



For in Vitro Diagnostic Use



Candida albicans Real-TM Handbook

Real Time PCR kit for qualitative detection of Candida albicans

REF F1-100FRT

REF TF1-100FRT

∑ 100

NAME

Candida albicans Real-TM

INTRODUCTION

Candida albicans is a diploid fungus that grows both as yeast and filamentous cells and a causal agent of opportunistic oral and genital infections in humans. Systemic fungal infections (fungemias) including those by C. albicans have emerged as important causes of morbidity and mortality in immunocompromised patients (e.g., AIDS, cancer chemotherapy, organ or bone marrow transplantation). In addition, hospital-acquired infections by C. albicans have become a cause of major health concerns.

INTENDED USE

Kit **Candida albicans Real-TM** is a test for the qualitative detection of *Candida albicans* in the urogenital swabs, urine, prostatic liquid and other biological materials.

PRINCIPLE OF ASSAY

Kit **Candida albicans Real-TM** is based on two major processes: isolation of DNA from specimens and Real Time amplification. *Candida albicans* DNA is extracted from the specimens, amplified in Real Time PCR and detected using fluorescent reporter dye probes specific for *Candida albicans* DNA and Internal Control. Internal Control (IC) serves as an amplification control for each individually processed specimen and to identify possible reaction inhibition. IC is detected in a channel other than the *Candida albicans* DNA.

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Module No.1: Real Time PCR kit (F1-100FRT)

Part N° 2 – "Candida albicans Real-TM": Real Time amplification

- PCR-mix-1-FRT, 1,2 ml;
- **PCR-Buffer-FRT**, 2 x 0,35 ml;
- TaqF Polymerase, 2 x 0,03 ml;
- Pos C+, 0,2 ml;
- Negative Control C-, 1,2 ml;*
- Internal Control IC, 1,0 ml;**
- DNA-buffer, 0,5 ml;

Contains reagents for 110 tests.

Module No.2: Complete Real Time PCR test with DNA purification kit (TF1-100FRT)

Part N° 1 – "DNA-Sorb-A": sample preparation

- Lysis Solution, 2 x 15 ml;
- Sorbent, 2 x 1,0 ml;
- Washing Solution, 2 x 50 ml;
- DNA-eluent, 2 x 5 ml;
- Transport medium, 2 x 15 ml.

Contains reagents for 100 tests.

Part N° 2 – "Candida albicans Real-TM": Real Time amplification

- PCR-mix-1-FRT, 1,2 ml;
- PCR-Buffer-FRT, 2 x 0,35 ml;
- TaqF Polymerase, 2 x 0,03 ml;
- Pos C+, 0,2 ml;
- Negative Control C-, 1,2 ml;*
- Internal Control IC, 1,0 ml;**
- DNA-buffer, 0,5 ml;

Contains reagents for 110 tests.

*must be used in the isolation procedure as Negative Control of Extraction.

**add 10 µl of Internal Control during the DNA isolation directly to the sample/lysis mixture (see DNA-Sorb-A
REA K-1-1/A protocol).

MATERIALS REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

Zone 1: sample preparation:

- DNA extraction kit (Module No. 1)
- Biological cabinet
- Desktop microcentrifuge for "eppendorf" type tubes
- Dry heat block
- Vortex mixer
- Pipettes
- 1,5 ml polypropylene sterile tubes
- · Biohazard waste container
- Refrigerator
- Freezer

Zone 2: Real Time amplification:

- Real Time Thermal cycler
- Reaction tubes
- Workstation
- Pipettes (adjustable)
- Sterile pipette tips with filters
- Desktop centrifuge with rotor for 1,5/2,0 ml tubes
- Vortex mixer
- Freezer, refrigerator

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Candida albicans Real-TM must be stored at 2-8°C. TaqF Polymerase must be stored at -16°C. DNA-sorb-A must be stored at 2-8°C. The kits can be shipped at 2-8°C but should be stored at 2-8°C and -16°C immediately on receipt.

STABILITY

Candida albicans Real-TM is stable up to the expiration date indicated on the kit label. The product will maintain performance through the control date printed on the label. Exposure to light, heat or humidity may affect the shelf life of some of the kit components and should be avoided. Repeated thawing and freezing of these reagents should be avoided, as this may reduce the sensitivity.

