

# DNAnimal Screen Ruminant

IPC (LR/HR)

Cat. No. 5422221110

Test kit for the qualitative real-time detection  
of ruminant DNA with IPC

DNAnimal Screen IPC (LR/HR) Ruminant\_ID1992

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## 16. TECHNICAL SERVICE

If you have any questions or experience any difficulties regarding this kit or Eurofins GeneScan Technologies products in general, please do not hesitate to contact us.

For technical assistance and more information please contact the Eurofins GeneScan Technologies Technical Service Department or your local distributor.

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## DNAnimal Screen Ruminant IPC (LR/HR)

Test kit for qualitative detection of ruminant DNA

Cat. No. 5422221110

### Table of Contents:

<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. TEST PROCEDURE – FLOWCHART</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>3. TIME SCHEDULE</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>4. COMPONENTS OF THE KIT</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>5. PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF REAGENTS</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>6. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NOT INCLUDED IN THE KIT</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>7. SAMPLE PREPARATION</b>	<b>13</b>
7.1 DNA extraction	13
<b>8. PCR</b>	<b>15</b>
8.1 Special precautions during PCR analysis	15
8.2 Preparation of MasterMix	16
8.3 PCR Setup	18
8.4 Programming of Plate Documents	20
8.4.1 Cycling Conditions	20

<b>9. RESULTS</b>	<b>23</b>
9.1 Evaluation	23
Roche LC 480	24
<b>10. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>11. LIMIT OF DETECTION</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>12. PRODUCT USE LIMITATIONS</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>13. PRODUCT WARRANTIES AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEE</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>14. IMPORTANT NOTES</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>15. TROUBLESHOOTING</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>16. TECHNICAL SERVICE</b>	<b>32</b>

Test kits, their components and instructions for use are subject to alterations. They are intended for research purposes only.

## DNAnimal Screen Ruminant

**Kit for the qualitative real-time PCR detection of ruminant DNA in food and feed**

### 1. INTRODUCTION

National regulations in most countries of the world require declaration of components of food and feed and a corresponding labeling. Declaration of components of animal origin became particularly important in times of BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy) and can be crucial i.e. for ethical for religious communities, export and trade, as well as for feed. The EU feeding regulations prohibit feeding of ruminant components to defined groups of animals, here the kit can be helpful for compliance control.

The kits from the Eurofins GeneScan DNAnimal kit line comprise several major advantages:

- High sensitivity (LOD  $\leq 0.01\%$  w/w)
- High specificity (primers and probe)
- Robust test methods
- Fast results
- No amplicon contamination risk

### Specificity of the kit: Important note!

The DNAnimal Screen Ruminant kit was designed for a general detection of ruminant DNA in DNA from food and feed matrices.

#### Positive set:

- *Procapra gutturosa* (mongolian gazelle)
- *Antidorcas marsupialis* (springbok)
- *Sylvicapra grimmia* (common duiker)
- *Cephalophus silvicultor* (yellow-backed duiker)
- *Oryx gazella* (gemsbok)
- *Damaliscus pygargus* (buntebok)
- *C Rupicapra rupicapra* (rupicapra)
- *Connochaetes taurinus* (blue wildebeest)
- *Rupicapra rupicapra* (rupicapra)
- *Ovis aries* (sheep)
  - Redhead sheep, Pomeranian sheep, White Horned Heath, Houtland sheep, Jakob sheep, White Polled Heath, Wallachen sheep, Skudde sheep, Ouessant sheep, Soay sheep
- *Capra hircus* (goat)
  - Toggenburg goat, dwarf goat, Juan Fernandez goat
- *Bubalus bubalis* (water buffalo)
  - Kerabau, Murrah, Mediterranean

4 / 32

5 / 32

- *Tragelaphus strepsiceros* (greater kudu)
- *Bos mutus* (yak)
- *Bos indicus* (zebu)
- *Bos taurus* (cattle)
  - Irish angus, Alpine grey cattle, Herford cattle, Fleckvieh cattle (Simmentaler Cattle), Salers, Charolais, Galloway, Highland, Watusi, Welsh black
- *Bos gaurus* (gayal)
- *Bison bison* (bison)
- *Syncerus caffer nanus* (african forest buffalo)
- *Syncerus caffer caffer* (african buffalo)
- *Aepyceros melampus* (impala)
- *Dama dama* (fallow deer)
- *Cervus elaphus* (red deer)
- *Capreolus capreolus* (roe deer)

The DNAnimal Screen Ruminant kit does not detect giraffes and chevrotains (mouse-deers). However, as these animals are unlikely to occur in food and feed samples, this restriction should not compromise the applicability for food and feed testing.

