

DIRECT CYSTIC FIBROSIS (CF) DELTA F508 REAL-TIME PCR KIT

Cat. No: 14R-30-01

INTRODUCTION

Cystic fibrosis (CF) is a common hereditary disease which affects the entire body, causing progressive disability and often early death and deletion of phenylalanine at residue 508 (delta F508) of the gene is the most common mutation associated with CF. Difficulty in breathing is the most serious symptom and results from frequent lung infections that are treated, though not cured, by antibiotics and other medications. CF is caused by a mutation in the gene for the protein cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR). This gene is required to regulate the components of sweat, digestive juices, and mucus. Although most people without CF have two working copies of the CFTR gene, only one is needed to prevent cystic fibrosis. CF develops when neither gene works normally ⁽¹⁾.

INTENDED USE

Direct Cystic fibrosis (CF) DELTA F508 Real-Time PCR Kit is designed to detect the delta F508 mutation of the CFTR gene in whole blood samples by using qualitative Real-Time PCR method.

TARGETED USER

For professional use only. Testing should be performed by professionals trained in molecular techniques.

PRINCIPLE OF THE SYSTEM

During the PCR reaction, the DNA polymerase cleaves the probe at the 5' end and separates the reporter dye from the quencher dye only when the probe hybridizes perfectly to the target DNA. This cleavage results in the fluorescent signal which is monitored by Real-Time PCR detection system. An increase in the fluorescent signal (C_T) is proportional to the amount of the specific PCR product ^(2,3).

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Each sample blood should be tested with wild type and mutant master mixes. The kit provides reagents in a "ready-to-use" master mix format which has been specifically adapted to 5' nuclease PCR for SNP analysis. The test system is designed by SNP Biotechnology for use with sequence specific primers and probes. The fluorescence of mutation analysis is FAM. Also each master mix contains an internal control labelled with HEX/JOE dye. Internal Control is Prothrombin gene – FII (OMIM: 176930).

SYSTEM CONTENTS

Reagents	10 rxns	20 rxns	50 rxns
ΔF508 Wild Type Direct PCR Master mix	240 µl	480 µl	1200 µl
ΔF508 Mutant PCR Direct Master mix	240 µl	480 µl	1200 µl
Control *	30 µl	30 µl	60 µl

Table 1: Kit content

* Control is including synthetic plasmid containing the mutation regions. Expected results for synthetic control DNA should be heterozygous for ΔF508. Since to Control's amplification plots of synthetic control DNA may appear slightly different from the sample DNA. Please gently vortex and then spin centrifuge for 1-2 seconds before use the positive control.

STORAGE

- All reagents should be stored at – 20 °C and dark.
- All reagents can be used until the expiration date on the box label.
- Repeated thawing and freezing (>4X) should be avoided, as this may reduce the sensitivity of the assay.

SAMPLE COLLECTION

Direct Cystic fibrosis (CF) DELTA F508 Real-Time PCR Kit is approved for use with whole blood samples.

- Standard precautionary instructions must be followed by all healthcare professionals during the collection and transportation of whole blood samples.
- Whole blood samples should be collected in appropriate containers before delivery to the laboratory.
- Freezing and thawing of samples should be avoided.

DNA EXTRACTION

The Direct Kit System is suitable to work from whole blood without DNA extraction step.

Blood samples should be collected in appropriate sterile EDTA or Citrate tubes (BD etc.) and can be stored at room temperature and recommended to use fresh.

PROCEDURE

- Different test tubes should be prepared for each master mix.
- Leave the master mixes* and controls at RT to melt.
- Before starting work, mix the master mixes gently by pipetting
- For each sample, pipet **24 µl master mix** with micropipets of sterile filter tips to each optical white strips or tubes.
- Add **0.5 µl Blood** into each tube. Please gently vortex blood before use.
- Optical caps are closed, it is recommended to spin the plates/strips at low speed for a short time.
- Run with the programme shown below.

*Master mixes include HotStart Taq DNA Polymerase.

PCR PROGRAMME

90 °C	15 Min.	
95 °C	10 Sec.	35x Cycles
62 °C	1 Min.	

Table 2: PCR Programme

Fluorescent dyes are FAM and HEX/JOE.

This system can be used with the following devices;

- Bio-Rad CFX96
- ABI Prism ® 7500/7500 Fast
- Roche LightCycler® 480 System
- Rotor Gene Q
- Mic qPCR Cyler

For other two or more channel Real-Time PCR devices (which can read FAM and HEX/JOE dyes), a trial run is recommended.

