

Adia

Instruction manual ADL69Y1-AIV9_NO_(EN)_V01 03/2023

AIV H9

Reference: ADL69Y1-100

Test for the detection of Avian Influenza Virus A subtype H9 by real time enzymatic amplification

PCR Test – 100 reactions

For veterinary in vitro use only



| Sample | Individual analysis | Pool of sample possible*, up to: |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Swab (cloacal, tracheal, oropharyngeal) | ✓ | 10 |
| Tissue | ✓ | 10 |
| Feather | ✓ | |
| Faeces | ✓ | |
| Environmental sample | ✓ | |
| FTA card | ✓ | |
| Culture/allantoic liquid | ✓ | |

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}\xspace$ Depending on the epidemiological case and on the quality of samples.

Kit composition

| Content | | ADL69Y1-100 Kit |
|--------------------|---|--|
| | | 100 reactions |
| A6 | Amplification solution | 1 lyophilized vial with blank caps (To reconstitute) |
| Rehydration buffer | Rehydration solution | 1 x 6 mL vial (Ready to use) |
| H9 CTL+ | Influenza virus subtype H9 positive control | 1 tube with purple cap (To reconstitute) |
| EPC-Ext | Exogenous extraction or amplification control | 1 lyophilized vial with yellow cap (To reconstitute) |
| NF-Water | Nuclease-Free Water | 2 x 1000 μL tubes with white cap (Ready to use) |

Revision history

| Date | Version | Modifications |
|---------|---------|---------------|
| 03/2023 | V01 | First version |

Note: minor typographical, grammar and formatting changes are not included in the revision history.

A. Introduction

Influenza viruses belong to the genus Influenza virus A of the family Orthomyxoviridae. Influenza A viruses of subtype H9, in particular H9N2, are widespread in the wild in many bird species worldwide, causing significant economic losses. There are numerous H9N2 lineages depending on geographical location (Carnaccini and Perez, 2020).

The ADIALYO™ AIV H9 test amplifies a sequence of the HA gene specific to H9 subtype influenza viruses. The kit detects G1-like and Y439 lineages, found in the Middle East and Europe.

B. Test principle

ADIALYO™ AIV H9 test is based on the reverse transcription (RT) of RNA into complementary DNA. Then, cDNA is amplified with a DNA polymerase using specific primers of Influenza A virus subtype H9. Both enzymatic reactions occur in the same tube (One-step RT-PCR). This test is intended to detect simultaneously, in one well:

- Influenza A virus subtype H9 (FAM labelled probe).
- Internal control of extraction and/or amplification specific from an exogenous RNA (HEX labelled probe or its equivalent).

C. Storage conditions

- Store the kit at a temperature below +2/8 °C after reception.
- Store away from sunlight and keep dry.
- After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and store them at a temperature below -15 °C until the expiration date.
- Do not thaw more than 3 times.

D. Material required but not provided

- Real-time Thermal cycler and device.
- Instrument for homogenous mixing of tubes.
- Pipettes of 1 10 μL, 20 200 μL and 200 1000 μL.
- Nuclease-free filtered pipette tips.
- Nuclease-free microtubes of 1,5 mL and 2 mL.
- Powdered-free latex or nitrile gloves.
- Nuclease-free water.
- Kit for nucleic acids extraction.

Additional kits for method adoption and PCR

Extraction Positive Control AIV H9 (Ref.: ADC69EPC). Supplier reference material for method adoption that can also be used as a sentinel (Calibrated between 1 and 100x LOD_{Method})

■ LD_{PCR} Positive Control AlV H9 (Ref.: ADC69YLD) Confirmation of performances – LOD_{PCR}

E. Warnings and precautions

- For veterinary in vitro use only.
- For animal use only.
- For professional use only.
- All instructions must be read before performing the test and strictly respected.
- Do not use reagents after the expiration date.
- Do not use reagents if the packaging is damaged.
- Do not open PCR wells or tubes after amplification.
- Do not mix reagents from different batches.
- Used material must be disposed of in compliance with the legislation in force regarding environmental protection and biological waste management.
- This kit contains products of animal origin. Certified knowledge of the origin and/or sanitary state of the animals does not totally guarantee the absence of transmissible

pathogenic agents. It is therefore recommended that these products be treated as potentially infectious and handled observing the usual safety precautions (do not ingest or inhale).

