

Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit (IVD)

Qualitative Assay for Use on Real-Time RT-PCR Instruments

Instructions for Use

US: For Rx Only





12015534

SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Oligos (1 Each)

Reliance One-Step Multiplex RT-qPCR Supermix (1 Each)

Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard (2 Each)

Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Negative (2 Each)





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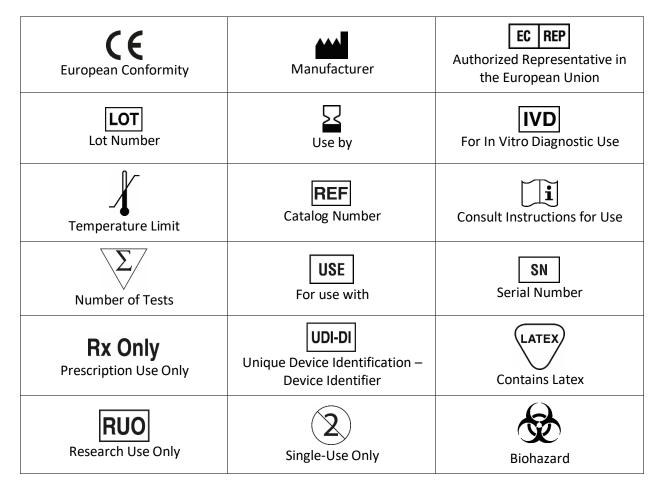


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Translations

Product documents may be provided in additional languages on electronic media.

Symbols Lexicon



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Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit Warnings and Precautions

For in vitro diagnostic use. For healthcare professional use.

This test kit should be handled only by qualified personnel trained in laboratory procedures and familiar with their potential hazards. Wear appropriate protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection and handle appropriately with the requisite Good Laboratory Practices.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Proper use of gloves is recommended with the use of components and sample plates. Any gloves with impaired protective ability should be discarded and replaced. Consider the toxicity of the chemicals and factors such as duration of exposure, storage, and temperature when deciding to reuse chemically exposed gloves. Features to aid glove selection for the handling of machines, assays, oils, and cleaning solvents:

• Butyl gloves are made of synthetic rubber and protect against peroxide, hydrofluoric acid, strong bases, alcohols, aldehydes, and ketones.

• Natural (latex) rubber gloves are comfortable to wear and feature outstanding tensile strength, elasticity, and temperature resistance.

• Neoprene gloves are made of synthetic rubber and offer good pliability, finger dexterity, high density, and tear resistance; they protect against alcohols, organic acids, and alkalis.

• Nitrile gloves are made of a copolymer and provide protection from chlorinated solvents such as trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethene; they offer protection when working with oils, greases, acids, and caustic substances.

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Intended Use

The Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) Assay Kit is intended for the qualitative detection of nucleic acid from SARS-CoV-2 in upper respiratory tract specimens, including nasopharyngeal, mid-turbinate, oropharyngeal, and anterior nasal swab specimens from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider. Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA, which is generally detectable in upper respiratory specimens during the acute phase of the infection. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or coinfection with other viruses. Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.

The Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit is intended for use by qualified clinical laboratory personnel specifically trained and instructed in RT-PCR techniques and in vitro diagnostic procedures.

Summary and Principle

An outbreak of pneumonia caused by a novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, was identified and reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) on December 31, 2019. The rapid spread of SARS-CoV-2 to numerous areas throughout the world necessitates preparedness and response in healthcare and laboratory facilities. The availability of specific and sensitive assays for detecting the virus is essential for accurate diagnosis of cases, assessment of the extent of the outbreak, monitoring of intervention strategies, and surveillance studies.

The Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit is a molecular in vitro diagnostic test containing the reagents required to perform an RT-PCR test. The primer and probe sets are designed to detect RNA from the SARS-CoV-2 virus in upper respiratory tract specimens, including nasopharyngeal, mid-turbinate, oropharyngeal, or anterior nasal swab specimens from patients who are suspected of COVID-19. Additional testing and confirmation procedures should be performed in consultation with public health and/or other authorities to whom reporting is required. Test results should also be reported in accordance with regulatory requirements. Performance is unknown in asymptomatic patients.

The oligonucleotide primers and probes for detection of SARS-CoV-2 are the same as those reported by the US Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and were selected from regions of the virus nucleocapsid (N1 and N2) gene. The panel is designed for specific detection of the SARS-CoV-2 (two primer/probe sets). An additional primer/probe set to detect the human RNase P (*RP*) gene in control samples and clinical specimens is also included in the panel. To perform a test, RNA is isolated and purified from control samples and clinical specimens then added to a master mix made using Bio-Rad Reliance One-Step Multiplex RT-qPCR Supermix. The master mix includes a reverse transcriptase that transcribes RNA into cDNA and a DNA polymerase that amplifies the cDNA fragments that share homology with the primer/probe sets. Amplification of specific targets is monitored by the change in fluorescence intensity within specific excitation/emission wavelengths using a real-time PCR instrument.

The Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit can be used with the Bio-Rad CFX Opus 96 Dx, CFX96 Dx, and the Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc. Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR System (Table 1). The workflow consists of four steps (Table 2).

Catalog Number Product Name		Software	
12014330	CFX Opus 96 Dx	CFX Maestro Dx SE Software v 2.0 and above	
1845097-IVD	CFX96 Dx ORM	CEV Managar Dy Software y 2.1 and above	
1841000-IVD	C1000 Dx Thermal Cycler	CFX Manager Dx Software v 3.1 and above	
4406985 or 4406984	Applied Biosystems 7500 Fast Dx	SDS Software v1.4.1 and above	
	Real-Time PCR System		

Table 1. Instruments Required

Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit Workflow

Table 2. Bio-Rad SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit Workflow

Workflow				
Step 1	Isolation of viral RNA from upper respiratory tract specimens, including nasopharyngeal, mid-turbinate, oropharyngeal, or anterior nasal swab specimens			
Step 2	RT-PCR Plate Setup			
Step 3	One-step reverse transcription and PCR			
Step 4	Analysis			

Reagents and Instruments

Materials Provided

The Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit contains sufficient reagents to process a total of 200 reactions. See Table 3 for more information.

Product Name	Reference Number	QTY (Tubes)	Volume (μL)	Storage Conditions, °C
4x Reliance One-Step Multiplex Supermix	12010177	1	1000	-20°C
Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard	16008441	2	300	-20°C
Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Negative	16008440	2	300	-20°C
SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Oligos	12014116	1	300	-20°C

Note: Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available at <u>bio-rad.com</u>

Materials Required but Not Provided

Reagents and Consumables:

Reagents for RNA Purification

The Thermo Fisher Scientific MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit (Catalog #A48310, #A42352) and the QIAGEN QIAamp Viral Mini Kit (Catalog #52906, #52904) are validated for use with the Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit per the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: Automated extraction (on QIAcube or Kingfisher) using these kits is supported by the manufacturers and requires validation.

