



For food testing purposes. FOR *IN VITRO* USE ONLY.

foodproof[®] SL *Clostridium perfringens* Detection Kit - 5'Nuclease -

Version 1, October 2014

PCR kit for the qualitative detection of *Clostridium perfringens* DNA using real-time PCR instruments.

Order No. Z 700 08

Kit for 50 reactions for a maximum of 48 samples

Store the kit at -15 to -25 °C

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1. INTRODUCTION

Clostridium perfringens (*C. perfringens*) is a spore-forming gram-positive bacterium that is found in many environmental sources as well as in the intestines of humans and animals. *C. perfringens* is commonly found on raw meat and poultry. It prefers to grow in conditions with very little or no oxygen, and under ideal conditions can multiply very rapidly.

Clostridium perfringens is one of the most common causes of food poisoning in the United States. According to some estimates, this type of bacteria causes nearly a million illnesses each year. Cooking kills the growing *C. perfringens* cells that cause food poisoning, but not necessarily the spores. If cooked food is not promptly served or refrigerated, the spores can grow and produce new cells. *C. perfringens* infections often occur when foods are prepared in large quantities and are then kept warm for a long time before serving. That's why outbreaks of these infections are usually linked to institutions (such as hospitals, school cafeterias, prisons, and nursing homes) or events with catered food.

2. INTENDED USE

The **foodproof SL *Clostridium perfringens* Detection Kit** is designed to detect the specific sequence of α -toxin gene for *Clostridium perfringens* in various food sources, clinical material and environmental samples. This kit provides real-time PCR Master Mix with enzyme components and specific primer/probe set for rapid testing by real-time PCR assay, as well as the Internal Control (IC) system for reliable results.

3. PRINCIPLE OF PCR DETECTION

foodproof SL *Clostridium perfringens* detection assay is a qualitative Duplex real-time PCR test, for detection of pathogen specific gene (α -toxin) and the Internal Control (IC) using specific primers and probes labeled with the fluorescent dyes. The target sequences are detected through the **FAM** and **HEX (VIC)** channel respectively.

The primer and probe mixture provided exploits the so-called TaqMan[®] principle. During PCR amplification, forward and reverse primers hybridize to the target DNA. A fluorogenic probe is included in the same reaction mixture which consists of an oligonucleotide labeled with a 5'-reporter dye and a downstream 3'-quencher. During PCR amplification, the probe is cleaved and the reporter dye and quencher are separated. The resulting increase in fluorescence can be detected on a range of real-time PCR platforms. The monitoring of the fluorescence intensities during the real-time PCR allows the detection of accumulating product without re-opening the reaction tubes after the PCR run.

The kit minimizes contamination risk and contains all reagents needed for detection (except for H₂O PCR-grade).

- **Internal Amplification Control**

This kit contains the Internal Positive Control (IC) as PCR inhibition Control. The IC allows the user to determine and control possible PCR inhibition. The IC reagents are included in the primer/probe Mixture and the IC is co-amplified with target DNA from specimen. The results can be visualized in the **HEX (VIC) channel**.

4. CONTENTS

This kit is intended for 50 reactions, including controls.

Table 1: Kit Contents

Reagent	Cap label	Volume	Description
2x real-time PCR MasterMix	2xM	500 µl	Buffer containing dNTPs, MgCl ₂ and Taq DNA polymerase
Primer / Probe Mixture	P	200 µl	Primer/ probe mixture - α-toxin -specific primer and probe - IC-specific primer and probe - DNA for IC
Control DNA	C	50 µl	Positive control DNA

5. ADDITIONALLY REQUIRED MATERIALS, REAGENTS AND DEVICES

- Disposable powder-free gloves and laboratory coat
- Pipettes (capacity 0.5~10 µl, 2~20 µl, 20~200 µl, 200~1,000 µl)
- Sterile pipette filter tips with aerosol barriers
- Ice maker
- Vortex mixer
- Clean bench or PCR box
- Desktop centrifuge with rotor for 2 ml reaction tubes
- Real-time thermo cycler with FAM and HEX (VIC) detection channels
- Disposable polypropylene micro tubes for PCR
- H₂O PCR-grade
- For DNA Extraction: **foodproof**[®] StarPrep Two (available from BIOTECON Diagnostics; see Ordering Information for details)

6. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- Store extracted positive material (samples, controls and other amplicons) away from all other reagents and add it to the reaction mix in a separate area.
- Thaw all components thoroughly on ice before starting experiment.
- When thawed, mix the components and centrifuge briefly.
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics or handle contact lenses in laboratory work areas.
- Do not use a kit after its expiration date.
- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) can be requested, please refer to www.bc-diagnostics.com
- Use disposable gloves, laboratory coats and eye protection while samples and reagents handling. Thoroughly wash hands afterwards.
- Dispose of all samples and unused reagents in compliance with local regulations.
- Specimens should be considered potentially infectious and handled in biological cabinet in accordance with Biosafety Level 2 or other 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 contact of specimens and reagents with the skin, eyes and mucosa. If skin, eyes and mucosa contact immediately flush with water, seek medical attention.
- Use of this product should be limited to personnel trained in the techniques of DNA amplification.
- To avoid carry-over contamination with PCR product or control DNA, please note the following points:
 1. Please be careful not to contaminate the Primer/Probe Mixture and 2x real-time PCR MasterMix with PCR products or Control DNA through pipetting. To prevent contamination, use of filter tips is recommended.
 2. Open and close all sample tube carefully. Avoid splashing or spraying PCR samples.
 3. It is important to have designated areas of the lab where PCR reactions are set up, preferentially separated in space from the areas where PCR reactions are analyzed by gel electrophoresis.
 4. The laboratory process must be one directional, it should begin in the Extraction Area move to the Amplification and Detection Area. Do not return samples, equipment and reagents in the area where you performed previous step.





7. SAMPLING AND HANDLING

7.1 Sample Collection

Various food source sample, environmental sample, clinical material and cultured bacteria are routinely examined.

7.2 Sample Storage

The sensitivity of the assay can be reduced if you freeze the samples as a matter of routine or store them for a longer time. Please avoid repeat freezing and thawing of sample specimens which may lead to the degradation of DNA and decreased sensitivity.

7.3 Nucleic Acid Extraction

Various manufacturers offer DNA isolation kits. Carry out the DNA isolation according to the manufacturer's instructions. For more information please refer to www.bc-diagnostics.com

8. PROTOCOL

8.1 DNA Isolation

BIOTECON Diagnostics provides sample preparation kits suitable for all kind of foods and raw materials (see 5. "Additional Required Materials, Reagents and Devices").

8.2 Preparing the PCR



To prevent the risk of contamination with foreign DNA, we recommend that all experiment steps be performed in a PCR clean room or separated environment area. Filter tips are recommended for each step.

8.2.1 **Thawing the kit components on ice.** Using ice or lab top cooler is recommended during experiment for maintaining the enzyme activity.

8.2.2 Total reaction volume is 20 µl the volume of DNA sample is 6 µl. **Prepare a reaction mixture according to Table 2.**

Table 2: PCR reaction mixture

Composition	Volume
Primer / Probe Mixture	4 µl
2x real time PCR MasterMix	10 µl
Total	14 µl

Add 6 µl of extracted DNA sample into the tube.

8.2.3. Carry out the control amplification reactions.

CONTROL +

- Positive control amplification: Add 6 µl of Control DNA instead of sample DNA.

CONTROL -

- Negative control amplification : Add 6 µl of H₂O PCR-grade instead of sample DNA

8.2.4. Mix the reagents in the PCR reaction tubes by tapping minimum of 5 times. Briefly centrifuge the tubes to remove air bubble and drops from the inside of the cap.

8.3 Amplification

- Program your real-time PCR instrument according to manufacturer's manual.
- Create a temperature time profile on your instrument as follows in Table 3.

Table 3: Temperature Time Profile

Temperature	Time	Cycle
95 °C	10 min	1
95 °C	15 sec	40
60 °C *	1 min	

* Detect the fluorescence at this step.

9. DATA ANALYSIS

The fluorescence curves are analyzed in FAM and HEX (VIC) fluorescence detection channels (see Table 4). You can predict the presence or absence of target gene in your samples by analyzing the real-time PCR result.

