

WAKFlow® HLA Typing kit Instruction manual

Research use only

4thEdition



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1. Principles of HLA typing

The *WAKFlow*[®] HLA typing kit is based on the reverse sequence-specific oligonucleotide probes (SSO) method coupled with xMAP technology designed for use with the Luminex[®] system (http://www.luminexcorp.com/) to identify HLA alleles encoded by sample DNA.

The target DNA is first amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with biotinylated primers specifically designed for each HLA locus. The PCR product is denatured and hybridized to complementary oligonucleotide probes immobilized on fluorescently coded microsphere beads. At the same time, the biotinylated PCR product is labeled with phycoerythrin-conjugated streptavidin to allow it to be detected by the Luminex® system. The entire process is performed in a single well of a 96-well PCR plate; thus, 96 samples can be treated at one time. The HLA alleles are assigned by analysis of the reaction (hybridization) pattern of the target sample using the *WAKFlow*® HLA typing software.

2. Kit components and storage conditions

Product	Size
WAKFlow® HLA typing kit	96 tests / kit
Amplification Package Store below –15°C	
①. PCR pre-mix (specific for each HLA locus)·····	$1,323 \mu$ L (2 tubes)
②. DNA Polymerase Soln. (specific for each HLA locus) · · · · · · · ·	·····54 μ L (1 tube)
Detection Package Store at 2∼8°C	
③. Denaturation Soln. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·•1,000 μ L (1 tube)
4. Hybridization Soln.	·•2,200 μ L (1 tube)
⑤. Beads mix (specific for each HLA locus)·····	····330 μ L (1 tube)
SAPE (Phycoerythrin-conjugated Streptavidin)	···220 μ L (1 tube)
⑦. Wash Soln. ·····	····50 mL (1 tube)
· Plate Sealing Sheet·····	·····2 sheets

Note

- •PCR Pre-mix and DNA polymerase soln. should be stored below -15°C for longer storage.
- •5 Beads mix and 6 SAPE must be stored at 2 8°C under dark conditions.
- •Do not mix components from different lots or products.

3. Protocols

3.1 Attentions to avoid PCR contamination.

Contamination of previously amplified DNA into PCR reaction may cause incorrect typing results.

To avoid PCR contamination;

- •Separate pre-PCR area from post-PCR area.
- •Pre- and Post-PCR area must have their own separate set of lab coat, shoes, gloves, and equipment, including micropipettes, pipette tips, racks, thermal cycler, and so on. These items should not leave the area to which they are assigned.
- •After PCR preparation, wipe the lab bench with 0.5% sodium hypochloride solution or bleach diluted ten-fold with H_2O .

3.2 Instrument and equipment requirements.

(1) PCR (in the pre-PCR area)

- Thermal cycler
- •Micropipette (2~20 μ L, 20~200 μ L, 200~1000 μ L)
- Sterilized micropipette tips
- ·Sterilized 0.2mL PCR tubes or 96-well PCR plate



Gold-96well GeneAmp® PCR System 9700

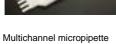


Micropipett

(2) Hybridization (in the post-PCR area)

- Multichannel micropipette
- •Micropipette (2~20 μ L, 20~200 μ L, 200~1000 μ L)
- Sterilized micropipette tips
- Repetitive micropipette
- Vortex mixer
- •Sterilized 96-well low profile PCR plate
- •Centrifuge with swing bucket rotor for 96-well microtiter-plate