The test comprises the following steps:

1. DNA extraction (not included in this kit)
2. Real-time PCR detection of the target

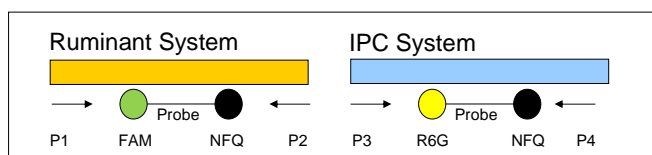
Rigid food or feed processing can degrade DNA in a way that makes PCR amplification impossible. However, in most matrices, even in gelatin, animal species can be analysed. Due to processing steps commonly used in food and feed production, the fragment length of the sample DNA is usually reduced, but DNA is not completely degraded and the base sequence of the fragments is not changed.

Specific DNA sequences are amplified by RT-PCR (Real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction) and detected with high specificity due to the Taqman™ probes.

The probe of the detection system in this kit uses FAM® as reporter dye and the IPC uses R6G. The probes use non-fluorescent quenchers.

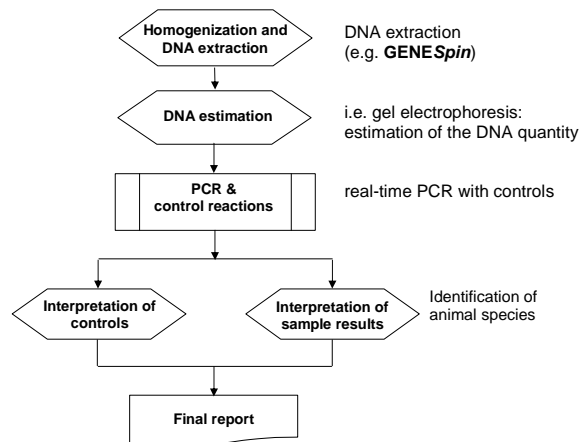
6 / 32

7 / 32



The kit is validated for use on Agilent MX3005/3000P, ABI7500/Fast, ABI 7900HT, Roche LC480 and Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch.

## 2. TEST PROCEDURE – FLOWCHART



## 3. TIME SCHEDULE

Step	Hands-on time	Time involved
DNA-extraction	0.5 h	1.5 h
PCR-reaction	0.5 h	3.5 h
Total time	1.0 h	5.0 h

*The hands-on time has been calculated for a single sample. When several samples are handled simultaneously, the time increases.*

## 4. COMPONENTS OF THE KIT

The kit contains all components to run control and specific reactions for a total of 96 PCR reactions.

**MasterMix** QL RT IPC (LR) GS-P-08.035  
 cat# 5422221110: 2x

1 ml composed of:

- 650 µL **BasicMix** QL RT (NR) GS-P-26.001  
 EFGi 2x (NR) 1.5 U
- 390 µL **OligoMix** QL RT IPC (LR/HR+) GS-P-08.035

**Mix prior to use!**

**Positive control DNA: Genomic DNA Cattle**  
 (50 µL, 10 copies/µL) (2x)

1x **DNA stabilisation buffer**, 150 µL (for NTCs)

**ROX™ dye**, 23 µL – 2x (to be used only for High ROX cyclers, see instructions below)

## 5. PREPARATION AND STORAGE OF REAGENTS

Store the kit light-protected at -20°C. Never store solutions and materials for DNA extraction together with samples or amplicons. Never use them in areas where PCR products may be present.

Thaw reagents just before use, mix them by vortexing and centrifuge briefly before use.

