HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit
(PREP-NA DNA/RNA Extraction Kit included)
USER MANUAL

"DNA-Technology, Research & Production" LLC
Russia, 142281, Moscow Region,
Protvino, 20 Zheleznodorozhnaya Street,
Phone/fax:+7(495)980.45.55
+7(4967)31.06.70,
E-mail: protvino@dna-technology.ru, mail@dna-technology.ru
http://www.dna-technology.ru
Table of contents

1. INTENDED USE 3
2. METHOD 3
3. CONTENT 4
4. REAGENTS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED 5
5. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS 6
6. RNA EXTRACTION PROTOCOL 7
7. CARRYING OUT REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION REACTION 8
8. PCR PROTOCOL 9
9. CONTROLS 11
10. DATA ANALYSIS 12
11. TROUBLESHOOTING 13
12. STORAGE AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS 13
13. SPECIFICATIONS 13
14. QUALITY CONTROL 14
15. KEY TO SYMBOLS 15
1. **INTENDED USE**

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is intended for research and diagnostic applications as well as for evaluation of the therapy efficacy. The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is an *in vitro* Nucleic Acid Test (NAT) – based pathogen detection and quantification product. The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is designed to detect and quantitate Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) nucleic acids in human blood plasma samples with an aid of Quantitative Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (qPCR) method.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** can be used in clinical practice for HCV diagnostics.

2. **METHOD**

The implemented PCR method is based on amplification of a target DNA sequence.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is based on RNA reverse transcription process and consequential cDNA fragments amplification with polymerase chain reaction (PCR) method. The amplification process lies in repeated cycles: thermal DNA denaturing, primer annealing with complementary sequences and further polynucleotide chains completion by Taq-polymerase.

An internal control sample corresponding to a stabilized RNA fragment is added to a sample being examined at the stage of nucleic acids isolation and intended for estimation of all the examination stages efficacy.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit**, DNA probes, each of which contains a fluorescent label and fluorescence quencher, are included in PCR mix. In case of specific cDNA product formation, a probe gets destroyed and that leads to fluorescence level growth registered by special appliances.

DNA probes used for sought nucleic acid (NA) and internal control (IC) PCR products detection are labeled with FAM and HEX fluorescent probes accordingly. That allows separate Hepatitis C virus cDNA and internal control sample PCR results registration. For PCR products analysis, detecting PCR cyclers should be used.

For reaction sensitivity and specificity enhancement, application of «hot» start ensured by a two-layer reaction mix divided with a paraffin streak preparation method is provided. Mixing the layers and turning them into PCR mix occurs only with paraffin melting. That eliminates non-specific primer annealing on target DNA upon tube preheating.

The **HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit** is based on real-time detection of the target DNA sequence.

Real-time PCR technology is based on measurement of the fluorescence at every cycle of reaction. The PCR-mix contains target-specific hydrolyzing probes bearing reporter and quencher molecules. Once hybridized to a target sequence, the probe become activated. As a result of activation fluorescence increases proportionally to target sequence amplification. The intensity of fluorescence is detected with a real-time PCR thermal cycler data collection unit and analyzed with the software provided.

The assay includes following steps:

- **RNA extraction.** On this step the internal control sample (IC) is added to the samples. It is needed for test quality assurance.

- **RNA reverse transcription process** to obtain cDNA for PCR.
-Real-time PCR amplification. The Kit has passed validation on “DNA-Technology” made instruments and software O-DTPRIME4M1-EU, O-DTPRIME5M1-EU, O-DTLITE4S1-EU, O-DTLITE5S1-EU.

The HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kits Q4-P603-23/9EU, Q4-P603-S3/9EU and Q4-P603-24/9EU are also approved for use with iQ5 (Bio-Rad Laboratories) and Rotor-Gene (Qiagen) thermal cyclers respectively. The Kit can be supplied in either separate (1x96) or stripped (8x12) tubes.

-Quantitative analysis. The quantitation of the target RNA is performed with an aid of Standards (ST) with known concentration of artificially synthesized target DNA. The Kit supplied with STs of the two concentrations 1x10^6 (ST1) and 3x10^3 copies/ml (ST2). The STs are used to build the standard curve which is necessary to quantitate the RNA in the sample.