Generic Reagents and Consumables for Real-Time PCR

Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.4 (Thermo Fisher Catalog # 10010023, or equivalent) is required for preparing the controls. Additional materials required but not provided for running the Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit on the Bio-Rad and Thermo Fisher Scientific Real-Time PCR Systems are listed in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 4. Materials Required but Not Provided for Running on the CFX Opus 96 Dx and CFX96 DxReal-Time PCR System

Bio-Rad Catalog #	Name	QTY (each)	Storage Conditions
MSB1001	Microseal 'B' PCR Plate Sealing Film, adhesive, optical	100	15°C to 30°C
HSP9955 or equivalent*	HSP9955, Hard-Shell 96-Well PCR Plates, low profile, thin wall, skirted, white/white	50	15°C to 30°C

* Refer to Bio-Rad's Hard-Shell PCR Plate Brochure 5496 for other 96 -well colored shell/white well PCR plates

Thermo Fisher Scientific Catalog #	Product Name	QTY (each)	Storage Conditions
4311971	MicroAmp Optical Adhesive Film	100	15°C to 30°C
4346906	MicroAmp Fast Optical 96-Well Reaction Plate with Barcode, 0.1 mL	20	15°C to 30°C

Instrumentation, Software, and General Laboratory Equipment:

General laboratory equipment required but not provided for running the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit is listed in

Table 6.

Table 6. General Laboratory Equipment Required but Not Provided

Description	Source
Single and multichannel adjustable pipettes (1.00 μ L to 1,000 μ L)	Rainin or Eppendorf
Microcentrifuge	Multiple suppliers
Microwell plate centrifuge, with a rotor that accommodates standard microplates	Multiple suppliers
Laboratory mixer, vortex, or equivalent	Multiple suppliers
Laboratory freezers • -30° C to -10° C • $\leq -70^{\circ}$ C	Multiple suppliers
96-well cold block or ice	Multiple suppliers
Nonstick, RNase-free microcentrifuge tubes (1.5 mL and 2.0 mL)	Multiple suppliers
Sterile aerosol barrier (filtered) pipette tips	Multiple suppliers

General Precautions and Warnings

- 1. For In vitro Diagnostic (IVD) Use only.
- 2. For professional use only.
- 3. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA.
- 4. All biological specimens should be treated as if they can transmit infectious agents. Use safe laboratory procedures.
- 5. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all work surfaces with a freshly prepared solution of 0.5% sodium hypochlorite (10% bleach) in deionized or distilled water, followed by 70% alcohol.
- 6. To minimize nucleic acid contamination, routinely decontaminate bench space, pipettors, and equipment, and separate the specimen and RNA/DNA handling area from the assay preparation area.
- 7. Optimize workflow and space to minimize the risk of carryover contamination from completed PCR reactions.
- 8. Ensure that the real-time PCR system and automation system have a dedicated space in separate areas to avoid amplicon contamination.
- 9. Perform assay setup and template addition in different locations with dedicated pipettors.
- 10. Use proper laboratory safety procedures for working with chemicals and handling specimens.
- 11. Change gloves frequently when transporting and working with different reagents.
- 12. Failure to follow the procedures and conditions described in this document can cause incorrect results and adverse effects.
- 13. Do not substitute Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit reagents with other reagents.
- 14. Setup and template addition must be performed under RNase/DNase-free conditions.
- 15. It is recommended that instruments are appropriately verified prior to use with the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit using established testing protocols. Refer to the instrument qualification protocol provided in Appendix A.

- 16. Ensure that regular maintenance and calibration are performed on all equipment according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- 17. Use nuclease-free tips and reagents, and routinely clean pipettors.
- 18. Ensure that only the recommended thermal cycling protocol is used.
- 19. Do not use diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC) treated water for PCR amplification.
- 20. Closely follow the procedures and guidelines provided to ensure that the test is performed correctly. Any deviation from the procedures and guidelines may affect optimal test performance.
- 21. False-positive results may occur if the carryover of samples is not adequately controlled during sample handling and processing.

Specimen Collection, Handling, and Storage

Adequate, appropriate specimen collection, storage, and transport are important to obtain sensitive and accurate test results. Training in correct specimen collection procedures is highly recommended to ensure good quality specimens and results. CLSI MM13-Ed2 (Aug 2020) may be referenced as an appropriate resource.

- 1. Sample acceptance criteria
 - Samples should be collected into sterile, labeled tubes, and shipped per testing laboratory requirements.
- 2. Specimen rejection criteria
 - Samples that have not been pre-approved for testing and those that are labeled improperly will not be tested until the required information is obtained
- 3. Collecting the specimen
 - Refer to CDC or World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines for Collection, Handling and Testing of Clinical Specimens from persons for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).
 - Follow manufacturer instructions for proper use of specimen collection devices
 - Swab specimens should be collected using only swabs with a synthetic tip, such as nylon or Dacron[®], and an aluminum or plastic shaft. Calcium alginate swabs are unacceptable, and cotton swabs with wooden shafts are not recommended. Place swabs immediately into sterile tubes containing 2-3 mL of viral transport media or universal transport media
- 4. Transporting specimens
 - Specimens must be packaged, shipped, and transported according to the current edition of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation. Follow shipping regulations for UN 3373 Biological Substance, Category B when sending potential 2019-nCoV specimens to the testing laboratory
 - Store specimens at 2-8°C and ship overnight to the testing laboratory on an ice pack. If a specimen is frozen at -70°C or lower, ship overnight to the testing laboratory on dry ice.
- 5. Storing specimens
 - Specimens can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 72 hours after collection
 - If a delay in extraction is expected, store specimens at -70°C or lower
 - Extracted nucleic acid should be stored at 4°C if it is to be used within 4 hours, or -70°C or lower if stored longer than 4 hours

Use of Control Materials

Controls to be used with the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit:

- A no-template control (NTC) is needed to detect reagent and/or environmental contamination. An NTC uses RNase/DNase-free water in place of a clinical specimen sample with a minimum of one well per reaction plate.
- A positive control is needed to detect substantial reverse transcriptase and/or reagent failure, including primer and probe integrity. The test utilizes Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard, which is manufactured with synthetic RNA transcripts containing five gene targets: *E, N, ORF1ab, RdRP, and S* genes of SARS-CoV-2, each quantified at 200,000 copies/mL along with human genomic DNA background. This control material is spiked into a sample-like matrix to achieve a final concentration of 1,000 copies/mL and the nucleic acid is extracted. One positive control must be included per batch of samples extracted, with a minimum of one positive control well per reaction plate.
- A negative control is needed to detect extraction step failure or reagent/environmental contamination. The test utilizes Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Negative Control, which is manufactured with human genomic DNA and RNA. This control material is spiked into a sample-like matrix and the nucleic acid is extracted. One negative control must be included per batch of samples extracted, with a minimum of one negative control well per reaction plate.

