yellow Fever is compatible with the following real time PCR instruments:

AriaMx/Aria Dx Real-Time PCR System fornito da Agilent Technologies
7500 Fast supplied from Lifetechnologies (1)
7500Dx Fast supplied from Lifetechnologies (1)
QuantStudio™12 Flex supplied from Lifetechnologies
QuantStudio™6 Flex supplied from Lifetechnologies
QuantStudio™7 Flex supplied from Lifetechnologies
QuantStudio™ 3 Fast supplied from Lifetechnologies
QuantStudio™ 5 Fast supplied from Lifetechnologies
StepOne Plus™ /StepOne™ supplied from Lifetechnologies (4)
ViiA™ 7 Fast supplied from Lifetechnologies
Exicycler™ 96 supplied from Lifetechnologies
CFX 96™ Real Time PCR supplied from BioRad
Mini Opticon™ supplied from BioRad

SmartCycler® supplied from Cepheid (2)
Rotor-Gene Q MDx® supplied from Qiagen (2)
LightCycler® 480 Real-Time PCR System supplied from Roche (3)
LightCycler® 96 Real-Time PCR System supplied from Roche (3)
Cobas z480 Analyzer supplied from Roche (3)

(1) Select Ramp Speed "Standard".

(2) The product should be reconstituted following the appropriate procedure (see Test Procedure) and transferred into the specific Rotor-Gene® Q or SmartCycler® tubes.

(3) Shell Frame grid plate which fits in these Roche qPCR System is necessary.

(4) No detection in Cy5 channel.

Please ensure that the instruments have been installed, calibrated, checked and maintained according to the manufacturer's instruction and recommendations

SAMPLE AND STORAGE

The product **Clonit'nGo Yellow Fever** is designed to be used with RNA extracted from biological samples. Perform sample preparation according to the recommendations in the "instructions for use" of the extraction kit used.

PRECAUTION USE

This kit is for *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD), for professional use only and not for *in vivo* use.

At all times follow Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) guidelines.

Wear protective clothing such as laboratory coats and disposable gloves while assaying samples.

Avoid any contact between hands and eyes or nose during specimens collection and testing.

Handle and dispose all used materials into appropriate bio-hazard waste containers. It should be discarded according to local law.

Keep separated the extraction and the reagents preparation.

Never pipette solutions by mouth.

Avoid the air bubbles during the master mix dispensing. Eliminate them before starting amplification.

Wash hands carefully after handling samples and reagents.

Do not mix reagents from different lots.

It is not infectious and hazardous for the health (see Material Safety data Sheet – MSDS).

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the area where specimens and kit reagents are handled.

Read carefully the instructions notice before using this test.

Do not use beyond the expiration date which appears on the package label.

Do not use a test from a damaged protective wrapper.

LIMIT OF THE METHOD

The extreme sensitivity of gene amplification may cause false positives due to cross-contamination between samples and controls. Therefore, you should:

- physically separate all the products and reagents used for amplification reactions from those used for other reactions, as well as from post-amplification products;
- use tips with filters to prevent cross-contamination between samples;
- use disposable gloves and change them frequently;
- carefully open test tubes to prevent aerosol formation;
- close every test tube before opening another one.

The proper functioning of the amplification mix depends on the correct collection, correct transportation, correct storage and correct preparation of a biological sample.

As with any diagnostic device, the results obtained with this product must be interpreted taking in consideration all the clinical data and other laboratory tests done on the patient.

A negative result obtained with this product suggests that the RNA was not detected in nuclei acid extracted from the sample, but it may also contain RNA at a lower titre than the detection limit for the product (detection limit for the product, see paragraph on Performance Characteristics); in this case the result would be a false negative.

As with any diagnostic device, with this product there is a residual risk of obtaining invalid, false positives or false negatives results

STORAGE AND STABILITY

The kits can be shipped and stored from 2 to 40 °C until the expiration date which is stated on the label. Once the positive control has been re-suspended, store it at -20 °C. We recommend to separate it in aliquots to minimize freeze and thaw cycles. Keep components away from sunlight.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

RNA EXTRACION

Perform the sample preparation according to the recommendations appearing in the instructions for use of the extraction kit used.

For RNA extraction from blood samples you can use your manually or automatic routine optimized system. Also, you can use any commercially available RNA extraction kit and follow the manufacturer's instructions for use. We have validated the following extraction kits:

- Maxwell® 16 Viral Total Nucleic Acid Purification Kit, using the Maxwell® 16 instrument (Promega).
- QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit (Qiagen).
- ZP02003 MagPurix Viral Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit and ZP02013 MagPurix Viral RNA Extraction Kit.

POSITIVE CONTROL

Clonit^{ng} Yellow Fever Positive Control contains high copies of the template, the recommendation is to open and manipulate it in a separate laboratory area away from the other components.

Reconstitute the lyophilized Positive Control (red vial) by adding 100 µL of the supplied Water RNase/DNase free (white vial) and vortex thoroughly.

Once the positive control has been re-suspended, store it at -20°C. We recommend to separate it in aliquots to minimize freeze and thaw cycles.

PRECEDURE

Determine and separate the number of required reactions including samples and controls.

One positive and negative control must be included in each run for each assay.

Peel off protective aluminium seal from plates or strips.

Reconstitute the number of wells you need. Add 15 µL of Rehydration Buffer (blue vial) into each well.