F. Nucleic acids extraction

1. Extraction kits

Nucleic acids must be extracted from the samples before using the kit. The RNA/DNA purification kits listed below are recommended by Bio-X Diagnostics:

| Product name | Extraction system | Number of tests and reference |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| ADIAMAG™ | Magnetic beads | 200 tests: ref. NADI003 800 tests: ref. NADI003-XL |
| ADIAPURE™ Lysis Flex | Direct lysis from avian swabs | 500 mL: ref. ADPLF1-500 |

For the extraction, consult the user manual version, available on the website, indicated on the certificate of analysis included in the PCR kit of interest.

Other purification kits can be used if they have been validated by the user.

After extraction, nucleic acid extracts can be kept on ice or at +2/8 °C for a few hours or until use. For long term storage, they must be kept at a temperature below -15 °C or -65 °C.

2. Controls

Using controls allow to verify the reliability of the results. Controls can be included.

| Control | Validation of | Usage |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| No Template Control (NTC) | Absence of amplification contamination | 5 μL NF-Water in a well per run |
| H9 CTL+ | Influenza target amplification | 5 μL CTL+ in a well per run |
| Negative extraction control | Absence of contamination for the extraction and amplification | 1 extraction (water or lysis buffer) per run |
| Positive extraction control | Extraction and amplification | 1 extraction (Positive sample between 1 et 100X LOD _{Method}) per run |

G. Procedure

1. Amplification solution A6 preparation

- Add 1000 μL of « Rehydration buffer » per A6 tube.
- Homogenize tube contents using a mixer, such as vortex, at least 20 seconds.
- After reconstitution, aliquot the solution and store at a temperature below -15 °C until the expiration date. Do not thaw more than 3 times.
- To use the A6, please refer to § « Amplification », Step 1.

2. Preparation of controls

a. Use of EPC-Ext

EPC-Ext must be added to each sample and controls.

- Add 1000 μL of « NF-Water » per tube.
- Homogenize the tube contents using a shaker such as a vortex,
 20 seconds.

- After reconstitution, aliquot and store the solution at a temperature below -15 °C until the kit expiration date. Do not thaw more than 3 times.
- For use, 2 solutions are possible:
 - Either add **5 μL** of EPC-Ext in the first lysis buffer during the extraction of nucleic acids using magnetic beads or silica columns
 - Or add 0.5 µL of EPC-Ext to each PCR well (if using direct lysis extraction). See § "Amplification", Step 1.
 - b. Use of CTL+
- Add 200 µL of « NF-Water » per tube.
- Homogenize the tubes using a mixer, such as vortex, > 20 seconds and until dissolution of the blue pellet.
- After reconstitution, aliquot and store the solution at a temperature below -15 °C until the kit expiration date. Do not thaw more than 3 times.
- For each assay, use **5 μL** of CTL+ in one of the dedicated wells (see § « Amplification », Step 2).

3. Amplification

Warning:

- Before starting, rehydrate or thaw reagents at room temperature in the dark.
- Homogenize all reagents and samples before use.
- Store reagents at a temperature below -15 °C after use.

Step 1:

If use of EPC-Ext at the extraction step:

Dispense 10 µL of amplification solution (A6) in each well.

If no used of EPC-Ext at the extraction step:

Place (n+1) x 10 μ L of amplification solution (A6) in a microtube and add (n+1) x 0,5 μ L of EPC-Ext. Dispense **10** μ L of the mixture into each well.

<u>Step 2:</u> Dispense 5 µL of nucleic acids extracts and 5 µL of controls in each dedicated well.

Use NF-Water for the No Template Control (NTC).

Step 3: Cover the wells with an appropriate optical film or caps.

Step 4: Set up the amplification program.