Reagent Handling and Storage

Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit

- The kit contains RT-PCR supermix, assay oligos, standard and negative control
- Storage at -20°C is recommended, with minimum freeze-thaw cycles

Work Areas

All necessary safety precautions should be taken according to good laboratory guidelines. Precautions must also be taken to prevent cross-contamination of samples.

Separate work areas should be used for:

- Nucleic acid extraction
- Reagent preparation (for example, preparation of master mix)
 - No amplified reactions, target solutions, or clinical specimens should be brought into the reagent preparation area. After working in this area, laboratory coat and gloves should be changed before moving into the nucleic acid addition area
- Nucleic acid addition
- Instrumentation (for example, thermocyclers)

General Handling

Proper microbiological, aseptic technique should always be used when working with RNA. Hands and dust particles may carry bacteria and molds and are the most common sources of RNase contamination. Always wear powder-free latex, vinyl, or nitrile gloves while handling reagents, tubes, and RNA samples to prevent RNase contamination from the surface of the skin or from laboratory equipment. Change gloves frequently and keep tubes closed. During the procedure, work quickly and

keep everything on cold blocks when possible to avoid degradation of RNA by endogenous or residual RNases. Clean working surfaces, pipettes, etc. with 10% bleach or other solutions that can destroy nucleic acids and RNases. To eliminate accelerated deterioration of any plastics and metals, wipe down with 70% ethanol after using 10% bleach. Make sure all bleach is removed to eliminate possible chemical reactions between bleach and guanidine thiocyanate, which is present in the extraction reagents.

Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit Protocol

Overview

The Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit is intended for the qualitative detection of RNA from the SARS-CoV-2 in upper respiratory tract specimens, including nasopharyngeal, mid-turbinate, oropharyngeal, and anterior nasal swab specimens. The assay detects two regions of the SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid gene (*termed N1 and N2*) and a constitutively expressed human *RP* gene, all in one reaction. Detection of viral RNA not only aids in the diagnosis of illness but also provides epidemiological and surveillance information.

The test is composed of two principal steps: (1) extraction of RNA from patient specimens and (2) one-step reverse transcription and polymerase chain reaction amplification and detection of the SARS-CoV-2 specific *N1 and N2* targets, which detect viral infection, and the RP assay that detects background human nucleic acid in the patient specimen.

Description of Test Steps

Nucleic acids are isolated and purified from upper respiratory tract specimens using the Thermo Fisher Scientific MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit or the QIAGEN QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit, following the manufacturer's instructions. The purified nucleic acids are reverse transcribed and amplified using Reliance One-Step Multiplex RT-qPCR Supermix. The SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Oligos contains a blend of the primers and probes for SARS-CoV-2 targets (*N1* and *N2*) and the human *RP* gene to enable multiplexed detection of the targets.

Nucleic Acid Extraction

Performance of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit is dependent upon the amount and quality of template RNA purified from human specimens. The following commercial extraction kits and procedures have been qualified and validated for recovery and purity of RNA for use with the test:

- Thermo Fisher Scientific MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit (Catalog #A48310, #A42352)
- QIAGEN QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit (Catalog #52906, #52904)

Follow the manufacturer's recommended procedures for sample extraction. A positive control and a negative control must be included in each extraction batch.

Note: Automated extraction (on QIAcube or Kingfisher) using these kits is supported by the manufacturers and requires validation

Preparation of controls

Positive control: Spike 5 μ L of Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard into a tube containing 995 μ L of phosphate buffered saline (PBS). Treat as a patient sample and process for nucleic acid extraction together with other samples according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Negative control: Spike 5 μ L of Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Negative Control into a tube containing 995 μ L of PBS. Treat as a patient sample and process for nucleic acid extraction together with other samples according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Preparation of One-Step RT-PCR Reaction

- 1. Ensure extracted RNA sample(s) are thawed on ice.
 - **Note:** Do not vortex RNA samples. RNA samples may be mixed by flicking the tubes, followed by brief centrifugation to collect the contents to the bottom of the tubes.
- 2. Thaw all kit components on ice.
- 3. Mix thoroughly by vortexing each tube briefly to ensure homogeneity, then pulse centrifuge to collect contents at the bottom of each tube
 - **Note:** The Reliance One-Step Multiplex Supermix is viscous. It is critical to vortex before beginning the assay mix preparation.
- 4. RT-PCR master mix preparation:
 - a. Prepare a master mix according to the number of patient samples and controls to be tested plus 10% more volume (Table 7) when more than 1 sample is tested.
 - b. Vortex the master mix briefly and pulse centrifuge to collect the contents to the bottom of the tube.

Component	Volume for 1 Sample (µL)	Volume for 96 Samples (μL)	Volume for N Samples (µL)
Reliance One-Step Multiplex RT-qPCR Supermix	5.0	528	(5.0 x N) x 1.1
SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Oligos	1.5	158	(1.5 x N) x 1.1
RNase/DNase free water	3.5	370	(3.5 x N) x 1.1
Volume per reaction	10.0	1056	(10.0 x N) x 1.1

Table 7. RT-PCR Master Mix Component Volumes

- 5. Dispense 10 μ L of the master mix into the appropriate wells of the RT-PCR plate.
- 6. Add 10 μ L of RNase/DNase free water to one well for an NTC.
- 7. Add 10 µL of negative control material to one well for a Negative Control.
- 8. Add 10 µL of positive control material to one well for a Positive Control.
- 9. For the remaining wells, add 10 µL of extracted RNA sample per well.
- 10. Seal the plate with Microseal 'B' PCR Plate Sealing Film or MicroAmp Optical Adhesive Film.
- 11. Vortex the plate for 30 seconds at high speed.
- 12. Centrifuge the RT-PCR reaction plate for 30 seconds at 1000 RCF to remove any air bubbles and allow the RT-PCR reaction to settle to the bottom of the wells. If bubbles remain, spin the plate again.
- 13. Proceed with loading the RT-PCR reaction plate onto a CFX Opus 96 Dx, CFX96 Dx, or AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR instrument.

Bio-Rad CFX Opus 96 Dx and CFX96 Dx Instrument Setup

The following instructions are for running the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit on a computer-controlled CFX Opus 96 Dx or CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System. For more detailed information, refer to the instrument manual.

