



1. Reagents and Materials Provided

Table 1 Kit Content

Component	Amount				Intended Use
	100 Rxns	250 Rxns	500 Rxns	1000 Rxns	
2X Prime Script Mix	1 x 500 µL	1 x 1250 µL	2 x 1250 µL	4 x 1250 µL	One-Step RT-qPCR
CVD Di Oligo Mix	1 x 250 µL	1 x 625 µL	1 x 1250 µL	2 x 1250 µL	Specific amplification of the target region in the SARS-CoV-2 and human genomes: <i>ORF1ab</i> and <i>N</i> (FAM), <i>RNase P</i> (HEX)
NTC	1 x 1000 µL	1 x 1000 µL	1 x 1000 µL	1 x 1000 µL	No Template (Negative) Control
PC-CVD Di	1 x 250 µL	1 x 250 µL	1 x 500 µL	2 x 500 µL	Positive Control

Table 2 Storage Requirements and Shelf Life

Component	Transport Conditions	Storage Conditions	Shelf Life
2X Prime Script Mix	+2 - +8 °C	-20 °C	12 months
CVD Di Oligo Mix	+2 - +8 °C	-20 °C	
NTC	+2 - +8 °C	-20 °C	
PC-CVD Di	+2 - +8 °C	before opening -20 °C, after opening +2 - +8 °C	

Each reagent stored at storage temperature, can be used until the expiration date indicated on the tube. The expiration date of the kit is determined by the expiration date of the reagents.

2. Materials Required but Not Provided

Table 3 Components required but not included with the test

Components required but not included with the test	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. qPCR Cycler 2. Adjustable micropipettes and compatible tips 3. Centrifuge 4. Vortex machine 5. 1.5 or 2 mL microcentrifuge tubes, nuclease-free 6. Swabs for nasopharyngeal, oropharyngeal, and nasal swab samples 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Reaction tubes and their caps/seals compatible with the qPCR instrument and the reaction volume. <p>Extra components recommended to use:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. UV Cabinet for PCR Setup 9. Cold Tube Rack (for microcentrifuge tubes and PCR tubes/strips) 10. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

3. Intended Use and Test Principle

BioeXsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR is a one-step reverse transcription and real-time PCR (rRT-PCR) test intended for the presumptive qualitative detection of RNA from SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swabs, oropharyngeal (throat) swabs, combined nasopharyngeal/ oropharyngeal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasal or nasopharyngeal aspirates, nasal washes, bronchoalveolar lavage, saliva and gargle samples from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider or for screening of individuals without symptoms or other reasons to suspect COVID-19 infection.

Detection with the kit is achieved via rapid nucleic acid extraction from respiratory tract samples followed by multiplex real-time RT-PCR targeting the SARS-CoV-2 specific *ORF1ab* and *nucleocapsid (N)* genes and human *RNase P* mRNA in real-time PCR instruments that are equipped with FAM and HEX detection channels. Fluorescent signals from the *ORF1ab* and *N* genes create a cumulative effect in the FAM channel, increasing the sensitivity of SARS-CoV-2 detection.

The oligonucleotide set targeting human *RNase P* mRNA functions as a control of the sampling, nucleic acid extraction, reverse transcription, and qPCR since the oligonucleotide set targets the exon-exon junction (Dekker, Rob J., et al. Overhauling a faulty control in the CDC-recommended SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test. bioRxiv, 2020). The kit also contains negative and positive control templates for testing the contamination and the qPCR reactive stability, respectively.

4. Performance Evaluation

LoD of the **BioeXsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR** is 500 copies/mL for nasopharyngeal dacron swab, nasopharyngeal polyester flocced swab, oropharyngeal dacron swab, and oropharyngeal polyester flocced swab samples in **BioeXsen vNAT® Transfer Tube** and 1000 copies/mL for nasopharyngeal dacron swab, nasopharyngeal polyester flocced swab, oropharyngeal dacron swab, oropharyngeal polyester flocced swab, bronchoalveolar lavage, nasopharyngeal aspirate, saliva, and gargle samples in VTM.