If you use;

ABI Prism® system, please choose "none" as passive reference and quencher.

Mic qPCR Cyler, please adjust gain settings, "Green Auto Gain" to **20** and "Yellow Auto Gain" to **10**.

Supplied Materials

- White PCR plates/strips with optical covers*

*The PCR Plate/strip tube and caps seriously affect the amplification curve quality. Therefore, white PCR plates/strips and optical caps provided by the manufacturer should be used with the kit.

Required Materials (Not Provided)

- PCR Cabinet
- Vortex Mixer
- Disposable powder-free laboratory gloves
- Micropipettes (0.5ml-1000ml)
- Micropipette tips
- Standard laboratory equipments.

DATA ANALYSIS

After the run is completed data are analysed using the software with HEX/JOE and FAM dyes. The below results were studied with Bio-Rad CFX96. The threshold values for both FAM and HEX/JOE dyes were set to 500, based on experiments conducted using the Bio-Rad CFX96 Real-Time PCR system, BD EDTA tube and white PCR strips supplied by SNP Biotechnology. Threshold values may vary depending on the PCR device, EDTA tube and the type or brand of PCR strips/tubes used.

Internal control amplification plots must be seen in all wells except NTC and has been labelled with HEX/JOE dye. The C_T value of internal controls should be $25 \leq C_T \leq 33$. These values are optimised according to the the Bio-Rad CFX96 Real-Time PCR system, BD EDTA tube and white PCR strips supplied by SNP Biotechnology. These values may vary $\pm 2/3$ cycle according to the PCR device, EDTA tube and the type or brand of PCR strips/tubes used.

Amplification plots of mutations can be analysed by FAM dye. The C_T value should be between $25 \leq C_T \leq 33$. These values are optimised according to the the Bio-Rad CFX96 Real-Time PCR system, BD EDTA tube and white PCR strips supplied by SNP Biotechnology. These values may vary $\pm 2/3$ cycle according to the PCR device, EDTA tube and the type or brand of PCR strips/tubes used.

- Homozygous wild type sample gives amplification signal only with wild type master mix.
- Heterozygous sample gives amplification signal both with wild type and mutant master mixes.
- Homozygous mutant sample gives amplification signal only with mutant master mix.
- The difference of the C_T value with wild type and mutant amplification plots should be ≤ 3 for heterozygote sample. If it is $3 < C_T \leq 6$, test should be repeated, if > 6 , the late plot should be considered as non-specific.

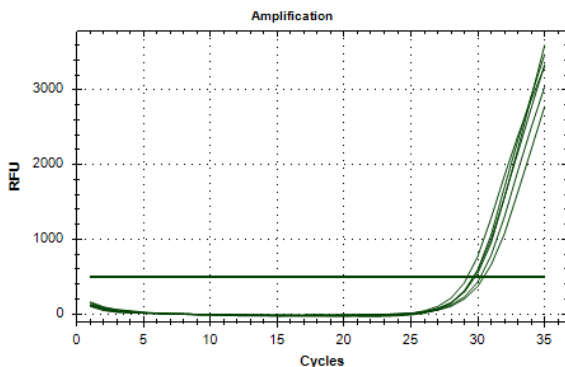


Figure 1: Internal Control plots – HEX/JOE Dye

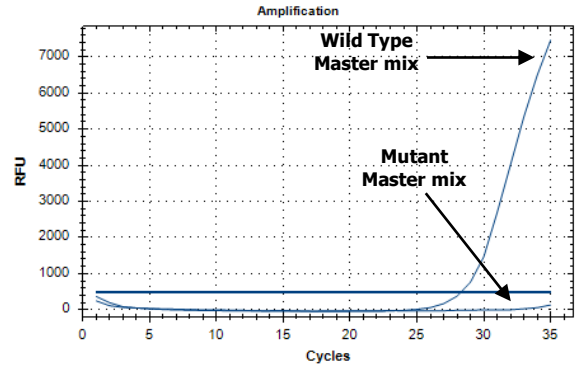


Figure 2: ΔF508 Homozygous Wild Type Sample (FAM Dye)