Repetitive micropipette



Vortex mixer



Centrifuge

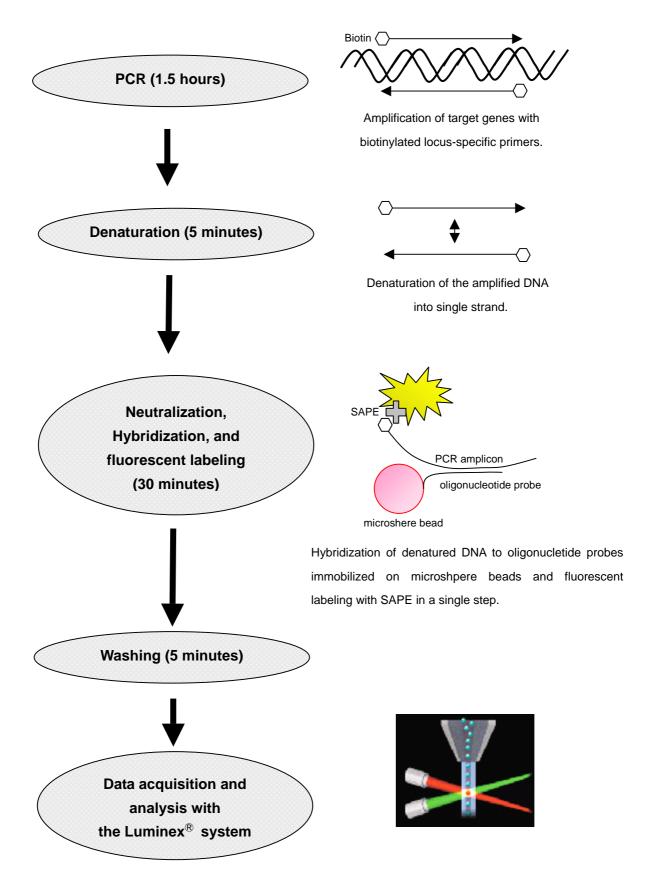
(3) Data acquisition (in the post-PCR area)

- -Luminex[®] system
- •Microsoft®Windows®2000 or XP personal computer with Intel®Pentium®III 500MHz processor (Recommended)



Luminex System

3.3 Procedure of the WAKFlow® HLA typing kit.



3.4 WAKFlow® HLA typing kit protocol

(1) Preparation of sample DNA (in the pre-PCR area)

Sample DNA should be prepared in a pre PCR area to avoid PCR contamination. Recommended concentration of sample DNA is 20 ng/ μ L. Adjust concentration with nuclease-free water if necessary.

(2) PCR (in the pre-PCR area)

- **Note** •Wear lab coat and gloves dedicated for the pre-PCR area to avoid PCR contamination.
 - •Enter the PCR program below into your thermal cycler. Turn on the thermal cycler to warm up heated lid.
 - •Mix thoroughly "PCR Pre-mix" before use.
- 2-1 Prepare the appropriate amount of the following reaction mixture.