There are three stages for an RT-PCR run using Bio-Rad CFX Maestro Dx SE software or CFX Manager Dx software:

- 1. Protocol Setup
- 2. Plate Setup
- 3. Running the RT-PCR reaction

Cycling Protocol Setup for CFX Opus 96 Dx or CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System

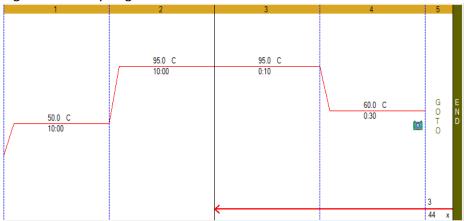
- 1. Click File -> New -> Protocol in the menu bar to open the Protocol Editor
- 2. Change Sample Volume to 20 µL
- 3. Modify the Cycling Protocol to the guidelines in Table 8 below:

Table 8. Thermal Cycling Protocol

Step Number	Cycling Step	Temperature (°C)	Time	Cycles
1	Reverse transcription	50	10 minutes	1
2	Enzyme activation	95	10 minutes	1
3	Denaturation	95	10 seconds	
4	Annealing/extension/ plate read	60	30 seconds	45
5	Go to step 3 and repeat 44 times			

- 4. Confirm step 4 includes a plate read, as is indicated by a camera symbol in the step
- 5. To add a plate read to step 4, click on the step to highlight then click Add Plate Read to Step

Figure 1: Final Cycling Protocol



- 6. Save the protocol by clicking File -> Save As
- 7. Name the protocol file "Bio-Rad SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Protocol"
- 8. Click Ok to exit the Protocol Editor screen.

Plate Setup for CFX Opus 96 Dx or CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System

- 1. Click File -> New -> New Plate in the menu bar to open the Plate Editor
- 2. Select Settings -> Plate Size -> select 96 wells
- 3. Select **Settings** -> **Plate Type** -> select BR White
- 4. Expand the pull-down menu to the right of Scan Mode and select All Channels
- 5. Highlight the wells where samples and controls will be on the plate. To highlight all wells, click the upper left corner of the plate graphic.
- 6. Click **Select Fluorophores** and select FAM, HEX, and Texas Red by checking the Selected box to the right of the fluorophore (uncheck SYBR). Click OK to apply changes.
- 7. Define sample type for each well by highlighting the wells then choose the appropriate identifier from the Sample Type pull-down menu
- 8. Apply target names and fluorophores to all wells by highlighting the wells then checking the Load box to the left of each of the fluorophores listed in the Target Name section. To include the target name, replace <none> in the open text box to the right of the fluorophore with the following:

FAM – SARS-CoV-2 (N1) HEX – SARS-CoV-2 (N2)

Texas – RNase P

Hint: Click Enter after changing each target name to apply to the plate layout

- 9. Save the file by clicking File -> Save As
- 10. Name the plate file "Bio-Rad SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Plate Setup"
- 11. Click Save to apply
- 12. Close the file by clicking File -> Close

Running the RT-PCR Plate on the CFX Opus 96 Dx and CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System

- 1. Select the instrument from the Select Instrument drop-down menu in the Startup Wizard
- 2. Click User-defined in the Select run type section of the Startup Wizard. This will open the Run Setup panel.
- 3. Click **Select Existing** in the protocol tab
- 4. Select the cycling protocol file "Bio-Rad SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Protocol.prcl"
- 5. Click Open to apply
- 6. Confirm the cycling protocol is as shown in Table 8
- 7. Click the Plate tab in the Run Setup panel
- 8. Click Select Existing
- 9. Select the plate setup file "Bio-Rad SARS-CoV-2 RT-qPCR Plate Setup.pltd"
- 10. Click Open to apply
- 11. Click the Start Run tab in the Run Setup panel
- 12. Select the instrument in the Start Run on Selected Blocks section by checking the box to the left of the instrument name
- 13. Load the plate into the instrument
- 14. Click Start Run
- 15. Define a file name for the run file and click Save to begin the run

Data Analysis on the CFX Opus 96 Dx and CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System

The run data file will open automatically after the run has completed. To open a file that has been closed, click **File** -> **Open** -> **Data File** -> Select the data file from the menu.

To analyze the data, adjust the baseline and threshold values for each fluorophore in the Quantification Tab.

- Click Settings -> Cycles to Analyze -> enter "5" in the first cell to replace the default setting of "1". Click Ok to apply.
- 2. Deselect HEX and Texas Red fluorophores by unchecking the corresponding boxes under the amplification plot. Only the FAM box should be selected.

🗹 FAM	HEX	Texas Red
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- 4. Visually inspect the traces. Any well with amplification in the FAM channel should show an exponential increase in RFU values up until the reaction plateaus.
- 5. Manual baseline adjustment may be necessary if amplification traces are not exponential. To manually define the baseline, select Settings -> Baseline Threshold. Highlight the well to be adjusted, enter 2 in the Baseline Begin cell, enter a cycle number that is 2 cycles before amplification trace starts to rise in the Baseline End cell. Click OK to apply.
- 6. Set the FAM threshold in the amplification plot by clicking and dragging the threshold line until it lies within the exponential phase of the fluorescence curves and above any background signal.
- 7. Confirm baseline and define the threshold for the HEX and Texas Red channels by selecting the appropriate fluorophore in Step 2 and repeating the process defined above

AB7500 Fast Dx Instrument Setup

The following instructions are essential for running Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit on an AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR system. For more detailed information about plate and cycling protocol setup, refer to the AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR instrument manual.

- 1. Launch the 7500 software
- 2. Select File -> New in the menu bar
- 3. Define the following
 - a. Assay Standard Curve (Absolute Quantitation)
 - b. Container 96-Well Clear
 - c. Template Blank Document
 - d. Run Mode Standard 7500
- 4. Assign the report dye as defined in
- 5. Table 9

Table 9: Required Reporter Dyes

Reporter Dye	Detector
FAM	N1
HEX	N2
TEXAS RED	RP

Note: For the N2 assay, the VIC channel is applicable for detecting this target.

- 6. Select Passive Reference -> None
- 7. Define the cycling protocol using the values listed in Table 10

Cycling Step	Temperature (°C)	Time	Number of Cycles
Reverse transcription	50	10 minutes	1
Enzyme activation	95	10 minutes	1
Denaturation	95	10 seconds	45
Annealing/extension	60	30 seconds	45

Table 10. Thermal Cycling Protocol for AB7500 Fast Dx

8. Define the data collection step by selecting Stage 3, step 2 (60.0 @ 0:30) from the Data Collection dropdown menu, select Stage 3, Step 2 (60.0 @ 0:30), see Figure 2.

Figure 2: Data Collection Dropdown Menu

Settings		
Sample Volume (µL) :	20	
Run Mode	Standard 7500 🔹	
Data Collection :	Stage 3, Step 2 (60.0 @ 0:30)	•

Data Analysis on AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR System

The following instructions are essential for analyzing results obtained using Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit with the AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR system. For more detailed information about data analysis, refer to the AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR instrument manual.