QUALITY CONTROL

In accordance with Sacace's ISO 13485-Certified Quality Management System, each lot is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS



In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use Only

The user should always pay attention to the following:

- Lysis Solution contains guanidine thiocyanate*. Guanidine thiocyanate is harmful if inhaled, or comes into contact with skin or if swallowed. Contact with acid releases toxic gas. (Xn; R: 20/21/22-36/37/38; S: 36/37/39).
- Use sterile pipette tips with aerosol barriers and use new tip for every procedure.
- Store extracted positive material (samples, controls and amplicons) away from all other reagents and add it to the reaction mix in a separate area.
- Thaw all components thoroughly at room temperature before starting an assay.
- When thawed, mix the components and centrifuge briefly.
- Use disposable gloves, laboratory coats and eye protection when handling specimens and reagents. Thoroughly wash hands afterwards.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics, or handle contact lenses in laboratory work areas.
- Do not use a kit after its expiration date.
- Dispose of all specimens and unused reagents in accordance with local authorities' regulations.
- Specimens should be considered potentially infectious and handled in a biological cabinet in accordance with appropriate biosafety practices.
- Clean and disinfect all sample or reagent spills using a disinfectant such as 0.5% sodium hypochlorite, or other suitable disinfectant.
- Avoid sample or reagent contact with the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. If skin, eyes, or mucous membranes come into contact, rinse immediately with water and seek medical advice immediately.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available on request.
- Use of this product should be limited to personnel trained in the techniques of DNA amplification.
- The laboratory process must be one-directional, it should begin in the Extraction Area and then move to the Amplification and Detection Areas. Do not return samples, equipment and reagents to the area in which the previous step was performed.



Some components of this kit contain sodium azide as a preservative. Do not use metal tubing for reagent transfer.

Sacace™ Candida albicans Real-TM

^{*} Only for Module No.2

PRODUCT USE LIMITATIONS

All reagents may exclusively be used in in vitro diagnostics. Use of this product should be limited to personnel trained in the techniques of DNA amplification (EN375). Strict compliance with the user manual is required for optimal PCR results. Attention should be paid to expiration dates printed on the box and labels of all components. Do not use a kit after its expiration date.

SAMPLE COLLECTION, STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Candida albicans Real-TM can analyze DNA extracted from:

- cervical, urethral swabs: insert the swab into the nuclease-free 1,5 ml tube and add 0,2 ml of Transport medium. Vigorously agitate swabs in medium for 15-20 sec.
- *urine sediment*: collect 10-20 ml of first-catch urine in a sterile container. Centrifuge for 30 min at 3000 x g, carefully discard the supernatant and leave about 200 µl of solution. Resuspend the sediment. Use the suspension for the DNA extraction.

It is recommended to process samples immediately after collection. Store samples at 2–8 °C for no longer than 24 hours, or freeze at –20/80°C. Transportation of clinical specimens must comply with country, federal, state and local regulations for the transport of etiologic agents.

DNA ISOLATION

The following kit is recommended:

⇒ **DNA-Sorb-A** (Sacace, REF K-1-1/A)

Please carry out DNA extraction according to the manufacture's instruction. Add 10 µl of Internal Control during DNA isolation procedure directly to the sample/lysis mixture. (Note: the Sacace Internal Control is the same for all urogenital infection Real Time kits)

SPECIMEN AND REAGENT PREPARATION (reagents supplied with the module no.2)

- Lysis Solution and Washing Solution (in case of their storage at +2-8°C) should be warmed up to 60–65°C until disappearance of ice crystals. Prepare required quantity of 1.5 ml polypropylene tubes including one tube for Negative Control of Extraction.
- 2. Add to each tube 10 μl of Internal Control and 300 μl of Lysis Solution.
- 3. Add 100 µl of Samples to the appropriate tube.
- 4. Prepare Controls as follows:
 - add 100 μl of C- (Neg Control provided with the amplification kit) to the tube labeled Cneg.
- 5. Vortex the tubes and incubate for 5 min at 65°C. Centrifuge for 5-7 sec. If the sample is not completely dissolved it is recommended to re-centrifuge the tube for 5 min at a maximum speed (12000-16000 g.) and transfer the supernatant into a new tube for DNA extraction.
- 6. Vortex vigorously **Sorbent** and add **20 μl** to each tube.
- 7. Vortex for 5-7 sec and incubate all tubes for 3 min at room temperature. Repeat this step.
- 8. Centrifuge all tubes for 30 sec at 5000g and using a micropipette with a plugged aerosol barrier tip, carefully remove and discard supernatant from each tube without disturbing the pellet. Change tips between the tubes.
- Add 500 μl of Washing Solution to each tube. Vortex very vigorously and centrifuge for 30 sec at 10000g. Remove and discard supernatant from each tube.
- 10. Repeat step 9 and incubate all tubes with open cap for 5-10 min at 65°C.
- 11. Resuspend the pellet in **100 µl of DNA-eluent.** Incubate for 5 min at 65°C and vortex periodically.
- 12. Centrifuge the tubes for 1 min at 12000g.
- 13. The supernatant contains DNA ready for amplification. If amplification is not performed in the same day of extraction, the processed samples can be stored at 2-8°C for at maximum period of 5 days or frozen at -20°/-80°C.

