### Improving Disease Management

Advanced Biological Laboratories

# ULTRAGENE™-HPV One qPCR Kit





### Introduction

Over 130 HPV types have been documented in literature, approximately 40 of which infect the anogenital area and are sexually transmitted. Persistent anogenital high risk HPV infection is associated with the majority of cervical cancers. Cervical cancer has previously been shown to be highly preventable when cytological and HPV screening programs are employed to facilitate early detection and treatment of pre-cancerous lesions. Of the sexually transmitted HPV genotypes, 14 (HPV 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68) are considered high risk and commonly lead to cervical cancers or anogenital warts. The UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit is a single tube system which utilizes quantitative PCR (qPCR) technology to detect the 14 high risk HPV types. This kit is able to discriminate specifically between HPV 16 and HPV 18, as well as non-specific detection of the other 12 high risk HPV types (refer to figure below).



UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit – HPV Genotypes Identified by the test

#### Proprietary, ABL S.A. - July 2021

Please contact the ABL support team to request more information & registration status of the above mentioned products for your respective territories.

1/6

contact@ablsa.com http://www.ablsa.com

## **Kit Components**



Part Number	Kit Components	Quantity
E-1S	Diagnostic 2X qPCR MasterMix – No Dye	500 μL
E114-A	UltraGene <sup>™</sup> HPV One Primers	50 μL
E114-B	UltraGene™ HPV One Probes	50 μL
E10	Sample Prep Solution	10 mL
EO	Nuclease-free Water	1 mL

For 48 preps

Store all reagents between -25°C to -15°C in a non-frost-free freezer

## **Principles of the Assay**

The UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit uses probe-based qPCR technology to detect HPV with high specificity. Each sequence-specific probe contains a 5' fluorophore and a 3' quencher. On its own, the probe's 3' quencher effectively absorbs the emission from the nearby 5' fluorophore so that no net fluorescence is detected. During PCR amplification, the probe binds to its specific target template. While replicating the DNA sample, the PCR Taq Polymerase's 5' to 3' exonuclease activity also hydrolyzes the probe, releasing a free-floating 5' fluorophore that is detectable by the qPCR machine and can be translated into an amplification plot. This HPV One qPCR kit identifies 14 types of high risk HPV and a human ACTIN control using 4 fluorescent channels in one tube: FAM, HEX, ROX and Cy5. As a result, this kit can not only detect the 14 high risk HPV types, it is capable of distinguishing HPV 16 and 18 from the other types. The internal control, human ACTIN, indicates the quality of extracted DNA.

## **Sample Requirements**

Specimens are limited to cervical cells collected through a cervical swab. For the UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit, cervical specimens can be stored in the Specimen Transportation Medium for up to 3 days (between to 8°C) or up to 6 months (at -20°C) prior to testing. Avoid repeated freeze/thawing of the samples.

#### Proprietary, ABL S.A. - July 2021

Please contact the ABL support team to request more information & registration status of the above mentioned products for your respective territories.

contact@ablsa.com http://www.ablsa.com

## **DNA** Isolation



- Transfer 500 μl of freshly re-suspended Specimen Transport Media/Sample mixture into an Eppendorf tube. Centrifuge the mixture at 12000 rpm for 5 minutes. Discard the supernatant.
- 2. Thoroughly re-suspend the Sample Prep Solution (E10) and immediately transfer 200 μl of the freshly resuspended Sample Prep Solution (E10) to the collected cell pellet.
- 3. Vortex the mixture thoroughly. Heat the mixture at 100°C for 10 minutes then cool the mixture on ice for 5 minutes.
- 4. Centrifuge the mixture at 12000 rpm for 5 minutes. The resulting supernatant is used directly as the template in the ensuing analyses and will be referred to as the "extracted DNA".

note If the supernatant is transferred into another tube, it may be stored up to one year at -20°C..

## Quantitative PCR (qPCR) Reaction Setup

- Thaw the following reagents on ice: Diagnostic 2X qPCR MasterMix - No Dye (E-1S), UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One Primers (E114-A), and UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One Probes (E114-B). Gently and evenly mix each individual reagent, then briefly centrifuge the reagents to collect the contents.
- Set up a premix solution based on the number of sample preps to be tested. The volume of the premix required for all sample prep(s) to be tested = (number of sample preps + 1) X the total volume of premix reagents (listed in Table 1).

Table 1 : Premix reagents	Volume	
Diagnostic 2X qPCR MasterMix – No Dye	10 μL	
UltraGene <sup>™</sup> HPV Primers	1 μL	
UltraGene <sup>™</sup> HPV Probes	1 μL	
Nuclease-free Water	6 μL	
Total Volume	18 µM	

3. Evenly aliquot the premix(es) into qPCR tube(s) (one qPCR tube per sample to be tested). Add 2 µl of each extracted DNA solution (refer to Step 4 of DNA Isolation protocol) to a single qPCR tube. Do not add more than one sample of extracted DNA into a single qPCR tube. Use the Nuclease-free Water (E0) instead of extracted DNA for the No Target Control (NTC).

**Control**: The NTC must be run on each assay plate, and the cycle threshold (CT) for the NTC must be more than 37 for the sample(s) on the plate to be valid. If this criteria is not met, the sample(s) and controls on that plate are invalid and must be repeated.

#### Proprietary, ABL S.A. - July 2021

Please contact the ABL support team to request more information & registration status of the above mentioned products for your respective territories.