Setting Baseline and Threshold Values

- 1. Select File -> Open -> Select the data file to be analyzed
- 2. Select the **Result** tab at the upper left corner of the software
- 3. Click on the Amplification Plot tab
- 4. Highlight all the samples from the run to view all amplification curves
- 5. Set Data to Delta Rn vs. Cycle on the right side of the panel
- 6. Set Detector to N1
- 7. Set Line Color to Detector Color

8. Select **Manual Ct** and **Manual Baseline** under **Analysis Settings**. Do not change the Manual Baseline default numbers.

9. Click and drag the threshold line until it lies within the exponential phase of the fluorescence curves and above any background signal

10. Click the **Analyze** button in the lower right corner of the window. The red threshold will turn to green, indicating the data has been analyzed.

11. Repeat step 6-10 to analyze results for each set of markers

Interpretation of Results

The NTC, positive control, and negative control should be examined prior to interpreting the patient results. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted.

Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit Controls – NTC, Positive, and Negative

No Template Control (NTC)

The NTC reactions for the SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR oligo mix should not exhibit positive signals in any channel (FAM, HEX, or Texas Red) for any of the three targets tested, *N1*, *N2*, or *RP*. If any of the NTC reactions exhibit positivity, sample contamination may have occurred. Invalidate the run and repeat the assay with the residual extracted nucleic acid with strict adherence to the guidelines. If the repeat test result is positive, re-extract, and re-test all samples that were included in that batch.

Positive Control

The Positive Control will yield positive results (Cq < 40) for the detection of *N1*, *N2*, and *RP* primer and probe sets.

Negative Control

The Negative Control should yield a positive result with the *RP* primer and probe set (Cq < 40) and negative results with all SARS-CoV-2 *N1 and N2* targets.

Examination and Interpretation of Patient Specimen Results

Assessment of clinical specimen test results should be performed after the positive and negative controls have been examined and determined to be valid and acceptable. The expected performance of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR assay controls is shown in Table 11.

Table 11. E	Expected P	erfor	mance of Controls	in the Bio-Rad Relianc	e SARS-CoV	/-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit

Control	External Control	Used to Monitor	SARS-CoV-2 Internal Control		SARS-CoV-2 Expected Co			
Туре	Name		N1	N2	RP	N1	N2	RP
NTC	RNase/DNase free water	Reagent and/or environmental contamination	Negative	Negative	Negative	Cc	\ge 40 or N/A	
Negative	SARS-CoV-2 Negative	Reagent and/or Environment Contamination	Negative	Negative	Positive	Cq≥40 or N/A	Cq≥40 or N/A	< 40
Positive	SARS-CoV-2 Standard	Substantial reagent failure, including primer and probe integrity	Positive	Positive	Positive	< 40	< 40	< 40

If any control does not meet these criteria, the test may have improper setup or execution, or reagent or equipment malfunction or failure. Invalidate the run and re-test.

RP (Internal Control)

All clinical samples should exhibit positive signals with the *RP* primers and probe (Cq < 40), thus indicating the presence of the human *RP* RNA. A failure to detect *RP* in any clinical specimens may indicate:

- Improper extraction of nucleic acid from clinical materials resulting in loss of RNA and/or RNA degradation
- Absence of sufficient human cellular material due to poor collection or loss of specimen integrity
- Improper assay set up and execution
- Reagent or equipment malfunction

If the *RP* assay does not produce a positive result for a human clinical specimen, interpret as follows:

- If the SARS-CoV-2 *N1* and *N2* are positive, even in the absence of a positive *RP*, the result should be considered valid. It is possible that some samples may fail to exhibit *RP* as positive (Cq < 40) due to low cell numbers in the original clinical sample. A negative *RP* signal does not preclude the presence of SARS-CoV-2 virus RNA in a clinical specimen.
- If all SARS-CoV-2 markers and *RP* are negative for the specimen, the result should be considered invalid for the specimen. If a residual specimen is available, repeat the extraction procedure and repeat the test. If all markers remain negative after re-testing, report the results as invalid and a new specimen should be collected.

SARS-CoV-2 Markers (N1 and N2)

- SARS-CoV-2 is detected when all controls exhibit the expected performance and the amplification curves for SARS-CoV-2 markers (*N1 and N2*) cross the threshold line within 40 cycles. The *RP* may or may not be positive as described above, but the SARS-CoV2 result is still valid.
- SARS-CoV-2 is not detected when all controls exhibit the expected performance and all SARS-CoV-2 markers (*N1, N2*) amplification curves DO NOT cross the threshold line within 40 cycles AND the RNase P amplification curve DOES cross the threshold line within 40 cycles.
- The result is inconclusive when all controls exhibit the expected performance and the amplification curves for either of the SARS-CoV-2 markers (N1 or N2, but not both markers) cross the cycle threshold within 40 cycles. The extracted RNA should be retested. If residual RNA is not available, re-extract RNA from residual specimen and re-test. If the same result is obtained, report the inconclusive result.
- The result is invalid when all controls exhibit the expected performance and the amplification curves for the SARS-CoV-2 markers (*N1, N2*) AND the *RP* marker DOES NOT cross the cycle threshold within 40 cycles. The extracted RNA from the specimen should be re-tested. If residual RNA is not available, re-extract RNA from the residual specimen and re-test. If the re-tested sample is negative for all markers and *RP*, the result is invalid and collection of a new specimen from the patient should be considered.

For ease of interpretation, refer to the guidelines in Table 12.

SARS-CoV-2 N1 Result	SARS-CoV-2 N2 Result	Internal Control RP Result	Interpretation	Actions
Positive (Cq < 40) Positive (Cq < 40)		Positive or Negative	SARS-CoV-2 detected	Store samples at -70°C as needed and report the results to the appropriate Public Health Authority
posit	If only one of the two targets is positive (Cq < 40)		Inconclusive	Repeat testing of nucleic acid and/or re-extract and repeat RT- PCR. If the repeated result remains inconclusive, contact the appropriate Public Health Authority for instructions for transfer of the specimen or further guidance.
Negative	Negative	Positive	SARS-CoV-2 not	Report the results to the
(Cq ≥ 40 or N/A)	(Cq ≥ 40 or N/A)	(Cq < 40)	detected	appropriate Public Health Authority
Negative (Cq ≥ 40 or N/A)	Negative (Cq ≥ 40 or N/A)	Negative (Cq ≥ 40 or N/A)	Invalid Result	Repeat extraction and RT-PCR. If the repeated result remains invalid, consider collecting a new specimen from the patient.