PROTOCOL:

- 1. Prepare required quantity of reaction tubes for samples (N) and controls (N+2).
- 2. Prepare in the new sterile tube for each sample 10*(N+1) μI of PCR-mix-1-FRT, 5,0*(N+1) of PCR-Buffer-FRT and 0,5*(N+1) of TaqF DNA Polymerase. Vortex and centrifuge for 2-3 sec.
- 3. Add to each tube 15 μ I of Reaction Mix and 10 μ I of extracted DNA sample to appropriate tube. Mix by pipetting.
- 4. Prepare for each panel 2 controls:
 - add 10 µl of DNA-buffer to the tube labeled Amplification Negative Control;
 - add 10 µl of Positive Control C+ to the tube labeled Amplification Positive Control;
- 5. Insert the tubes in the thermalcycler.

Amplification

1. Create a temperature profile on your instrument as follows:

	Rotor-type Instruments ¹			Plate- or modular type Instruments ²		
Step	Temperature, °C	Time	Repeats	Temperature, °C	Time	Repeats
1	95	15 min	1	95	15 min	1
	95	5 s		95	5 s	
2	60	20 s	5	60	20 s	5
	72	15 s		72	15 s	
	95	5 s		95	5 s	
3	60	20 s fluorescent signal detection	40	60	30 s fluorescent signal detection	40
	72	15 s		72	15 s	

Fluorescence is detected at the 2nd step of Cycling 2 stage (60 °C) in FAM/Green and JOE/Yellow/Hex/Cy3 fluorescence channels.

Candida albicans is detected on the FAM (Green) channel, IC DNA on the JOE(Yellow)/HEX/Cy3 channel

INSTRUMENT SETTINGS

Rotor-type instruments

Channel	Calibrate/Gain Optimisation	Threshold	More Settings/ Outlier Removal	Slope Correct
FAM/Green	from 5 Fl to 10 Fl	0.1	5 %	Off
JOE/Yellow	from 4 Fl to 8 Fl	0.1	5 %	Off

Plate-type instruments

The threshold line should cross only sigmoid curves of signal accumulation of positive samples and should not cross the baseline; otherwise, the threshold level should be raised. Set the threshold at a level where fluorescence curves are linear and do not cross curves of the negative samples.

Boundary value of the cycle threshold, Ct

	Channel for	Ct boundary value		
Sample	fluorophore	Rotor-type instruments	Plate-type instruments	
C+	FAM/Green	33	36	
C+	JOE/Yellow/Hex/Cy3	30	33	
Clinical samples, C-	JOE/Yellow/Hex/Cy3	30	33	

¹ For example Rotor-Gene[™] 3000/6000/Q (Corbett Research, Qiagen)
² For example, SaCycler-96[™] (Sacace), CFX/iQ5[™] (BioRad); Mx3005P[™] (Agilent), ABI® 7300/7500/StepOne Real Time PCR (Applied Biosystems), SmartCycler® (Cepheid), LineGeneK® (Bioer)

DATA ANALYSIS

The fluorescent signal intensity is detected in two channels:

- The signal from the Candida albicans DNA amplification product is detected in the FAM/Green channel;
- The signal from the Internal Control amplification product is detected in the JOE/Yellow/HEX/Cy3 channel.

Interpretation of results

The results are interpreted by the software of the instrument by the crossing (or not crossing) of the fluorescence curve with the threshold line.

Principle of interpretation:

- Candida albicans DNA is detected in a sample if its Ct value is present in the FAM channel.
 The fluorescence curve should cross the threshold line in the area of exponential fluorescence growth.
- Candida albicans DNA is **not detected** in a sample if its Ct value is absent in the FAM channel (fluorescence curve does not cross the threshold line) while the Ct value in the JOE channel is less than 33.
- The result is **invalid** if the Ct value of a sample in the FAM channel is absent while the Ct value in the JOE channel is either absent or greater than the specified boundary value (Ct > 33). It is necessary to repeat the PCR analysis of such samples.