Just thaw as many BasicMix and OligoMix vials as necessary. Frequent freezing and thawing might cause inactivation of the reagents. If smaller volumes are needed, aliquot reagents accordingly.

## 6. MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT NOT INCLUDED IN THE KIT

- water, DNase-free
- Vortex
- Micropipettes (variable 1-1000 µL) and filter tips
- PCR optical tubes or plates 0.2 ml and optical caps or seals
- RT-PCR Thermocycler

12 / 32

## 7. SAMPLE PREPARATION

### 7.1 DNA extraction

The extraction of DNA from the sample is a crucial step, and in order to guarantee optimal quantity and purity, an appropriate method has to be chosen for each sample matrix. For most products, the DNA can be extracted with a kit from our DNAExtractor kit line or with our GENESpin kit.

Absolute DNA amount and purity (meaning: free of PCR inhibiting substances) affect overall sensitivity of the analysis. Low DNA amount subjected to analysis results in poor LOD with regard to the specific test sample. Insufficiently pure DNA displaying inhibitory effects may even make testing impossible.

It is recommended to use the extracted DNA undiluted. If necessary (inhibition), dilute to 100 – 200 ng per reaction. The concentration of DNA should be adjusted accordingly prior to the set-up of the reactions. DNA amount can be determined prior to analysis by one of the following methods:

- Real-time PCR monitor run (preferred method).
- Fluorimetric or spectrophotometric or other physical measurements, e.g. gel electrophoresis may be applied.

13 / 32

Especially the spectrophotometric methods can suffer significant errors due to interfering DNA impurities or partial DNA denaturation/degradation. For samples known with regard to extraction yield and purity, DNA measurement may be omitted.

Each sample should be treated in duplicate. It is recommended to perform an extraction control for each set of samples extracted simultaneously, i.e. a complete DNA extraction without sample material, which should subsequently undergo PCR analysis.

14 / 32

## 8. PCR

### 8.1 Special precautions during PCR analysis

PCR is an exponential reaction. Detection of single target DNA copies is possible. The extreme sensitivity requires special precautions for handling and equipment. A successful amplification leads to several billion amplicons in the reaction tube. Each of them might lead to a false positive result when contaminating sample material or PCR, e.g. by spreading in aerosols.

Most important rules to avoid false-positive results are:

- a) Separate the different procedures spatially. Use separate rooms for sample preparation, amplification and analysis of amplicons and dedicate separate equipment and materials for each procedure. Mixing of PCR components should be done in a separate room, best on a clean bench. Keep all working steps separate from rooms where gel electrophoresis of amplicons is performed.
- b) Use filter tips for micropipettes.
- c) Wear disposable powder-free gloves.
- d) Never store DNAnimal Kits and materials for DNA extraction together with samples or amplicons.

15 / 32

- e) Always perform extraction controls and PCR controls (NTCs).

## 8.2 Preparation of MasterMix

Calculate the number of reactions and amount of equivalent MasterMix volume before thawing and mixing the reagents and starting the practical work. The MasterMix is made of pre-made reagents ready for direct use after mixing of the two components.

Please be aware that the NTCs and positive controls (C+) are indispensable for the evaluation of the test and must be included in every run.

PCR is performed in a volume of 25 µL in 0.2 mL reaction tubes/plates according to the RT-PCR cyclers instructions.

20 µL MasterMix for low ROX (LR) cyclers consist of 12.5 µL BasicMix + 7.5 µL OligoMix per reaction.

If you use one of the following cyclers, add also more ROX™ dye: ABI 5700, 7000, 7300, 7700, 7900, Opticon 2 or other cyclers laid out for high ROX concentration (please enquire in case of doubt).

ROX™ is added increasing the volume of the MasterMix to 20.45 µL.

20.45 µL HR MasterMix consist of 12.5 µL BasicMix + 0.45 µL ROX (50x) + 7.5 µL OligoMix per reaction.