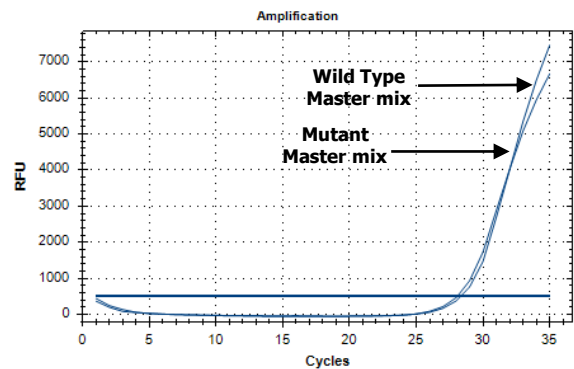


Figure 3: ΔF508 Heterozygous Sample (FAM Dye)

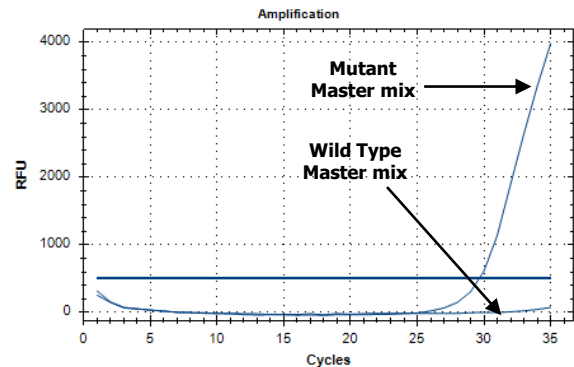


Figure 4 : ΔF508 Homozygous Mutant Sample (FAM Dye)

CAUTIONS

- All reagents should be stored at suitable conditions.
- Do not use the PCR master mixes forgotten at room temperature.
- Thaw PCR master mix at room temperature and slowly mix by inverting before use.
- Shelf-life of PCR master mix is 12 months. Please check the manufacturing data before use.
- Only use in vitro diagnostics.

DISPOSAL OF KIT

Dispose of it according to the legal regulations of your region

SYMBOLS AND DESCRIPTIONS












	Catalog Number		CE Mark
	Lot Number		Unique Device Identifier (01)Device Identifier (17)Expiry Date (10)Lot Number
	Manufacturer		Test Quantity
	Fragile		Storage Temperature
	Protect from directly sunlight		In Vitro Diagnostics
	Expiry Date		

Table 3: Symbols and descriptions

REFERENCES

1. John E. Mickle And Garry R. Cutting. "Genotype-Phenotype Relationships In Cystic Fibrosis". Medical Clinics Of North America. May 2000. Volume 84 - Number 3.
2. Yolanda S Lie and Christos J Petropoulos. "Advances in quantitative PCR technology: 5' nuclease assays". Current Opinion in Biotechnology Volume 9, Issue 1, February 1998, Pages 43-48.
3. Luis Ugozzoli and R. Bruce Wallace. "Allele-Specific Polymerase Chain Reaction". A Companion to Methods in Enzymology Vol. 2, No. 1, February, pp. 42-48, 1991.

TROUBLESHOOTING PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Problem	Reason	Solution
Internal control does not work/ low amplification	Absence of DNA / not added into well	Repeat test
	Sample is containing PCR inhibitor(s)	
No target gene amplification curves in some samples for both wild type and mutant mixes.	Error in temperature/time settings in PCR program	Correct any errors in the temperature/time settings in the PCR Program and repeat the test.
	Sample is containing PCR inhibitor(s)	Repeat test
No target DNA/internal control amplification curves in all wells	Error in temperature/time settings in PCR program	Correct any errors in the temperature/time settings in the PCR Program and repeat the test.
	Sample is containing PCR inhibitor(s)	Repeat test
Positive control result and/or C _T values are lower or higher than the value mentioned in User Manual.	Error in temperature/time settings in PCR program	Correct any errors in the temperature/time settings in the PCR Program and repeat the test.
C _T values are not valid (higher or lower) according to User Manual	Excessive or insufficient DNA sample	Repeat test
Low and/or invalid amplification curves	Stability problems arising from repeated thawing and freezing (>4X)	Repeated thawing and freezing (>4X) should be avoided, as this may reduce the sensitivity of the assay.
	Sample is containing PCR inhibitor(s)	Repeat test
	Stability problems arising from unavailable storage conditions.	All reagents should be stored at – 20 °C and dark.
	Bubble formation or pipetting error during pipetting	After adding the master mix and sample, it is recommended to spin the plates/strips at low speed for a short time.
For further questions, please contact us tech@snp.com.tr		

Table 4: Troubleshooting problems and solutions