3. CONTENT

Table 1. PREP-NA DNA/RNA Extraction Kit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total volume</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lysis buffer</td>
<td>Colorless, soapy liquid</td>
<td>30 ml</td>
<td>1 vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precipitation buffer</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>40 ml</td>
<td>1 vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washout solution 1</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>50 ml</td>
<td>1 vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washout solution 2</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>30 ml</td>
<td>1 vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elution buffer</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>5 ml (1.25 ml in each tube)</td>
<td>4 tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative control (C-)</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>3 ml (1.5 ml in each tube)</td>
<td>2 tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal control (RNA-IC)</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>1 ml</td>
<td>1 tube</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total volume</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST1 (1x10^6 copies/ml)</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>1,5 ml (0,3 ml in each tube)</td>
<td>5 tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST2 (3x10^3 copies/ml)</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>1,5 ml (0,3 ml in each tube)</td>
<td>5 tubes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3. Reverse RNA Transcription PCR Kit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total volume</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RT-buffer</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>200 µL</td>
<td>1 tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+HGV+HIV+dNTP</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>100 µL</td>
<td>1 tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse transcriptase</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>50 µL</td>
<td>1 tubes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagent</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total volume</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin sealed PCR-mix</td>
<td>Composition of colorless liquid and white waxy fractions</td>
<td>1.92 ml (0.02 µL per tube)</td>
<td>96 separate (1x96) or stripped (8x12) tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TECHNO Taq-polymerase</td>
<td>Colorless viscous liquid</td>
<td>50 µL</td>
<td>1 tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCR-buffer</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>1 ml (0.5 ml in each tube)</td>
<td>2 tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive control (C+)</td>
<td>Colorless liquid</td>
<td>150 µL</td>
<td>1 tube</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil (not supplied in Kit for Rotor-Gene)</td>
<td>Colorless viscous liquid</td>
<td>2 ml (1 ml in each tube)</td>
<td>2 tubes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The approximate total time needed to perform the assay is 5 hours.

The PREP-NA DNA/RNA Extraction Kit is sufficient for extraction of 100 samples.

The HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit sufficient to test 44 samples in duplicates.

4. REAGENTS AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED BUT NOT PROVIDED

4.1 Specimen collection

The whole blood samples should be collected in 2 or 4 ml Vacuette type tubes with EDTA in 2.0 mg/ml final concentration. The sodium citrate anticoagulant is also applicable.

⚠️ The use of heparin anticoagulant is not allowed.

4.2 RNA extraction and PCR

Vortex mixer

Vacuum pump with collector to remove the supernatants

1.5 ml tubes
PCR tube rack for 0.2 and 1.5 ml tubes

Single channel pipettes (volume range 0.5-10 µL, 5-40 µL, 40-200 µL, 100-1000 µL)

RNase and DNase free filtered pipette tips (volume range 20 µL, 50 µL, 200 µL, 1000 µL)

Powder-free surgical gloves

Disinfectant solution

Container for used pipette tips

High speed centrifuge (13000 rpm)

Thermostat (temperature range 40-95°C)

Refrigerator

Real-time PCR thermal cycler

5. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

The laboratory makeup should comply the requirements regulating work with microorganisms of I-IV classes of pathogenicity.

Handle and dispose all biological samples, reagents and materials used to carry out the assay as if they were able to transmit infective agents. Avoid direct contact with the biological samples, reagents and materials used to carry out the assay. Any material coming in contact with the biological samples must be treated for at least 30 minutes with disinfecting solution or autoclaved for 1 hour at 121°C before disposal.

Molecular biology procedures, such as nucleic acids extraction, reverse transcription, amplification and detection require qualified staff to avoid the risk of erroneous results, especially due to the degradation of nucleic acids contained in the samples or sample contamination by amplification products.

All oligonucleotide components are produced by artificial synthesis technology according to internal quality control protocol and do not contain blood or products of blood processing.

Positive control is produced by artificial DNA synthesis technology. Positive control does not include parts of infectious agents.

All the liquid solutions are designed for single use and can not be used more than once in amplification reactions. Plastic tubes do not contain phthalates. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray produced by the components of the kit. Do not eat/drink components of the kit. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not use the kit after the expiry date provided. Only use the reagents provided in the kit and those recommended by manufacturer. Do not mix reagents from different batches. Do not use reagents from third party manufacturers’ kits.