The following reactions are required for a RT PCR run:

Samples	1	8	23	46
NTCs	2	2	2	2
Pos. controls	2	2	2	2
Samples (duplicate)	2	16	46	92
<b>Total no. reactions</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Total MM volume</b>	<b>120 µL</b>	<b>400 µL</b>	<b>1 mL</b>	<b>2 mL</b>
BasicMix	75 µL	250 µL	625 µL or 1 tube	1250 µL or 2 tubes
Oligo Mix	45 µL	150 µL	375 µL or 1 tube	750 µL or 2 tubes
<i>ROX (only for HR!)</i>	<i>2.7 µL</i>	<i>9 µL</i>	<i>22.5 µL</i>	<i>43.2 µL</i>

Number of reactions and volumes of reagents needed for 1, 8, 23 or 46 samples).

1. Thaw only the volumes of BasicMix and OligoMix needed for analysis. Shake thoroughly.
2. Remove the required volumes and mix in a fresh tube. Freeze the rest.
3. If the cycler requires a high ROX™ level, add ROX™.
4. Mix thoroughly.
5. The composed MasterMix can be stored up to 4 h in the refrigerator, but must not be used longer.

## 8.3 PCR Setup

Every run requires two no template controls (NTC) and two positive controls (C+). It is highly recommended to test the samples in duplicate.

1. Label all PCR reaction tubes.
2. Add 20 µL of the composed MasterMix to the wells.
3. Add 5 µL of stabilisation buffer to NTCs.
4. Add 5 µL of control (cattle) DNA to positive controls.
5. Add 5 µL of sample DNA to test reactions.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	NTC	NTC	C+	C+	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b	4a	4b
B	5a	5b	6a	6b	7a	7b	8a	8b	9a	9b	10a	10b
C	11a	11b	12a	12b	13a	13b	14a	14b	15a	15b	16a	16b
D	17a	17b	18a	18b	19a	19b	20a	20b	21a	21b	22a	22b
E	23a	23b	24a	24b	25a	25b	26a	26b	27a	27b	28a	28b
F	29a	29b	30a	30b	31a	31b	32a	32b	33a	33b	34a	34b
G	35a	35b	36a	36b	37a	37b	38a	38b	39a	39b	40a	40b
H	41a	41b	42a	42b	43a	43b	44a	44b	45a	45b	46a	46b

Plate layout for 46 samples.

NTC = no template control; C+ = positive control; a and b = DNA extract duplicates

## 8.4 Programming of Plate Documents

Before starting the practical work, program the plate document and the cycling conditions.

For description of the instrument programming please refer to the user manual of the respective instrument and software version.

Program your template with the following settings (assay/detector names are necessary for use of the Eurofins GeneScan evaluation sheet):

### 8.4.1 Cycling Conditions

The run parameters are to be programmed as follows:

Thermal Cycler Times and Temperatures		
1 HOLD	CYCLE (45 repeats)	
<i>enzyme act.</i>	<i>denaturation</i>	<i>ann. &amp; extension</i>
<b>10 min at 95°C</b>	<b>15 sec at 95°C</b>	<b>90 sec at 60°C</b>
no data collection	no data coll.	data collection

For other thermocyclers than the mentioned ones, it may be necessary to optimise the PCR parameters.

### Stratagene Mx3005P (3000P)

System	Assay	Filter
Ruminant	8035a	FAM™/SYBR® Green I
IPC	8035i	HEX™
Reference	ROX	ROX™

The fluorescence signals are scanned in the following order: (1) ROX, (2) FAM, (3) HEX

The filter set gain settings are for ROX, FAM and HEX: 1x

### ABI 7500 (7500 Fast)/ABI 7900 HT

System	Detector	Reporter	Quencher
Ruminant	8035a	FAM™	NONE
IPC	8035i	VIC™	NONE

Passive Reference: ROX

### ABI 7500 Fast

PCR is performed in the "Standard 7500" run mode.

### ABI 7900HT

Activate 9600 emulation mode.

### LightCycler480

Color Compensation for FAM, HEX and Cy5 is performed according to the manual.

FAM signal is collected using the FAM detector.

R6G signal is collected using the VIC/HEX/Yellow555 detector.

Ramp rate is set to 4.4 for heating and 2.2 for cooling. A reference dye is not used.

### Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch

FAM signal is collected using the FAM detector.