The exclusivity was tested with Coronavirus 229E/OC43/NL63/HKU1, MERS, SARS-CoV strain Frankfurt 1, Influenza A H1/H3, Influenza B, Parainfluenza 1/2/3/4, Metapneumovirus, Rhinovirus, Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) A/B, Bocavirus (BoV), Enterovirus, Adenovirus, Legionella pneumophila, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Haemophilus influenzae, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae, Streptococcus pyogenes, Bordetella pertussis, Pneumocystis jirovecii, Candida albicans, Legionella bozemanii, Legionella micdadei, Corynebacterium diphtheriae, Bacillus anthracis, Moraxella catarrhalis, Neisseria meningitidis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus epidermidis, Coxiella burnetii, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus salivarius, Leptospira interrogans, Chlamydia psittaci and a pooled nasal wash from 20 different people (healthy donors) combined with the negative clinical swab sample pool was also used in the exclusivity study to test diverse microbial flora in the human respiratory tract.

Table 4 and 5: Clinical Performance

Nasopharyngeal (NP) swab samples from individuals without symptoms or other reasons to suspect COVID-19		FDA authorized Xpert® Xpress SARS-CoV-2 (Cepheid)		
		Positive	Negative	Total
BioXsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR	Positive	27	0	27
	Negative	0	673	673
	Total	27	673	700
Positive Percent Agreement		(27/27) x 100 = 100%		
Negative Percent Agreement		(673/673) x 100 = 100%		

All respiratory specimens including alternative specimens (Saliva and Gargle samples) from patients suspected of COVID-19		FDA authorized Xpert® Xpress SARS-CoV-2 (Cepheid)		
		Positive	Negative	Total
BioXsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR	Positive	274	0	274
	Negative	1	240	241
	Total	275	240	515
Positive Percent Agreement		(274/275) x 100 = 99.64%		
Negative Percent Agreement		(240/240) x 100 = 100%		

5. Collection, Storage and Shipment of Clinical Specimens

Swab samples should be collected by a healthcare provider in accordance with the updated version of CDC Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens for COVID-19. The swab samples should be placed immediately into the BioXsen vNAT® Transfer Tube or into a sterile transport tube containing 2-3 mL of viral transport medium (VTM) (Preparation of viral transport medium, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, SOP#: DSR-052-01). Other sample types should be transferred into sterile containers containing VTM. Specimens must be packaged, shipped, and transported according to the current edition of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation. Specimens can be stored at +2 - +8 °C for up to 3 days (72 h) after collection. If a delay in extraction is expected, store specimens at -70 °C or lower in accordance with the CDC Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens for COVID-19. Clinical specimens in BioXsen vNAT® Transfer Tube can be stored at +2 - +8 °C for 3 months. For long term storage extracted nucleic acid should be stored at -70 °C or lower. It is important to avoid repeated freezing and thawing of specimens.

6. Warnings

1. Store the kit away from nucleic acid sources and qPCR amplicons.
2. Do not mix the kit components with different lot numbers or chemicals of the same name but from different manufacturers.
3. Keep the master stock reagents on the cold block during the PCR setup.
4. If it is possible, setup PCR on the cold block.
5. Mix the kit components gently before use.
6. Use separate micropipettes for pipetting qPCR mixes and template nucleic acids.
7. Always keep the template nucleic acid and positive control tubes closed, except for the fluid transfers.
8. Regularly clean the wipeable surfaces of the rooms, benches, and devices where the test is performed with 10% NaOCl.
9. Dispose of the qPCR completed reaction tubes before opening in the laboratory.

In the RT PCR protocol, fluorescence readings are not made in the first 5 cycles. Therefore, 5 cycles have to be added to Ct values detected by the software when reporting results.