Significant health effects are NOT anticipated from routine use of this kit when adhering to the instructions listed in the current manual.
6. RNA EXTRACTION PROTOCOL

The HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit is designed to detect RNA extracted from whole blood. Shake the tube containing blood sample thoroughly to mix the blood and anticoagulant.

⚠️ The overall storage of the sample should not exceed 6 hours.

The transportation and storage temperature from collecting the sample till analysis should be in 2-4 °C range.

6.1 To obtain the plasma spin the tubes with blood at 3000 rpm for 20 min at room temperature (18–25 °C).

6.2 Take the upper fraction (plasma) with an automatic sampler and put it into the new 1.5 ml tube. The blood plasma can be stored at -20°C for 3 months.

⚠️ The lysis buffer can contain the precipitate. Dissolve it at 65 °C for 10 min. prior to use.

⚠️ At this step of assay use only RNase and DNase free pipette tips.

⚠️ To rise the reliability of the results it is advised to perform the extraction in duplicates.

6.3 Mark the required number of 1,5 ml tubes by the following scheme:
- 2 tubes for each sample to be tested
- 1 tube for the negative control (C-)
- 3 tubes for ST1
- 3 tubes for ST2

For example if you need to test 10 samples, mark 27 tubes (20 for the samples, 1 for C-, 3 for ST1, 3 for ST2).

6.4 Add 10 µL of the premixed RNA-IC in each tube (except ST1 and ST2).

6.5 Add 300 µL of the lysis buffer avoiding contact of the pipette tip with an edge of the tube. Close the tubes.

⚠️ Open the tube, add sample, then close the tube before proceeding to the next sample to prevent contamination.

6.6 Add 100 µL of the blood plasma sample into the marked tubes. Do not add samples to the C- and ST- tubes.

6.7 Add 100 µL of the C-, ST1, ST2 into corresponding tubes.

6.8 Close the tubes and mix them for 3–5 s twice.
6.9 Incubate the tubes for 15 min at 65 °C, spin down the drops at 13000 rpm for 30 s at room temperature (18–25 °C).
6.10 Add 400 µL of the precipitation buffer into all tubes. Close the tubes and mix them for 3–5 s. twice.
6.11 Spin the tubes at 13000 rpm for 15 min at room temperature (18–25 °C).
6.12 Remove the supernatant avoiding contact of the pipette tip with the precipitate. Use new tip for each sample.
6.13 Add 500 µL of the washout solution №1 to the precipitate and shake the tube thoroughly.
6.14 Spin the tubes at 13000 rpm for 5 min at room temperature (18–25 °C).
6.15 Remove the supernatant avoiding contact of the pipette tip with the precipitate. Use new tip for each sample.
6.16 Add 300 µL of the washout solution №2 to the precipitate and shake the tube thoroughly.
6.17 Spin the tubes at 13000 rpm for 5 min at room temperature (18–25 °C).
6.18 Remove the supernatant avoiding contact of the pipette tip with the precipitate. Use new tip for each sample.
6.19 Open the tubes and dry the precipitate at 65 °C for 5 min.
6.20 Add 16,5 µL of the dissolving buffer to the precipitate. Spin down the drops for 3–5 s.
6.21 Incubate the tubes for 10 min at 65 °C.
6.22 Spin down the drops at 13000 rpm for 30 s. The RNA preparation is ready.

RNA should be use immediately for reverse transcription reaction, RNA sample shouldn’t be stored!

7. CARRYING OUT REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION REACTION

7.1 Thaw content of «RT-Buffer» and «RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+HGV+HIV+dNTP» tubes from Reverse Transcription Reagent Set at room temperature, then vortex thoroughly and spin down drops by centrifuging at 1000-3000 RPM for 3-5 sec.
7.2 Prepare the mixture of RT Buffer, «RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+HGV+HIV+dNTP» and reverse transcriptase (RT-mix ). Add into the one plastic tube:
2,0 x (N+1) µL RT Buffer,
1,0 x (N+1) µL «RT-HAV+HCV+HDV+HGV+HIV+dNTP»,
0,5 x (N+1) µL reverse transcriptase,
where N+1 – the number of samples being analyzed, considering «C-», ST1, ST2 (N) and one extra sample.