Adding 5 µl of DNA extracted for each sample, 5 µl of positive control and 5 µl of negative control in different wells and close them with provided caps.

It is recommended to briefly centrifuge

Load the strips in the thermocycler.

Set up the thermocycler. Program the thermocycler following the conditions listed below and start the run:

SOFTWARE SETTINGS

Set the right thermal cycling:

Cycles	Retrotranscription			
1	45°C 15 min			
Cycles	Denaturation		Annealing/ extension	
1	95°C 2 min		Reading stage	
45	95°C	10 sec	60°C	50 sec

Fluorogenic data should be collected during the extension step following the instruction in the table:

Yellow Fever	IC
FAM	HEX, JOE or VIC

Depending on the equipment used select the proper detection channel. In Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Real-Time PCR System, StepOne Plus™ Real Time PCR System and Stratagene Mx3005P™ Real Time PCR System check check for information purposes only that passive reference option ROX is none. In the Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Real-Time PCR System select Ramp Speed Standard in Select New Experiment/Advanced Setup/Experiment Properties.

Reaction Volume: 20 µl

RESULTS INTERPRETATION

The use of positive and negative controls in each run, validate the reaction by checking the absence of signal in the negative control well and the presence of signal for Yellow fever in the positive control well. Check Internal Control signal to verify the correct functioning of the amplification mix. The analysis of the samples is done by the software of the used real time PCR equipment itself according to manufacturer's instructions.

Interpretation of results:

Yellow Fever (FAM)	Internal Control (HEX)	Negative Control	Positive Control	Interpretation
+	+/-	-	+	Yellow Fever Positive
-	+	-	+	Yellow Fever Negative
-	-	-	+	Fail
+	+	+	-	Fail

PERFORMANCES

Clinical sensitivity and specificity

The clinical performance of **Clonit^{ng} Yellow Fever** was evaluated using Tropical Virus panels (Dengue and West Nile Viruses) from QCMD for several years (2014, 2016, 2017 and 2018). These QCMD panels included 5 positive samples for yellow fever virus. The results were compared with the programs final reports. Other Tropical Virus including Dengue Virus Type 1, Dengue Virus Type 2, Dengue Virus Type 3, Dengue Virus Type 4, Zika Virus, Chikungunya Virus, Japanese Encephalitis virus, West Nile Virus (strains NY99 and Heja), and Tick borne Encephalitis virus, were not detected.

In conclusion, the results show a high sensitivity and specificity to detect Yellow fever using **Clonit^{ngO} Yellow Fever Kit**.

Analytical sensitivity:

For the purposes of this evaluation, the greater dilution (titre) to which a positive sample can be diluted without the system losing its ability to detect it as positive is considered analytical sensitivity. **Clonit^{ngO} Yellow Fever** has a detection limit > 10 copies of RNA per reaction.

Analytical specificity:

Test's specificity is guaranteed by the use of specific primers for the target. The alignment of the chosen regions for specific primers' hybridization with available sequences present in database, demonstrated their conservation and the complete specificity for the analyzed targets.

Crossreactivity

An analysis was also performed on samples positive for other pathogens and the test was performed following the indications reported in the method.

Samples	Results	Samples	Results	Samples	Results
Plasmodium falciparum	-	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	-	Streptococcus pyogenes	-
Coxiella burnetii	-	Chikungunya virus strain S27 Petersfield	-	St Louis Encephalitis virus strain 17D	-
Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli	-	Klebsiella oxytoca	-	Streptococcus agalactiae	-
Rickettsia conorii	-	Dengue 1 virus strain Hawaii	-	Japanese encephalitis virus	-
Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli	-	Listeria monocytogenes	-	Haemophilus influenzae	-
Zika Virus Asian strain	-	Dengue 2 virus strain New Guinea C	-	West Nile virus strain NY99	-
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica	-	Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus	-	Bartonella henselae	-
Zika Virus French Polynesian strain 11474/16	-	Dengue 3 virus strain H87	-	West Nile virus Heja	-
Salmonella typhi	-	Streptococcus pneumoniae	-	Trypanosoma cruzi	-
Zika Virus African strain	-	Dengue 4 virus strain H241	-	West Nile virus Ug37	-

INTERFERENCES

Verify that in the RNA extracted from the sample there is no contamination from mucoproteins and haemoglobin, to exclude possible inhibition of PCR reaction. The interference due to contaminants can be detected through a spectrophotometric analysis, verifying the ratio between the absorbance readings at 260 nm (maximum absorption of Nucleic Acids) and 280 nm (maximum absorption of Proteins). A pure RNA should have a ratio of approximately 2.

QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended to include in each analytical run, as quality control of every extraction, amplification and detection step, an already tested negative and positive sample, or a reference material with known concentration

In accordance with the Clonit srl ISO EN 13485 Certified quality Management System, each lot of **Clonit'nGo Yellow Fever** is tested against predetermined specification to ensure consistent product quality.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For any question and support please contact our Technical support:

e-mail: info@clonit.it

phone: +39 02 56814413

	<i>In vitro</i> diagnostic device
	Read the instruction's manual
	Range of temperature
	Use within (dd/mm/yyyy: year-month)
	Lot (xxxx)
	Code
	Manufacturer
	Contains sufficient for <n> tests

Clonit'nGo Clonit'nGo Yellow Fever is CE marked diagnostic kit according to the European *in vitro* diagnostic directive 98/79/CE



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for *in vitro* diagnostic use