R6G signal is collected using the HEX detector.

A reference dye is not used.

Save the created file/document.

## 9. RESULTS

### 9.1 Evaluation

Refer to your cycler's manual for details. An evaluation (Excel™) sheet can be requested at kits@eurofins.com.

#### Threshold:

The threshold should be placed in the region of exponential amplification across all of the amplification plots. This region is depicted in the log view of the amplification plots as the portion of the plot, which is linear. The threshold line should neither be placed in the plateau phase nor in the initial linear phase of amplification.

Thresholds are typically in the range 0.03 - 0.1.

Roche LC 480: No threshold settings  
 Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch: Auto calculated threshold can be used

#### Baseline:

- **ABI RT-cyclers:** manual, 3-15 or automatic baseline
- **Agilent / Stratagene MX:** Adaptive
- **Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch:** Baseline Subtracted Curve Fit, Auto calculated



## Roche LC 480

1. Apply the color compensation object (created for this analysis/kit) to the experiment.
2. To obtain CP values: use the "Abs Quant/2nd Derivative Max" analysis mode and High Confidence settings.
3. To obtain endpoint fluorescence values: use the "Endpoint Genotyping" analysis mode.

## 10. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Export Ct values to the Excel™ sheet provided (please request to kits@eurofins.com), or create an own evaluation sheet following the parameters below, where you will find an overview of the algorithms applied for scoring of the results in our Excel™ Evaluation Sheet.

### Definitions

Ct Cut-offs	Ruminant: Mean Ct (C+) +8 IPC: Mean CT (NTC) +3
dRn Limits	Ruminant: Mean dRn (C+) x0.2 IPC: Mean dRn (NTC) x0.33
Outliers	Maximum acceptable outliers (C+): 0 Maximum acceptable outliers (NTC): 0

### Inhibition control, scoring of IPC

Ct and dRn	Results
$Ct_{IPC} \text{ sample} \leq Ct_{IPC} \text{ Cut-off}$ <b>and</b> $dRn_{IPC} \text{ sample} \geq dRn_{IPC} \text{ Limit}$	Sample valid
$Ct_{IPC} \text{ sample} > Ct_{IPC} \text{ Cut-off}$ <b>or</b> $dRn_{IPC} \text{ sample} < dRn_{IPC} \text{ Limit}$	Sample invalid
No $Ct_{IPC}$	Sample invalid
$Ct_{IPC} \text{ sample} < \text{Mean } Ct_{IPC} \text{ NTC} -3$	Sample invalid

## Test reaction (Ruminant)

Ct	dRn	Results
$Ct \text{ sample} \leq Ct \text{ Cut-off}$	$dRn \text{ sample} \geq dRn \text{ Limit}$	Reaction positive
$Ct \text{ sample} \leq Ct \text{ Cut-off}$	$dRn \text{ sample} < dRn \text{ Limit}$	Check amplification!
$Ct \text{ sample} > Ct \text{ Cut-off}$	$dRn \text{ sample} \geq dRn \text{ Limit}$	Reaction positive
$Ct \text{ sample} > Ct \text{ Cut-off}$	$dRn \text{ sample} < dRn \text{ Limit}$	Reaction negative
$Ct \text{ sample} < \text{Mean } Ct (K+) -5$	$dR(n) \text{ sample} \geq dR(n) \text{ Limit}$	Check amplification!
No Ct	-	Reaction negative

**Note:** In case of "Check amplification!" the amplification plots must be checked visually for presence of a sigmoid PCR amplification signal.

## Final result from combination of inhibition control and test reaction

IPC	Ruminant test	Final result
Sample valid	Reaction positive	Positive
Sample valid	Reaction negative	Negative
Sample invalid	Reaction positive	Positive
Sample invalid	Reaction negative	Inhibited

### Evaluation of the IPC

Calculate the MEAN Ct Value from NTC. Refer to data from IPC-detector. To calculate the Ct cut-off, add 3 Ct. Calculate the MEAN dRn Value from NTC. Refer to data from IPC-detector. The dRn cut-off f is 33% of the MEAN dRn.