The following program is defined for ABI Prism thermocyclers (like 7500, QuantiStudio5, Step-one...) from Applied Biosystems, for Mx3000, Mx3005P and AriaMx from Agilent, for LightCycler from Roche Diagnostics, for Rotor-Gene Q from Qiagen, for CFX96 and Chromo 4 from Biorad and for MIC from BioMolecular System.

| DNA/RNA Program | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--|
| 10 min. 45 °C | | |
| 2 min. 95 °C | | |
| 5 sec. 95 °C | 40 system | |
| 30 sec. 60 °C* | 40 cycles | |

^{*}Reading and parameters for fluorescence acquisition:

| Fluorochrome | Absorbance (nm) | Emission (nm) |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| FAM | 494 | 520 |
| HEX or equivalent | 538 | 554 |
| ROX | 575 | 602 |

Note: The Quencher is non-fluorescent. The A6 solution contains a passive reference read in the same spectra as ROX for ABI machines.

For other thermal cycler instruments, please contact your sales representative or the customer relations department.

H. Reading and interpretation

Display all curves and position the threshold line for each fluorochrome.

1. Test validation

Amplification is valid if the following results are obtained. Expected Ct (Threshold Cycle) values for the CTL+ are indicated on the certificate of analysis of the kit.

| | Amplification | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|
| Controls | FAM | HEX or equivalent | Validation of |
| No Template Control (NTC) | No | No/Yes* | Absence of amplification contamination |
| H9 CTL+ | Yes | No/Yes* | Target amplification |
| Extraction negative control | No | Yes | Absence of extraction contamination |
| Extraction positive control | Yes | Yes | Extraction and amplification steps |

^{*}According to the addition or not of EPC-Ext during the amplification step.

2. Results interpretation

Nucleic acids extraction and amplification are **valid** for each sample if at least one typical amplification curve is observed in FAM and/or HEX or equivalent.

| Amplification | | Interpretation |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| FAM | HEX or equivalent | Influenza virus subtype H9 |
| No | Yes | Undetected |
| Yes | Yes | Detected |
| Yes | No | Detected |
| No | No | Undetermined |

« Undetermined »: no characteristic amplification curve.

Possible causes:

Defective PCR due to inhibitors, set up error, absence of samples, degraded samples and/or issue with nucleic acids extraction (loss or destruction of nucleic acids).

Recommendations:

Set up a new PCR assay using pure nucleic acids extracts and 10x dilutions in Nuclease-free water;

If the assay is inconclusive, perform a new nucleic acids extraction.

Bibliography

 Silvia Carnaccini and Daniel R. Perez. H9 Influenza Viruses: An Emerging Challenge. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Med 2020.

Symbols

| Symbole | Signification | |
|-----------|---|--|
| REF | Catalog number | |
| | Manufacturer | |
| 1 | Temperature limitation | |
| \square | Use by | |
| LOT | Batch code | |
| Ţį | Consult Instructions for Use | |
| Σ | Contain sufficient for "n" tests | |
| VET | For veterinary <i>in vitro</i> use only – For animal use only | |
| * | Keep away from sunlight | |
| T T | Keep dry | |

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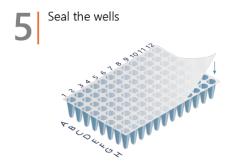
Add 1000 μL of Rehydration buffer to the A6 amplification solution



If using the EPC at the extraction step:

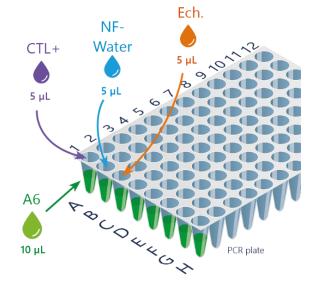
3 Distribute 10 μ L of A6 amplification solution

Distribute 5 µL of nucleic acids, CTL+ and NF-Water



If not using the EPC at the extraction step:

Prepare a premix of 10 μL of A6 amplification solution + 0,5 μL of EPC Dispense 10 μL of the premix







*The notes do not replace the instructions for use of which they are a summary.

Contact us





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