Table 12. Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit Results Interpretation Guide

Limitations

- 1. Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit has only been evaluated for use on the CFX Opus 96 Dx, CFX96 Dx, and AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR Systems.
- 2. Performance of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit has been established in upper respiratory tract specimens, including nasopharyngeal, mid-turbinate, oropharyngeal, and anterior nasal swab specimens. Use of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit with other specimen types has not been assessed and performance characteristics are unknown.
- 3. Reliable results depend on proper sample collection, storage, and handling procedures.
- 4. This test is used for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in upper respiratory specimens collected in a Universal Transport Medium (UTM) or Universal Viral Transport System (UVT). Testing of other sample types with Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit may result in inaccurate results.
- 5. Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA may be affected by sample collection methods, patient factors (for example, presence of symptoms), and/or stage of infection.
- 6. The output of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit is a qualitative assessment of patient samples that are positive of SARS-CoV-2. The user assesses RT-PCR results for controls and patient samples to make a qualitative call of SARS-CoV-2 detected or not detected. The values reported should not be used or interpreted as quantitative.
- 7. As with any molecular test, mutations within the target regions of Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit could affect primer and/or probe binding resulting in a failure to detect the presence of a virus.
- 8. Due to inherent differences between technologies, it is recommended that, prior to switching from one technology to the next, users perform method correlation studies in their laboratory to qualify technology differences. One hundred percent agreement between the results should not be expected due to the aforementioned differences between technologies. Users should follow their own specific policies/procedures.

Analytical Performance Characteristics

Analytical Sensitivity

Limit of detection (LoD) studies were conducted to determine the lowest detectable concentration of SARS-CoV-2 at which greater or equal to 95% of all (true positive) replicates test positive using the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit. LoD studies were performed using simulated patient samples comprised of synthetic SARS-CoV-2 virus (AccuPlex SARS-COV-2, Seracare, Cat# 0505-0126) titrated into a background of pooled SARS-CoV-2 negative nasopharyngeal swab matrix prior to nucleic acid purification. A 2-fold dilution series ranging from 31.5 to 500 copies per mL was tested. Twenty replicates for each concentration were extracted using either the QIAGEN QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit or Thermo Fisher MagMax Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit. The extracted nucleic acid samples were subsequently tested with the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit on the CFX Opus 96 Dx, CFX96 Dx, and AB7500 Fast Dx. The LoD was determined as the lowest amount of virus that was detected with at least 19 replicates testing positive for both N1 and N2 assays.

The LoD results of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit in detecting SARS-CoV-2 from samples extracted using QIAGEN QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit are shown in Table 13 and 14. On the CFX96 Dx the LoD is 125 viral copies/mL (Table 13). On the CFX Opus 96 Dx and AB7500 Fast Dx, the LoD is 250 viral copies/mL (Table 14 and 15). The LoD results of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit in detecting SARS-CoV-2 from samples extracted using Thermo Fisher MagMax Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit are shown in Table 16-18. On the CFX Opus 96 Dx, CFX96 Dx and AB7500 Fast Dx, the LoD is 125 viral copies/mL. In summary, the LoD range is 125-250 viral copies/mL on the instruments independent of the nucleic acid purification method (Table 19).

	CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System				
SARS-CoV-2	N1 a	issay	N2 assay		
copies/mL	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	
500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
250	20/20	31.25	20/20	32.88	
125	19/20	32.4	20/20	34.6	
62.5	19/20	32.86	18/20	35.57	
31.25	15/20	33.49	15/20	36.36	

 Table 13. CFX96 Dx LoD Results for QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit Extracted Samples

	CFX Opus 96 Dx Real-Time PCR System				
SARS-CoV-2	N1 a	issay	N2 a	assay	
copies/mL	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	
500	20/20	31.39	20/20	32.19	
250	20/20	33.00	20/20	33.64	
125	16/20	33.89	19/20	35.06	
62.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
31.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Table 14. CFX Opus 96 Dx LoD Results for QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit Extracted Samples

Table 15. AB7500 Fast Dx LoD Results for QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit Extracted Samples

	AB7500 Dx Real-Time PCR System				
SARS-CoV-2	N1 a	ssay	N2 a	issay	
copies/mL	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	
500	20/20	33.06	20/20	34.36	
250	20/20	34.61	20/20	36.04	
125	19/20	36.07	15/20	37.95	
62.5	18/20	35.84	17/20	37.38	
31.25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Table 16. CFX96 Dx LoD Results for MagMax Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit Extracted Samples

	CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System					
SARS-CoV-2	N1 a	ssay	N2 assay			
copies/mL	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq		
500	20/20	33.31	20/20	33.53		
250	19/20	33.45	20/20	33.63		
125	19/20	34.48	20/20	35.07		
62.5	18/20	35.56	15/20	37.47		
31.25	11/20	36.14	10/20	38.06		

	CFX Opus 96 Dx Real-Time PCR System					
SARS-CoV-2	N1 a	issay	N2 assay			
copies/mL	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq		
500	20/20	33.57	20/20	33.52		
250	20/20	33.65	20/20	33.82		
125	20/20	34.99	19/20	34.98		
62.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Table 17. CFX Opus 96 Dx LoD Results for MagMax Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit Extracted Samples

Table 18. AB7500 Dx LoD Results for	MagMax Viral/Pathogen	Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit Extracted
Samples		

	AB7500 Dx Real-Time PCR System					
SARS-CoV-2	N1 a	ssay	N2 assay			
copies/mL	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq	Positive replicates/ Total replicates	Positive replicates average Cq		
500	20/20	33.72	20/20	35.44		
250	20/20	34.29	20/20	35.94		
125	20/20	35.34	20/20	37.04		
62.5	13/20	36.76	12/20	38.2		
31.25	6/20	37.47	9/20	39.17		

Table 19. Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit LoD Summary

	QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit MagMax Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolatic	
CFX96 Dx	125 copies/mL	125 copies/mL
CFX Opus 96 Dx	250 copies/mL	125 copies/mL
AB7500 Dx	250 copies/mL	125 copies/mL

Inclusivity

The Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Oligos (primers and probes) sequences for *N1*, *N2*, and *RP* were developed by the CDC. CDC performed an alignment with the oligonucleotide primer and probe sequences of the CDC 2019 nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel with all publicly available nucleic acid sequences for SARS-CoV-2 in the Global Initiative on Sharing All Influenza Data (GISAID, https://www.gisaid.org) database as of June 20, 2020 to demonstrate the predicted inclusivity of the CDC 2019 nCoV Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic panel. An evaluation of 31,623 available SARS-CoV-2 sequences in GISAID was used in this study. With the exception of one nucleotide mismatch with frequency > 1% (2.00%) at the third position of the N1 probe, the frequency of all mismatches was < 1%, indicating the prevalence of the mismatches was sporadic. Only one sequence (0.0032%) had two nucleotide mismatches in the N1 probe, and one other sequence from a different isolate (0.0032%) had two nucleotide mismatches in the N1 reverse primer. No sequences were found to have more than one mismatch in any N2 primer/probe region.