### Evaluation of Ruminant specific test

Calculate the MEAN Ct Value from positive control. To calculate the Ct cut-off, add 8 Ct. Calculate the MEAN dRn value from positive control. The dRn cut-off is 20% of the MEAN dRn.

## Ambiguous results

If independently extracted DNAs show deviations in the results for “A” and “B”, this may be due to sample material non-homogeneity or to non-uniformities in the DNA-extraction efficiency. Repeat DNA extraction and homogenize sample more thoroughly. If the ambiguous result persists, it is most likely due to a concentration close to the LOD.

## 11. LIMIT OF DETECTION

The relative limit of detection has been validated at 0.01% of Ruminant DNA in other species (total DNA ratio).

The absolute detection limit of the method is 10 copies per reaction.

The limit of detection for the analysis of individual samples depends on several factors: the presence of PCR-inhibiting substances, the capability of the DNA extraction method to remove these inhibitors and the degree of DNA damage, and thus strongly on the type of sample and the DNA extraction procedure. Quantification is not possible with this kit.

## 12. PRODUCT USE LIMITATIONS

The GeneScan Technologies DNAnimal Kit is developed, designed, and sold for research purposes only. It is not to be used for diagnostic purposes or analysis of food and feed unless expressly cleared for that purpose by the appropriate regulatory authorities in the country of use. All due care and attention should be exercised in the handling of many of the materials described in this text.

## 13. PRODUCT WARRANTIES AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEE

Eurofins GeneScan Technologies GmbH (“GeneScan”) warrants the products manufactured by it will be free of defects in materials and workmanship when used in accordance with the applicable instructions and before the expiration date marked on the product packaging under the storage conditions, recommended in the instructions and/or on the package. Application protocols published by GeneScan are intended to be only guidelines for the buyers of the products. Each buyer is expected to validate the applicability of each application protocol to his individual application. GeneScan makes no other warranty, expressed or implied. There is no warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular

28 / 32

29 / 32

purpose. GeneScan’s sole obligation with the respect to the foregoing warranties shall be, at its option, to either replace or to refund the purchase price of the product(s) or part thereof that proves defective in materials or workmanship within the warranty period, provided the customer notifies GeneScan promptly of any such defect. GeneScan shall not be liable for any direct, indirect or consequential damages resulting from economic loss or property damages sustained by buyer or any customer from the use of the product(s). A copy of Eurofins GeneScan Technologies GmbH terms and conditions can be obtained on request and is provided in our price lists.

## 14. IMPORTANT NOTES

- The TaqMan processes are covered by patents issued to Hoffmann-La Roche AG and Applied Biosystems Inc., which are applicable in certain countries. Eurofins GeneScan does not encourage or support the unauthorized or unlicensed use of these processes. Use of this kit is recommended for persons that either have a license or are not required to obtain a license.
- Registered names, trademarks, etc. used in this document, even when not specifically marked as such, are not to be considered unprotected by law.

## 15. TROUBLESHOOTING

Result	Possible mistakes/reasons	Possible verification and measures
<b>No PCR signals from samples</b>	Inhibition of PCR by inhibitory substances.	Clean DNA further* or dilute DNA solution.
	Inhibition by too much DNA.	Check DNA concentration/dilution.
<b>No PCR signals from positive controls</b>	Wrong PCR program.	Check and correct PCR program.
<b>No amplification, neither from control DNA nor from sample DNA</b>	MasterMix not properly prepared	Prepare fresh MasterMix, repeat PCR.
	Wrong PCR program.	Check program.
<b>Positive PCR result for NTC</b>	Contamination with DNA/amplicons when mixing the PCR components.	Optimise your precautions. Check your solutions. Decontaminate your equipment. Repeat the PCR.
<b>Positive PCR result for extraction control</b>	Contamination with sample material/DNA/amplicons/ during DNA extraction or PCR setup.	Check your solutions. Repeat extraction and PCR.

\* Repeat extraction of DNA from the sample. Repeat washing with 75 % ethanol three times. If necessary, clean DNA further e.g. with our DNA Cleaning Columns (cat. no. 5224700310).

30 / 32

31 / 32



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