CAUTION! Reverse transcriptase should be kept out of freezer chamber for as short time as possible.

7.3 Vortex RT-mix obtained and spin down drops by centrifuging at 1000-3000 RPM for 3-5 sec.
7.4 Add 3,5 µL RT-mix to each tube with isolated RNA sample and to «C-» tube.
7.5 Place tubes in thermostat and incubate at 40 °C for 30 min, than incubate at 95 °C for 5 min.
7.6 Spin down condensate by centrifuging at 13000 RPM for 30 sec. cDNA preparation is ready for carrying out PCR.

**Note.** cDNA storage at -20°C for not longer than one month is tolerated.

8. **PCR PROTOCOL**

8.1 Mark tubes with PCR-mix for each test sample, negative control (C-), positive control (C+) and three tubes for each of the Standards (ST1 and ST2).

For example if you need to test 10 samples, mark 28 tubes (20 for each sample in duplicate, 1 for C-, 1 for C+, 3 for ST1 and 3 for ST2).

⚠️ Mark only the caps of the tubes when using Rotor-Gene Thermal Cycler.

8.2 Thaw PCR-buffer at the room temperature

8.3 Mix the PCR-buffer and TECHNO Taq-polymerase thoroughly (3-5 sec), then spin briefly (1-3 sec) at room temperature (18–25 °C).

⚠️ Hold TECHNO Taq-polymerase at room temperature as short time as possible. The overheating is detrimental to its performance.

8.4 Prepare the mixture of PCR-buffer and TECHNO Taq-polymerase (TECHNO Taq-polymerase solution). Add into the one tube:

- 10 x (N+1) µL of PCR-buffer,
- 0,5 x (N+1) µL of TECHNO Taq-polymerase,

\[ N \] — number of the marked tubes including C-, C+, ST1 and ST2

8.5 Vortex the tube with TECHNO Taq-polymerase solution for 3-5 seconds and spin down the drops for 1-3 seconds at room temperature (18–25 °C). The maximum storage time for Taq-polymerase solution is 1 hour.

8.6 Add 10 µL of TECHNO Taq-polymerase solution into each tube. Avoid paraffin layer break.

8.7 Add 20 µL of mineral oil into each tube. Avoid paraffin layer break (skip this step when using Q4-P603-24/9EU – for Rotor-Gene). Close the tubes.

8.8 Vortex the tubes with samples for 3-5 seconds and spin down the drops for 1-3 seconds.

8.9 Add 5,0 µL of DNA sample into corresponding tube. Avoid paraffin layer break.

⚠️ Open the tube, add DNA sample, then close the tube before proceeding to the next DNA sample to prevent contamination. Use filter tips.

8.10 Add 5,0 µL of C-, C+, ST1 and ST2 into corresponding tubes. Avoid paraffin layer break.

8.11 Spin tubes briefly (1-3 sec).

8.12 Set the tubes to Real-Time PCR Termal Cycler.
8.13 Launch the Thermal Cycler software and run PCR according to instructions supplied with device. See table 4-7 to refer the cycling program and table 8 to refer the detection channels.

Table 4. The PCR program for DTlite and DTprime Thermal Cyclers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Temperature, °C</th>
<th>Min.</th>
<th>Sec.</th>
<th>Number of cycles</th>
<th>Optical measurement</th>
<th>Type of the step</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>Cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td></td>
<td>Holding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5. The PCR program for iCycler iQ5 thermal cyclers (with dynamic factor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Repeats</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Dwell time</th>
<th>Setpoint, °C</th>
<th>PCR/Melt Data Acquisition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30 sec</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>dynamicwf.tmo program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 sec</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30 sec</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20 sec</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Real Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6. The PCR program for iCycler iQ5 thermal cyclers (with persistent well factor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Repeats</th>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Dwell time</th>
<th>Setpoint, °C</th>
<th>PCR/Melt Data Acquisition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 min</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10 sec</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20 sec</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Real Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Storage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 7. The PCR program for Rotor-Gene Thermal Cyclers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cycling</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Hold Time</th>
<th>Cycle Repeats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>80 °C</td>
<td>300 sec</td>
<td>1 time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>94 °C</td>
<td>10 sec</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>58 °C</td>
<td>5 sec</td>
<td>50 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycling</td>
<td>62 °C*</td>
<td>25 sec</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Take the measurement