The risk of a single mismatch resulting in a significant loss in reactivity, and false-negative result, is low due to the design of the primers and probes with melting temperatures > 60°C and run conditions of the assay with annealing temperature at 55°C to tolerate one to two mismatches.

Analytical Specificity (cross-reactivity)

In silico analysis for the pathogens listed in Table 20 was performed by downloading one GenBank reference sequence per genome for each of the organisms. The reference sequences were compared against the Bio-Rad SARS-CoV-2 targets, N1 and N2 for all possible combinations (forward primer, reverse primer, probe, and the reverse complements for all of these) to determine homology percentage. If any of these primer combinations were mapped to a sequence on opposite strands with a homology of >80% on the same target within a short distance (\leq 100 bp) apart, potential amplifications were flagged. No potential unintended cross-reactivity is expected based on this in silico analysis except for SARS-coronavirus (SARS-CoV) with the *N2* target.

The in-silico analysis for the *N1* primer/probe set showed a high sequence homology of the *N1* probe with SARS-CoV and bat SARS-like coronavirus genome. However, forward and reverse primers showed no sequence homology with SARS-CoV and bat SARS-like coronavirus genome. Combining the primers and probe results, there are no significant homologies with the human genome, other coronaviruses, or human microflora that would predict potential false positive RT-PCR results.

Pathogens Tested in-Silico	Unintended Cross- Reactivity to N1	Unintended Cross- Reactivity to N2
SARS-CoV	None detected	Homology match 92%*
MERS-coronavirus	None detected	None detected
Human adenovirus A	None detected	None detected
Human adenovirus B1	None detected	None detected
Human adenovirus B2	None detected	None detected
Human adenovirus C	None detected	None detected
Human adenovirus D	None detected	None detected
Human adenovirus E	None detected	None detected
Human adenovirus F	None detected	None detected

Table 20. In silico analysis for SARS-CoV-2

Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR IVD Assay Kit

Pathogens Tested in-Silico	Unintended Cross- Reactivity to N1	Unintended Cross- Reactivity to N2
Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	None detected	None detected
Parainfluenza virus 1	None detected	None detected
Parainfluenza virus 2	None detected	None detected
Parainfluenza virus 3	None detected	None detected
Parainfluenza virus 4	None detected	None detected
Influenza A H3N2	None detected	None detected
Influenza A H2N2	None detected	None detected
Influenza A H7N9	None detected	None detected
Influenza A H1N1	None detected	None detected
Influenza B	None detected	None detected
Human enterovirus A	None detected	None detected
Human enterovirus B	None detected	None detected
Enterovirus E, Bovine enterovirus	None detected	None detected
Enterovirus F	None detected	None detected
Enterovirus G, Porcine enterovirus 9	None detected	None detected
Enterovirus H, Simian enterovirus A	None detected	None detected
Enterovirus J strain 1631	None detected	None detected
Enterovirus J strain N203	None detected	None detected
Respiratory syncytial virus	None detected	None detected
Rhinovirus A, Human rhinovirus 89	None detected	None detected
Rhinovirus A, Human rhinovirus 1 strain ATCC VR-1559	None detected	None detected
Rhinovirus B	None detected	None detected
Rhinovirus C, Human rhinovirus C	None detected	None detected
Rhinovirus C, Human rhinovirus NAT001	None detected	None detected
Haemophilus influenzae	None detected	None detected
Legionella pneumophila	None detected	None detected
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	None detected	None detected
Streptococcus pneumoniae	None detected	None detected
Streptococcus pyogenes	None detected	None detected
Enterovirus (e.g. EV68)	None detected	None detected
Pneumocystis jirovecii	None detected	None detected

*Analysis of the forward primer of the N2 target showed high homology to bat SARS-like coronaviruses. However, the reverse primer and probe sequences showed no significant homology with the human genome, other coronaviruses or human microflora that would predict potential false-positive RT-PCR results. Combining the primers and probe results, there is no prediction of potential false-positive RT-PCR results. In addition to the *in silico* analysis, the CDC reported analytical specificity and exclusivity demonstrating expected results are obtained for each organism noted in Table 21 to demonstrate that final results are not impacted by these viruses.

Virus	Strain	Source	2019-nCoV_ I	N1	2019-nCoV_	N2	Final Result
Human coronavirus	229E	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Human coronavirus	OC43	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Human coronavirus	NL63	Clinical Specimen	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Human coronavirus	HKU1	Clinical Specimen	0/3		0/3		Neg.
MERS-coronavirus		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
SARS-coronavirus		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Bocavirus		Clinical Specimen	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Mycoplasma pneumoniae		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Streptococcus		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Influenza A(H1N1)		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Influenza A(H3N2)		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Influenza B		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Human adenovirus, type 1	Ad71	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Human metapneumovirus		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Respiratory syncytial virus	Long A	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Rhinovirus		Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Parainfluenza 1	C35	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Parainfluenza 2	Greer	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Parainfluenza 3	C-43	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.
Parainfluenza 4	M-25	Isolate	0/3		0/3		Neg.

Table 21. Specificity/Exclusivity reported by CDC

Clinical Evaluation

The performance of Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit with nasopharyngeal swab clinical samples was evaluated using 34 individual negative clinical samples and 34 confirmed positive clinical samples. Samples procured by iSpecimen were collected from patients with signs and symptoms of an upper respiratory infection. The samples were collected by qualified personnel according to the package insert of the collection device and stored frozen at -80°C. The positive specimens represented a wide range of viral load and included low positive samples. The samples were provided with results obtained using a high sensitivity molecular comparator assay.

Nucleic acid was purified from the 68 clinical samples using the Thermo Fisher MagMax Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit using a sample volume of 200 μ L and an elution volume of 100 μ L. The samples were randomized, blinded, and assessed with Bio-Rad's Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit using the Bio-Rad CFX96 Dx Real-Time PCR System, which has a similar LoD to the AB7500 Fast Dx Real-Time PCR System. The MagMax Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit was utilized for the clinical evaluation study

because the LoD was within 2x of the LoD established with the QIAamp Viral RNA Mini extraction method on both instruments. Results obtained from samples tested using the Bio-Rad's Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit were compared to the results obtained from a molecular comparator assay.

Clinical study results (Table 22) show a 97.1% percent positive agreement (PPA) with a 95% confidence interval of 85.1% - 99.5% and a 100% negative percent agreement (NPA) with a 95% confidence interval of 89.9% - 100%.