7. RT-qPCR Application Protocol

Before starting the assay, please consider the following:

1. The kit was validated only for the template nucleic acid volume that is 25% of the total qPCR volume.
2. The kit cannot be used with real-time PCR instruments without the periodic maintenance records.
3. It is recommended to use validated qPCR plate/strip with the kit!
4. **For testing the contamination, setup negative control reaction with addition of NTC.**

Program the qPCR device as follows and add the reagents to the qPCR tubes, close the tubes, place them into the qPCR instrument and start the run (Table 6).

Table 6 Reaction set-up and RT-qPCR program details.

Reaction Setup		Reaction volume: 10 µL				
Reagent	Volume/ Rxns	Cycle No.	Step	Temperature	Duration	
2X Prime Script Mix	5 µL	1	Reverse Transcription	52 °C	3 min	
		1	Hold	95 °C	10 sec	
CVD Di Oligo Mix	2.5 µL	5	Denature	95 °C	1 sec	
			Anneal/Extend	60 °C	12 sec	
		35	Denature	85 °C	1 sec	
			Anneal/Extend	60 °C	1 sec	
Template Nucleic Acid	2.5 µL	Detection (Reading)	Instrument	ORF1ab/N (FAM)	RNase P (HEX)	
			Bio-Rad	FAM (450-490/ 515-530)	HEX (515-535/ 560-580)	
			Roche	FAM (470/514)	HEX (533/572)	
			Qiagen	Green (470/510)	Yellow (530/555)	
			BMS	Green (465/510)	Yellow (540/570)	
HiMedia	FAM (470/525)	HEX (523/564)				

8. Interpretation of the Assay Results

- The threshold levels should be set to 0.05 RFU for LightCycler® 96 and 200 RFU for CFX96 Touch™ instruments to calculate Ct values. All other default analysis options in the related software should not be changed for LightCycler® 96 and CFX96 Touch™ instrument. "Non-Assay Green/ Parameters/ Fixed Length" and "Auto-Threshold" options should be selected to calculate Ct values for Mic qPCR Cycler. "Dynamic Tube" should be active, "Slope Correct" should be passive, "Outlier Removal" option should be "0" and "Threshold Level" should be set to 0.02 RFU to calculate Ct values for Rotor-Gene® 5 Plex.
- Shape of the amplification curves obtained in the FAM/HEX channels should be examined for all reaction wells returning with Ct values. Ct values should be used in the further interpretation steps if their amplification curve shapes are sigmoidal. Non-sigmoidal curves should be recorded as negative. The result is recorded as positive if $Ct \leq 33$. The analysis is repeated with the same nucleic acid extract if $Ct > 33$, if the result is $Ct > 33$ again, a new sample from the patient is taken.
- In the RT PCR protocol, fluorescence readings are not made in the first 5 cycles. Therefore, 5 cycles can be added to Ct values detected by the software when reporting results.

Table 7. Expected performance of the kit controls.

Control Type	Control Name	Purpose	Expected Results and Ct Values	
			ORF1ab/N (FAM)	RNase P (HEX)
No Template (Negative) Control	NTC	Contamination control during RT-PCR	Negative (No Ct)	Negative (No Ct)
Positive Control	PC	Reagent integrity	Positive ($Ct \leq 33$)	Positive ($Ct \leq 33$)
Internal/ Extraction Control	IC	To monitor the integrity of nucleic acid extraction and RT-PCR from each human respiratory tract specimen	Not applicable	Positive ($Ct \leq 33$)

If any control does not perform as described above, the run is considered invalid, and the test is repeated.

- Invalid PC:** It is recommended to contact the manufacturer, renew the reagents, and repeat the reaction.
- Invalid NTC:** Repeat the analysis by paying attention to the "Warnings" section.
- Invalid IC:** Repeat the analysis. If residual specimen is available, test is performed again. If the re-tested sample does not give a positive result in the HEX channel, a new specimen should be collected from the patient.