Table 8. Detection channels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific product</th>
<th>IC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DTprime, DTlite and IQ5</td>
<td>FAM, HEX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotor-Gene</td>
<td>Green, Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. CONTROLS

Table 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>The controlled step</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>PCR and RNA extraction</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC</td>
<td>PCR and RNA extraction</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sample is considered positive if the signal for specific cDNA is present. The signal for IC could be absent in samples with high concentration of specific cDNA due to competitive priming.

The sample is considered negative if the signal for specific cDNA is absent and for IC is present.

If the signal for C- is present, whole tests of current batch considered false. Decontamination required.
**10. DATA ANALYSIS**

The analysis performed automatically. After completion of the run the device will build standard curve, define the concentration of viral DNA and form the report. The PCR efficiency should be in 90-100% range.

The interpretation should be performed in accordance with table 10.

Table 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detection channel</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Test samples</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fam/Green copies/ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,5x10³ – 1,0x10⁸</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 7,5x10²</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 1,0x10⁸</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not specified (N/A)</td>
<td>Specified (for DTiite, DTprime)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not specified (N/A)</td>
<td>Not specified (N/A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C+</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5x10⁵ – 8,0x10⁵*</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C-</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not specified</td>
<td>Cp/Ct 29-34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If the concentration of the C+ falls out the 2,5x10⁵ – 8,0x10⁵ range the test should be repeated*
11. TROUBLESHOOTING

Table 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific signal +</th>
<th>Specific signal -</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Operation error</td>
<td>Repeat whole test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PCR inhibition</td>
<td>Dispose current batch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Violation of storage and handling requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>Contamination</td>
<td>Dispose current batch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Perform decontamination procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PCR inhibition</td>
<td>Repeat whole test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. STORAGE AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

Expiry date – 6 month from the date of production.

All components of the HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit (except PCR-mix, ST1, ST2 and C+) must be stored at -20 °C over the storage period. The PCR-buffer and mineral oil can be stored at 2-8 °C.

The PCR-mix, ST1, ST2, C+ and PREP-NA DNA/RNA Extraction Kit must be stored at 2-8 °C over the storage period.

Transportation can be held by all types of roofed transport with adherence to above mentioned temperature requirements.

An expired HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit must not be used.

We strongly recommend following the instructions to get robust and reliable results.

The conformity of the HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit to the prescribed technical requirements is subject to compliance of storage, carriage and handling conditions recommended by manufacturer.

Contact our customer service by quality issues of the HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit: 115587, Moscow, Varshavskoye sh. 125g building 6, DNA Technology, LLC. Phone/Fax: +7(495)9804555 e-mail: help@dna-technology.ru, www.dna-technology.ru

13. SPECIFICATIONS

a. Analytical specificity: the HCV Quantitative Real-Time PCR Kit allows detection next HCV genotypes: 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2i, 3, 4, 5a, 6.. The samples containing HCV will be
defined as positive and characterized quantitatively. The samples not containing HCV will be defined as negative.

b. **Linear range:** $7.5 \times 10^2 - 1 \times 10^8$ copies/ml

c. **Variation coefficient:** less than 7%

d. **Sensitivity:** not less than 200 copies of HBV DNA per 1 ml of blood plasma.

⚠️ The claimed specifications are guaranteed when DNA extraction is performed with *PREP-NA DNA/RNA Extraction Kit*.

### 14. QUALITY CONTROL

“DNA-Technology, Research&Production” LLC declares that the quality control procedures performed in accordance with ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 13485:2003
15. KEY TO SYMBOLS

- **Caution**
- **Manufacturer**
- **Consult instructions for use**
- **Negative control**
- **Date of manufacture**
- **Positive control**
- **Expiration date**
- **Catalogue number**
- **In vitro diagnostic medical device**
- **Sufficient for**
- **Batch code**
- **Temperature limitation**
- **Version**
- **Upper limit of temperature**