Components of a 1x PCR mixture

- ① PCR Pre-mix (specific for each HLA locus) \cdots 24.5 μ L
- ② DNA Polymerase Soln. (specific for each HLA locus) $\cdots 0.5 \mu$ L
- **Note** Preparation of PCR reaction should be done on ice to avoid non-specific gene amplification.
- 2-2 Aliquot 25 μ L of the PCR reaction mixture of step 2-1 into a PCR reaction tube or a 96-well PCR plate, then add 2μ L of sample DNA prepared in step 1.
 - Note Change pipette tip for each sample DNA.
- <u>2-3 Cap or seal PCR tubes or PCR plate and place samples in a thermal cycler, then run the program below.</u>

```
93°C 3 min.

↓

93°C 30 sec. —

60°C 30 sec. →

72°C 30 sec. →

↓

4°C Hold
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- Note •This PCR reaction may take about 1.5 hours when utilizing the GeneAmp® PCR System 9700 Gold-96-well. For another type of thermal cycler, it may be necessary to optimize the PCR cycle empirically.
 - •For the GeneAmp® PCR System 9700 Gold-96-well, set "Reaction volume" to $27\,\mu$ L and "Ramp Speed" to MAX mode on the 「Selection Method Options」 window before starting the PCR reaction.
 - The reaction mixture should be stored at 4°C when it does not proceed to hybridization process immediately after PCR. Storage at room temperature may cause low signals.

(3) Hybridization and data acquisition

Note · Wear lab coat and gloves dedicated for the post-PCR area

- •Turn on a thermal cycler and run the program of 55°C HOLD.
- •Turn on the Luminex[®] system, set temperature of XY Platform to 37°C, and perform the warm-up procedure.
- •Make sure that the "Denaturation soln.", "Hybridization soln.", and "Wash soln." are at room temperature when used.
- •Denaturation soln. is an alkaline reagent. Wear protective glasses and gloves.

3-1) Aliquot 5 μ L of "Denaturation Soln." into a 96-well PCR plate.



3-2) Add 5 μ L of PCR product of step 2-3 into each well, then mix thoroughly by pipetting or vortex, and incubate at room temperature for 5 –10 minutes.



3-3) Prepare an appropriate amount of the following hybridization mixture in a sample tube, and mix thoroughly by vortex.

Components of a 1x hybridization mixture
④ Hybridization Soln. · · · · · · 20 μ L
⑤ Beads mix (specific for each HLA locus)······3 μ L
⑥ SAPE ······2μL

Note • Suspend the "Beads mix" thoroughly by vortex before use.

3-4) Add 25 μ L of the hybridization mixture prepared in the step 3-3 to the denatured DNA from step 3-2. Seal the 96-well PCR plate tightly with a plate-sealing sheet, and mix thoroughly by vortex.







- **Note** •Apply of the hybridization mixture should be done quickly (within 3 minutes) because the "Beads mix" and "SAPE" are light sensitive.
 - •Sealing of the PCR plate should be done thoroughly to avoid well-to-well sample contamination.
 - •After mixing the PCR plate, collect the hybridization mixture to the bottom of the PCR plate by snapping.
- 3-5) Place the 96-well PCR plate onto the thermal cycler pre-warmed to 55°C, tighten the lid, and then incubate for 30 minutes.
 - **Note** •Make sure that the Luminex[®] system has been warmed up and ready for measurement of fluorescent signal.
- 3-6) Add 75 μ L of "Wash soln." to each well, then centrifuge the plate for 1 minute at 3,000 rpm (approx. 1000x g).

 Remove supernatant by snapping.







Note •More than $5 \mu L$ of supernatant remaining after snapping may lead to high background signal. Additional washing step may be effective to lower the background signal.

3-7) Add 75 μ L of "Wash soln." to each well.



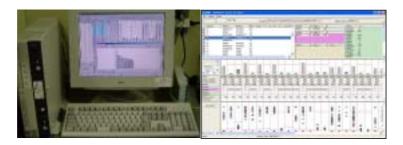
- 3-8) Make sure that XY Platform is set at 37°C. Eject the plate stage from the Luminex® XY Platform, place the PCR plate in step 3-7, and then retract the stage.
- 3-9) Choose a template file corresponding to the product lot, enter number of samples, and then start data acquisition.

(4) Data acquisition and analysis

- Note Data acquisition should be carried out immediately. Store the samples under dark condition at 37°C, if they are not measured immediately. It will be cause of non-specific hybridization if XY Platform and sample plate are left at room temperature.
- 4-1) Open an output.CSV file, which is automatically created after data acquisition, with WAKFlow® typing software, and perform genotyping.

 Positive or negative reaction is assigned based on the pre-set cut-off value for each typing probe. A fluorescent signal higher than the cut-off value is defined as a positive reaction. HLA alleles are assigned automatically by matching the pattern of positive and negative reactions of each bead.

HLA alleles used for the *WAKFlow*[®] HLA typing kit are cited from the report of the Anthony Nolan Research Institute HLA Informatics Group (http://www.anthonynolan.org.uk/HIG/index.html), and updated in January every year.



4. Warning or caution

- 1) This product is for research use only. Do not use for the diagnosis and prognosis of disease.
- 2) Do not use expired reagents.
- 3) Denaturation Soln. and Hybridization Soln. are corrosive and may cause burns. In case of contact with reagents, immediately wash the eyes or skin with a large

amount of water. Call a physician in case of burns, inhalation, ingestion and so on.

- 4) Pay attentions to PCR contamination. This may cause incorrect typing results. For the detail, see section 3.1 Attentions to avoid PCR contamination.
- 5) The specifications may be changed to improve the kit without notice.

≪Effective period≫ 12 months (indicated on product box)

≪Packaging unit≫ 96 tests / kit

«Manufactured by»



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