

All over the world the lack of screening capacity is a major issue in the SARS-Cov2 pandemy containment. Hereby we share protocols and procedures to help academic institutions and any molecular biology laboratory to provide support to population health care system.

In order to guide every laboratory with expertise in molecular biology to develop SARS-CoV2 screening plateform, this starting pack will fasten the changes from basic requirement needed to run RTqPCR test, to build a robust structure.

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#### Disclaimer

This document, supported by the University of Namur (hereafter "we," "us" or "our"), is being distributed in good faith and aims at providing general knowledge for SARS-CoV-2 detection for diagnosis purposes from clinical specimens. This document provides more insights on the protocol as reviewed and accepted by the Belgian AFMPS (Federal Agency for Medicine and Health Products).

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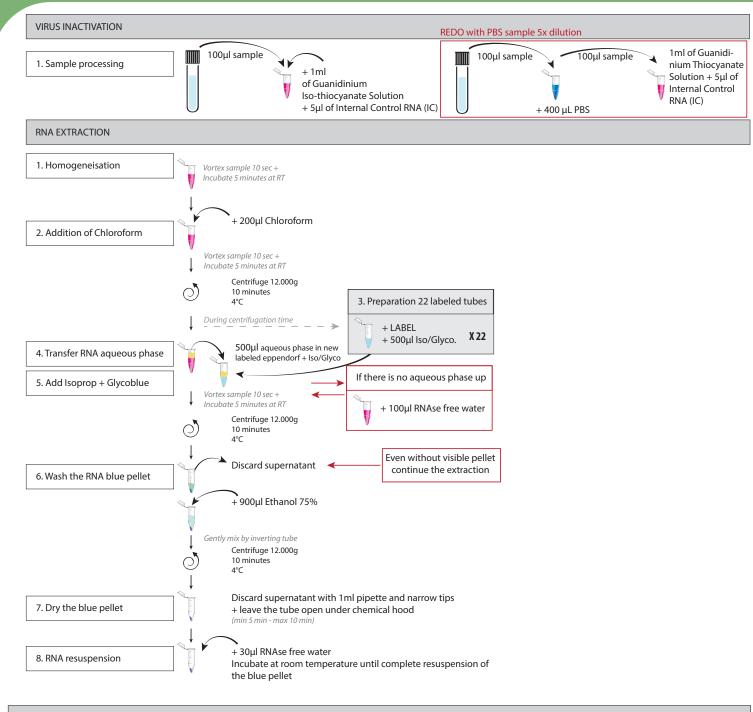
The following protocol requires essential Institution infrastucture, researcher skills and material to ensure efficiency and safe screening procedure

		Institution				
<b>III</b>		Biological and chemical waste elimina- tion flow				
		Researcher skills				
	_ _ _	Molecular biology manipulation Aseptic experimentation in Biosafety Level 2+ (BL2+) Reverse transcription and quantitative PCR analysis				
		Material				
		Class II Biological Safety Cabinet				
		Chemical hood				
		High speed 1,5ml tube refrigerated centrifuges				
		Quantitative PCR machines				
		Micropipettes p1000/p100/p10				
		Centrifuges for 15 mL falcons tubes and qPCR plate				
		-80°C freezer and 4°C fridge				



# Starting pack Protocol





#### one step Resverse Transcript - Qantitative PCR (RTqPCR)

#### 1. Primers and probe mix for SARS and IC

Primers and Probe Mix for SARS

- + 10  $\mu l$  of E\_Sarbeco\_Probe [100  $\mu M]$
- + 20  $\mu$ l of E\_Sarbeco\_Fw [100 $\mu$ M]
- + 20 μl of E\_Sarbeco\_Rev [100μM]
- + 950  $\mu\text{I}$  of RNAse free water

#### Primers and Probe Mix for IC (SBV)

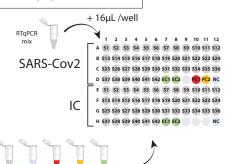
- + 10  $\mu$ l of IC\_Probe [100 $\mu$ M]
- + 20  $\mu$ l of IC\_Fw [100 $\mu$ M]
- + 20  $\mu$ l of IC\_Rev [100 $\mu$ M]
- + 950  $\mu$ l of RNAse free water

#### 2. RTqCPR mix for SARS and IC

Volume in $\mu$	Per reaction	1 plate	2 plates	3 plates	4 plates	5 plates
5X Master Mix	4	200	400	600	800	1000
EuroscriptII (RT+RNAse i)	0.2	10	20	30	40	50
Primers and Probes Mix	4	200	400	600	800	1000
RT Additive	0.2	10	20	30	40	50
RNAse free water	7.6	380	760	1140	1520	1900