Table 4: Specific Detection on Fluorescence Channel

Target Gene	Fluorophore
α-toxin	FAM
IC	HEX (VIC)

9.1 Interpretation of Results

- The signal is considered to be positive, if the corresponding fluorescence accumulation curve crosses threshold line. Results are accepted as relevant if both positive and negative controls of amplification are passed.
- **IC:** When amplifying a target sample with a high copy number, the IC may not produce an amplification plot. This does not invalidate the test and should be interpreted as a positive experimental result.



Table 5: Interpretation of Results

	Positive Control	Negative Control	α -toxin	IC	Interpretation
Case 1	+	-	+	+	α -toxin gene is detected in a sample.
Case 2	+	-	+	-*	
Case 3	+	-	-	+	α -toxin gene is not detected in a sample.
Case 4	+	-	-	-	invalid result/retest
Case 5	+	+	+/-	+/-	
Case 6	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	

* Detection of the Internal Amplification Control in the respective channel is not required for positive result.
A high copy number of target gene can lead to reduced or absent Internal Amplification Control signal.

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Situation	Possible cause	Recommendation
Negative control samples are positive.	Carry-over contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Exchange all critical solutions.▪ Repeat the analysis of all tests with fresh aliquots of all reagents.▪ Take measures to detect and eliminate the source of contamination.
No signal is detected for positive controls of amplification.	Incorrect programming of the real-time PCR instrument. The kit reagents have expired.	The PCR should be repeated after check for programming of instruments, storage conditions and the expiration date.
	The storage conditions for kit components have not complied with manufacturer instruction.	
No signal is detected for IC in HEX (VIC) channel and α -toxin gene in FAM channel.	Incorrect PCR reaction <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pipetting errors▪ Omitted reagents	The PCR should be repeated after check for correct pipetting scheme and reaction setup.
	PCR inhibitors are present at a high concentration.	DNA extraction should be repeated.

If you have any further questions or encounter problems, please contact us.

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11. STABILITY AND STORAGE

Store the kit at –15 to –25 °C through the expiration date printed on the label.

12. SPECIFICATIONS

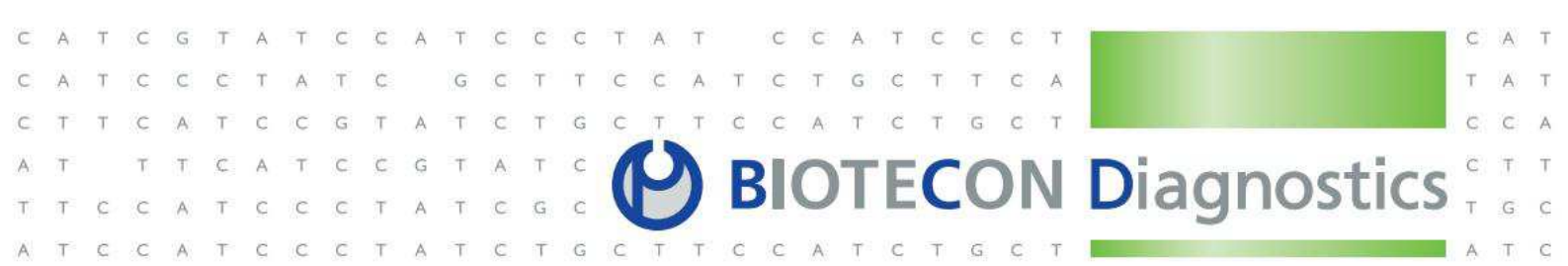
- Sensitivity**
 100 GE limit of detection (LOD)
- Specificity**
 100% exclusivity for about 100 non-target strains

13. QUALITY CONTROL

In compliance with Federal State Institution of Science “Central Research Institute of Epidemiology” ISO 13485 – certified Quality Management System, each lot of **foodproof[®] SL *Clostridium perfringens* Detection Kit** has been tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

14. ORDERING INFORMATION

Product	Order No.	Unit
foodproof[®] SL <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> Detection Kit	Z 700 08	50 rxn
foodproof[®] StarPrep Two	S 400 08	96 rxn



15. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

15.1 Trademarks

foodproof[®] is a trademark of BIOTECON Diagnostics GmbH.

Other brand or product names are trademarks of their respective holders.

15.2 Change Index

Version 1:

First version of the package insert.