Reliance SARS- CoV-2 RT-PCR	Comparator Test Positive	Comparator Test Negative	Total	PPA [95% CI]	NPA [95% CI]
Test positive	33	0	34		
Inconclusive	1	0	0	97.1%	100%
Test negative	0	34	34	[85.1%-99.5%]	[89.9%-100%]
Total	34	34	68		

Table 22. PPA and NPA of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit against comparate	Table 22	2. PPA and NPA of the Bio-Rad Rel	iance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR	Assay Kit against comparato
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There were two discordant results (Sample 37 and 65) on initial testing; the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit was inconclusive and the molecular comparator assay was positive. Repeat of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit on sample 37 resolved the inconclusive result and confirmed the sample is positive. Insufficient residual sample prevented the retest of sample 65.

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Appendix A: Instrument Qualification Protocol

Purpose

This appendix is intended to provide a recommendation on how to prepare a panel of mock specimens for use in verifying the performance of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit by the end-user.

Required Materials

Description	Quantity	Included in the kit
Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard	1 vial	Yes
Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Negative	1 vial	Yes
Phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.4)	3 mL*	No

*The quantity indicated is for preparing one set of 9 mock specimens

Precautions

The positive control provided with the Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit is comprised of RNA transcript encoding the SARS-CoV-2 N1 and N2 genes and human genomic DNA for the RP gene amplification. This control is non-infectious. Both the Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard and Negative controls are single-use only; do not refreeze. The Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit should be handled in accordance with Good Laboratory Practices.

The control materials and other kit components must be stored at appropriate temperatures, as described in the Instruction for Use (IFU), and be kept on ice once thawed. The extracted RNA samples should be kept cold during preparation and use.

Instructions for Preparing Mock Specimens Before Extraction with the QIAGEN QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit

1. Prepare sufficient Buffer AVL (with carrier RNA) for 9 samples, according to manufacturer's instructions.

2. Label three 1.5ml RNase-free tubes as A, B, and C. Label nine 1.5 ml tubes as 1-9.

3. Aliquot 995 μL of PBS into Tube "A" then add 5 μL of Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard. Mix well.

4. Aliquot 900 μ L of PBS into Tube "B" then add 100 μ L of Tube "A". Mix well.

5. Aliquot 995 μL of PBS into Tube "C" then add 5 uL of Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Negative. Mix well.

- 6. Aliquot 560 μL of Buffer AVL containing carrier RNA into each of nine tubes labeled 1-9.
- 7. Add 140 μ L of Tube A into each of the tubes 1-3.
- 8. Add 140 μL of Tube B into each of the tubes 4-6.
- 9. Add 140 μ L of Tube C into each of the tubes 7-9.
- 10. Extract the samples using the QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit following

the manufacturer's instructions, eluting the samples in 60 uL of AVE.

Instructions for Preparing Mock Specimens Before Extraction with the Thermo Fisher MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit

1. Label three 1.5ml RNase-free tubes as A, B, and C.

2. Aliquot 995 μL of PBS into Tube "A" then add 5 μL of Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Standard. Mix well.

3. Aliquot 900 μL of PBS into Tube "B" then add 100 μL of Tube "A". Mix well.

- 4. Aliquot 995 μL of PBS into Tube "C" then add 5 uL of Exact Diagnostics SARS-CoV-2 Negative
- 5. Aliquot10 μL of Proteinase K from the MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit into each of nine wells, designated 1-9, of a deep-well 96-well plate
- 6. Add 200 μL of tube A into each of the wells 1-3.
- 7. Add 200 μ L of tube B into each of the wells 4-6.
- 8. Add 200 μL of tube C into each of the wells 7-9.
- 9. Extract the samples using the MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Nucleic Acid Isolation Kit following the manufacturer's instructions, eluting the samples in 100 μ L of Elution Solution.

Test of extracted samples

Follow the Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Kit IFU for testing each of the moderate concentration, low concentration, and negative samples at least once.

Expected Results

Tubes 1-3 and wells 1-3 contain a moderate concentration of SARS-CoV-2 and should be positive for N1, N2, and RP.

Tubes 4-6 and wells 4-6 contain a low concentration of SARS-CoV-2 and should be positive for N1, N2, and RP.

Tubes 7-9 and wells 7-9 are negative samples and should be negative for N1 and N2 but positive for RP.

Acceptance Criteria

Negative samples (Tubes 7-9): 100% (3/3) should be in agreement with expected results.

Moderate samples (Tubes 1-3): 100% (3/3) should be in agreement with expected results.

Low Positive samples (Tubes 4-6): At least 66% (2/3) should be in agreement with expected results.

Appendix B: Sample Equivalency Study

A sample type equivalency study was performed to determine if the sensitivity of detecting a particular virus is affected when samples are derived from clinical matrices other than nasopharyngeal swabs. Specifically, the ability of Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit (CE-IVD) to detect SARS-CoV-2 at the 3x LoD concentration previously established in nasopharyngeal swabs (Table A1) was evaluated in anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate swabs, and oropharyngeal swabs samples. The LoD in NP was previously determined as the lowest amount of virus detected with at least 95% of the replicates testing positive; detection at 3x LoD is considered equivalent. Refer to the LoD section for additional information.

The sample type equivalency study utilized contrived samples of inactivated SARS-CoV-2 virus spiked into pooled clinically negative anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate swabs, or oropharyngeal swabs samples. Contrived samples were prepared by spiking each virus individually at 3x LoD into a clinical negative matrix pool for each sample type. Positive and negative control samples were prepared using Exact Diagnostic SARS-CoV-2 Standard and Negative Run Controls (Bio-Rad, Cat# 16008441, 16008440) spiked into a clinical negative matrix pool for each sample type. Each sample was extracted in triplicate using the QIAamp Viral RNA Mini Kit (140 μ L sample input and 60 μ L elution volume). Nucleic acid from these extractions was tested on the CFX96 Touch with the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit (CE-IVD) as directed in the IFU.

Table A1. Summary of LoD of Viral Strains Evaluated in the Sample Type Equivalency Study

Virus	Strain	3x LoD
SARS-CoV-2	2019-nCoV/USA-WA1/2020	375 cp/mL

All controls performed as expected. For each of the clinical matrices, contrived samples containing SARS-CoV-2 virus tested positive as expected and tested negative in the no virus control sample (Table A2).

Somelo Turo	N1	Assay	N2 Assay		
Sample Type	# Pos	Avg Cq	# Pos	Avg Cq	
Nasopharyngeal Swab	3/3	37.83	3/3	38.78	
Anterior Nasal Swab	3/3	36.89	3/3	38.56	
Mid-Turbinate Swab	3/3	35.36	3/3	36.00	
Oropharyngeal Swab	3/3	37.41	3/3	37.21	

These data indicate equivalent sensitivity of the Bio-Rad Reliance SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Assay Kit (CE-IVD) in detecting SARS-CoV-2 in nasopharyngeal swabs, anterior nasal swabs, mid-turbinate swabs, and oropharyngeal swabs samples.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Contact your regional Bio-Rad office. Go to www.bio-rad.com for contact information.