#### 3. Plate preparation

PC1: PC2: RNA of SARS2



+ 4µL/well

#### 4. Run

Temperature PCR cycle

- 48 °C 10 min
- 95 °C 3 min
- 45 cycles: 95°C 15 sec 58°C 30 sec

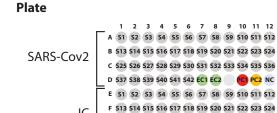
Eurogentec Takyon One-Step RTqPCR



### Starting pack Validation and Quality procedure







IC

NC > 45 **Plate validation** Re-run qPCR < 30 < 35

G 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 H 537 538 539 540 541 542 EC1 EC2 NC

Re-extract RNA of the **Extraction batch** contaminated batch and EC > 45 validation Re-run qPCR

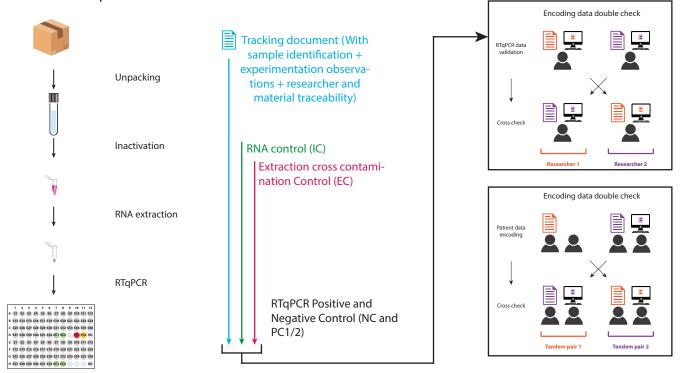
Sample validation

#### Dilute clinical specimen 5x in PBS, re-extract RNA - EC < 3.3 and re-run qPCR Re-extract RNA of the ample and Re-run qPCR Sample analysis SARS 40 < \$

s > 45

#### Quality check

#### **Process steps**

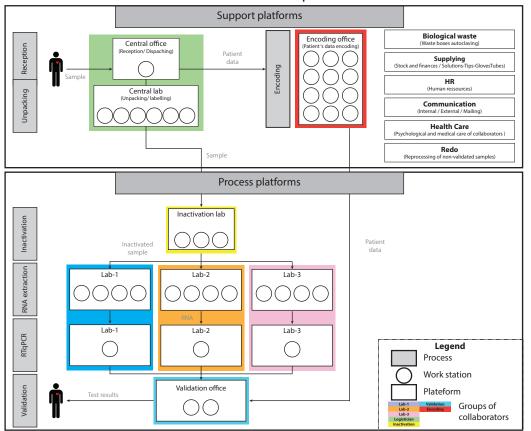








The following structure has been established at the UNAMUR university to analyze 500 samples / day. This process encompasses sample reception and result encoding in the belgian public health platform. It is presented here as an example of the process. Each circle corresponds to one workbench inside a platform. Each platform is dedicated to a defined process. RNA extraction and RTqPCR steps need several platforms due to the human and material resource requirement.



#### Reception

Ensure tracking of intrance samples by intern ID assignation and edit tracability document

#### Unpacking

Remove patient sample from its bag in safe condition

#### Inactivation

Open sample tubes in safe condition and add 100µL in Guanidinium Thiocyanate Solution to ensure virus inactivation.

#### RNA extraction

Extract RNA by guanidinium thiocyanate-phenol-chloroform method. This step requires numerous of molecular biology researchers.

#### RTqPCR

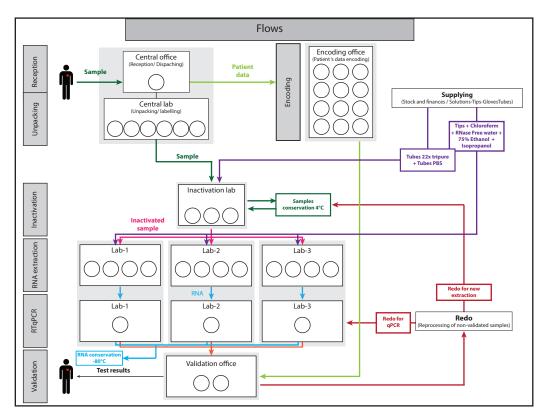
Preparation of RTqPCR mix and plate preparation. RTqPCR assays. To prevent any cross contamination the mix is prepared in a fully isolated room.

#### Encoding

Ensure patient data file implementation and link between patient and intern ID number.

#### Validation

Analyze RTqPCR data. Results are validated based on double check.





## Starting pack

Safety advices and sample preservation