## **qPCR Cycling Condition**



Transfer the reaction setup into a qPCR machine and set up the following thermal cycling program. It is recommended to use BioRad's CFX96, Applied Biosystem's 7500, or QuantStudio's 7 Flex system.

DNA Pre-denaturing	95°C, 10 min	1 Cycle
Denaturing	95°C, 15 sec	40 Cycles
Anneal / Extension	61°C, 60 sec (Collect FAM, HEX, ROX, & Cy5 signals)	

Note: Signals are collected at the end of each extension step through FAM, HEX, ROX, and Cy5 channels. The ROX passive reference MUST be turned OFF.

## **Detection Channels**

Four channels (FAM, HEX, ROX, & Cy5) are used in this one-tube qPCR assay. It is recommended to perform the color (channel) calibration as requested by the instrument's manufacturer. Please refer to the instrument's user manual to perform this calibration.

Choose the FAM, HEX, ROX, and Cy5 channels for each sample to be tested with UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit . Select "None" for ROX passive reference on any Applied Biosystem's qPCR machine.

## **Result Analysis**

- 1. If the internal control (Cy5) shows a CT value of greater than 37, the test has failed due to insufficient amounts of DNA or poor quality DNA. Re-extract DNA and repeat the assay.
- 2. If the internal control (Cy5) shows a CT value of less than 37, and all other HPV types (FAM, HEX, and ROX) show a CT value of greater than 37, the sample is negative for all 14 types of HPV that this kit detects.
- If both the internal control (Cy5) and any one of FAM, HEX, or ROX channels show a CT value of less than 37, the sample is positive. The HEX channel indicates the sample is HPV 16 positive, the ROX channel indicates it is HPV 18 positive, and the FAM channel indicates it is positive for any of the following HPV types: 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68.

Note: Sample results are only valid when negative controls yield no amplification. If the NTC is invalid in an assay, all sample results in the same assay are therefore also invalid and the assay must be repeated.

#### Proprietary, ABL S.A. - July 2021

Please contact the ABL support team to request more information & registration status of the above mentioned products for your respective territories.



### **Performance Characteristics**

The following performance characteristics of the UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit have been established following the procedure described in this datasheet.

Analytical Sensitivity: 130 copies/reaction for all 14 types.

Analytical Specificity: Cross reaction among these 14 HPV types was not observed. A panel of bacteria, fungi, and viruses commonly found in the female anogenital tract were tested with the UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit to assess potential cross-reactivity. The pathogens tested include: Candida albicans, Proteus vulgaris, Corynebacterium pseudodiptheriticum, Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococcus faecalis, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Escherichia coli, Streptococcus mitis, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Herpes simplex virus, type 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and 2), Chlamydia trachomatis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Human Immunodeficiency Virus type 1 (HIV-1 pol and env regions), and Mycoplasma hominis. Negative results were obtained from all above-mentioned organisms.

Reproducibility: Reproducibility of the UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit was assessed at two external sites using a panel of HPV positive and negative cultured cells and HPV positive and negative cervical specimens. DNA was extracted from 500 µl of cervical samples or cultured cells suspended in Specimen Transportation Medium.

The DNA was extracted using the sample prep solution included in this Kit. DNA was extracted from sixteen samples and tested with UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit at two sites on five non-consecutive days within a two-week time period. Two lots of UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kits were used across the two sites for the study.

The total number of measurements for each sample was 20 (2 sites x 5 days x 2 lots x 1 run per day). The results showed that the coefficient of variation (CV) for the kit performance was less than 5% among different product lots and different operators.

## Limitations

- 1. The UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit detects DNA of 14 HPV types 16, 18, 31, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 56, 58, 59, 66, and 68.
- 2. A negative result does not exclude the possibility of HPV infection because very low levels of infection or sampling error may cause a false-negative result.
- 3. The test has been validated for use only with cervical swab specimens collected in specimen transportation medium.
- 4. The performance of the UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit was established exclusively using DNA extracted with the enclosed sample prep solutions.
- 5. The performance of the UltraGene<sup>™</sup> HPV One qPCR Kit has not been adequately established for HPV vaccinated individuals.
- 6. Prevalence of HPV infection in a population may affect performance. Positive predictive values decrease when testing populations with low prevalence or individuals with no risk of infection.
- 7. Infection with HPV is not an indicator of cytologic high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL) or underlying high-grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN). Nor does it imply that CIN2-3 or cancer will develop. Most women infected with one or more HPV types do not develop CIN2-3 or cancer.
- 8. A negative result for high-risk HPV types does not exclude the possibility of future cytologic HSIL or underlying CIN2-3 or cancer.

#### Proprietary, ABL S.A. - July 2021

	Product References		2
UltraGene™-HPV			
Complete qPCR Kit		E116	CEIVD
Genotyping qPCR Kit		E115	CEIVD
One qPCR Kit		E114	CEIVD



- Advanced Biological Laboratories S.A.
- 52-54 Avenue du X Septembre- L2550 Luxembourg
- <u>contact@ablsa.com</u>
- <u>https://www.ablsa.com</u>
- TEL: (+352) 26 38 96 761
- FAX : (+352) 26 38 96 76 31

#### Proprietary, ABL S.A. - July 2021

Please contact the ABL support team to request more information & registration status of the above mentioned products for your respective territories.

6/6

contact@ablsa.com http://www.ablsa.com