Assessment of clinical specimen test results must be performed after the positive and negative controls have been examined and determined to be valid and acceptable. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted.

The assay results are interpreted as given in Table 8. The results can be interpreted as "SARS-CoV-2 Positive" as long as there is no sigmoidal amplification curve in the negative control. The results can be interpreted as "SARS-CoV-2 Negative" as long as there is a sigmoidal amplification curve with a $Ct \leq 33$ in the internal and positive controls.

Table 8. Interpretation of Patient Samples

ORF1ab/N FAM (positive for $Ct \leq 33$)	RNase P / HEX (positive for $Ct \leq 33$)	Results Interpretation	Action
Positive (+)	Positive (+)	Results are VALID, SARS-CoV-2 RNA is detected	Report as POSITIVE
Positive (+)	Negative (-)	Results are VALID, SARS-CoV-2 RNA is detected	Report as POSITIVE
Negative (-)	Positive (+)	Results are VALID, SARS-CoV-2 RNA is not detected	Report as NEGATIVE
Negative (-)	Negative (-)	Results are INVALID (sampling / extraction / inhibition problem)	Re-extract the specimen and perform testing again. If the result is still invalid, a new specimen should be obtained. If additional clinical sample is unavailable, report as INVALID

9. Limitations

- **BioExsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR** is intended for use in a laboratory environment by qualified clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of real-time PCR and *in vitro* diagnostic procedures.
- The clinical specimens shall be collected by a healthcare provider in accordance with the updated version of CDC Interim Guidelines for Collecting, Handling, and Testing Clinical Specimens for COVID-19. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html>
- A false negative result may occur if a specimen is improperly collected, transported or handled.
- Performance of the **BioExsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR** has only been established in nasopharyngeal swab, oropharyngeal (throat) swab, bronchoalveolar lavage, nasopharyngeal aspirate, saliva and gargle samples. Combined nasopharyngeal/ oropharyngeal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate nasal swabs, nasal aspirates and nasal washes are also considered acceptable specimen types but performance has not been established.
- The use of cotton or calcium alginate swabs or swabs with wooden sticks can lead to false negative results since they may contain substances that inactivate some viruses and inhibit PCR. Flocked (polyester) or dacron swabs are recommended for collection of nasopharyngeal/ oropharyngeal swab samples. Performance of the **BioExsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR** has only been evaluated using dacron and polyester flocked swabs.
- Mutations within the target regions of the **BioExsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR** could affect primer and/or probe binding resulting in failure to detect the presence of virus.
- Inhibitors or other types of interference may produce a false negative result. Mucin at 50% (w/v), blood at 50% (v/v), nasal spray (Nasonex) at 10% (v/v), nasal corticosteroids and gels at 10% (w/v), throat lozenges at 10% (w/v), anti-viral at 1% (v/v), antibiotics at 0.1% (w/v) may interfere with the **BioExsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR**. False negative results may also occur if inadequate numbers of organisms are present in the specimen.
- Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA may be affected by patient factors (e.g., presence of symptoms), and/or stage of infection.
- Based on the *in silico* analysis, other SARS-like coronaviruses in the same subgenus (Sarbecovirus) as SARS-CoV-2 may cross-react with the **BioExsen SARS-CoV-2 Double Gene RT PCR**. Other SARS-like coronaviruses in the same subgenus (Sarbecovirus) as SARS-CoV-2 are not known to be currently circulating in the human population, therefore are highly unlikely to be present in patient specimens.

10. Manufacturer and Technical Support



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Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	European Conformity		Temperature limit (Store temperature)
	For <i>In vitro</i> Diagnostic Use		Keep away from light
	Catalog Number		Keep away from water/moisture
	Lot Number (Batch Code)		Non-Sterile
	Manufacturer		Keep it upright
	Use-by Date (Expiration Date)		Consult Instructions for Use