The result of analysis is considered reliable only if the results obtained for Positive and Negative Controls of amplification as well as for the Negative Control of extraction are correct (Table 2).

Table 2. Results for controls

Control	Stage for control	Ct channel Fam	Ct channel Joe	Interpretation
NCE	DNA isolation	NEG	POS	Valid result
NCA	Amplification	NEG	NEG	Valid result
C+	Amplification	POS	POS	Valid result

QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURE

A defined quantity of Internal Control (IC) is introduced into each sample and control at the beginning of sample preparation procedure in order to control the extraction process of each individual sample and to identify possible reaction inhibition.

A negative control of extraction (NCE), negative amplification control (NCA), positive amplification control (C+) are required for every run to verify that the specimen preparation, the amplification and the detection steps are performed correctly.

If the controls are out of their expected range (see table Results for Controls), all of the specimens and controls from that run must be processed beginning from the sample preparation step.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sensitivity

The analytical sensitivity of **Candida albicans Real-TM** PCR kit is specified in the table below.

Clinical material	DNA extraction kit	Analytical sensitivity, GE/mI*
Swabs	DNA-sorb-A	5 x 10 ²

^{*} Genome equivalents (GE) of the microorganism per 1 ml of a clinical sample placed in the transport medium specified.

Specificity

The analytical specificity of **Candida albicans Real-TM** PCR kit is ensured by selection of specific primers and probes as well as by selection of stringent reaction conditions. The primers and probes were checked for possible homologies to all sequences published in gene banks by sequence comparison analysis. There were no nonspecific responses during examination of human DNA as well as DNA panel of the following microorganisms: *Mycoplasma hominis, Lactobacillus spp., Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes, Streptococcus agalactiae, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Ureaplasma urealyticum, Ureaplasma parvum, Mycoplasma genitalium, Neisseria flava, Neisseria subflava, Neisseria sicca, Neisseria mucosa, Chlamydia trachomatis, Trichomonas vaginalis, Gardnerella vaginalis, Toxoplasma gondii, HSV type 1 and 2, CMV, and HPV.*

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. Weak or no signal of the IC (Joe/Hex/Cy3 channel) for the Negative Control of extraction.
 - The PCR was inhibited.
 - ⇒ Make sure that you use a recommended DNA extraction method and follow to the manufacturer's instructions.
 - ⇒ Re-centrifuge all the tubes before pipetting of the extracted DNA for 2 min at maximum speed (12000-16000 g) and take carefully supernatant. Don't disturb the pellet, sorbent inhibit reaction.
 - The reagents storage conditions didn't comply with the instructions.
 - ⇒ Check the storage conditions
 - Improper DNA extraction.
 - ⇒ Repeat analysis starting from the DNA extraction stage
 - The PCR conditions didn't comply with the instructions.
 - ⇒ Check the PCR conditions and select for the IC detection the fluorescence channel reported in the protocol.
 - The IC was not added to the sample during the pipetting of reagents.
 - ⇒ Make attention during the DNA extraction procedure.
- 2. Weak or no signal of the Positive Control.
 - The PCR conditions didn't comply with the instructions.
 - ⇒ Check the amplification protocol and select the fluorescence channel reported in the manual.
- 3. Fam (Green) signal with Negative Control of extraction.
 - Contamination during DNA extraction procedure. All samples results are invalid.
 - ⇒ Decontaminate all surfaces and instruments with sodium hypochlorite and ethanol.
 - ⇒ Use only filter tips during the extraction procedure. Change tips between tubes.
 - ⇒ Repeat the DNA extraction with the new set of reagents.
- 4. Any signal with Negative Control of PCR (DNA-buffer).
 - Contamination during PCR preparation procedure. All samples results are invalid.
 - ⇒ Decontaminate all surfaces and instruments with sodium hypochlorite and ethanol or special DNA decontamination reagents.
 - ⇒ Pipette the Positive control at last.
 - ⇒ Repeat the PCR preparation with the new set of reagents.

KEY TO SYMBOLS USED

REF	List Number		Caution!
LOT	Lot Number	$\sum_{}$	Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>
IVD	For <i>in Vitro</i> Diagnostic Use	VER	Version
	Store at	NCA	Negative Control of Amplification
	Manufacturer	NCE	Negative control of Extraction
i	Consult instructions for use	C+	Positive Control of Amplification
\sum	Expiration Date	IC	Internal Control



Sacace Biotechnologies Srl via Scalabrini, 44 – 22100 – Como – Italy Tel +390314892927 Fax +390314892926 mail: <u>info@sacace.com</u> web: <u>www.sacace.com</u>

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