

# foodproof® SL GMO Maize Multiplex Detection Kit (MON89034, CBH351, Bt176)

# Revision A, March 2024

PCR kit for the qualitative detection of MON89034, CBH351 and Bt176 DNA using real-time PCR instruments.

### **Product No. KIT230218**

Kit for 50 reactions for a maximum of 48 samples Store at -15 to -25 °C

For food testing purposes.

FOR IN VITRO USE ONLY





# **Table of Contents**

1. Introduction	3
2. Intended Use	3
3. Principle of PCR detection	3
3.1 Internal Amplification Control	3
3.2 Carry-over prevention using UNG systems	3
4. Contents	4
5. Additional Materials, Reagents and Devices Required	4
6. General precautions	4
7. Sampling and handling	5
7.1 Sample Collection	5
7.2 Sample Storage	5
7.3 Nucleic Acid Extraction	5
8. Protocol	5
8.1 DNA Isolation	
8.2 Preparing the PCR	
8.2.1 Thawing the Kit Components	
8.2.2 Prepare Reaction Master Mix	
8.2.3 Prepare Control Amplification Reactions	
8.3 Amplification	
9. Data analysis	
9.1 Interpretation of Results	7
10. Troubleshooting	9
11. Stability and Storage	9
12. Specifications	9
13. Quality control	10
14. Ordering information	10
15. Supplementary Information	10
15.1 Ordering Information	10
15.3 Trademarks	10
15.4 Contact and Support	10
15.5 Reference Number	10
16. Change Index	10





#### 1. Introduction

Many countries worldwide have implemented legislation for the use, cultivation and labeling of foodstuffs containing genetically modified organisms (GMOs). These regulations allow the usage of GMOs under certain conditions, often including a defined threshold for labeling or where the import and use of GMOs is prohibited. Thus, reliable methods for the detection and identification of GMOs in food and feed are required.

With the foodproof® SL GMO product line, Hygiena® Diagnostics offers a wide range of easy and reliable assays for the detection of GMOs. The foodproof SL GMO Multiplex Detection Kits allow fast, safe and easy detection in food and feed samples.

#### 2. Intended Use

The foodproof SL GMO Maize Multiplex Detection Kit is designed to simultaneously detect the sequences of three (3) maize events (MON89034, CBH351 and Bt176) in various processed foods, raw materials, feed, seeds, etc.

This kit provides real-time PCR Master Mix with enzyme components and the specific primer/probe set for the rapid testing by multiplex real-time PCR assay, as well as the Internal Control (IC) system for reliable results.

## 3. Principle of PCR detection

The foodproof SL GMO Maize Multiplex Detection Kit (MON89034, CBH351 and Bt176) is a qualitative, quadruplex real-time PCR test for the detection of the specific gene for each event, MON89034, CBH351, Bt176 and the Internal Control (IC) using specific primers and probes labeled with different fluorescent dyes. The target sequences are detected through FAM, VIC (HEX), ROX and Cy5 channels, respectively.

The primer and probe mixture provided is based on the so-called TagMan principle. During PCR amplification, forward and reverse primers hybridize to the target DNA. A fluorogenic probe is included in the same reaction mixture, which consists of an oligonucleotide labeled with a 5'-reporter dye and a downstream 3'-quencher. During PCR amplification, the probe is cleaved and the reporter dye and quencher are separated. The resulting increase in fluorescence can be detected through a range of real-time PCR platforms.

The monitoring of the fluorescence intensities during the real-time PCR allows the detection of accumulating product without re-opening the reaction tubes after the PCR run.

The kit minimizes contamination risk and contains all reagents needed for detection (except for PCR-grade H<sub>2</sub>O).

#### 3.1 Internal Amplification Control

This kit contains the Internal Positive Control (IC) as PCR inhibition Control. The IC allows the user to determine and control possible PCR inhibition. The IC reagents are included in the primer/probe mixture and the IC is coamplified with target DNA from the sample. The results can be visualized in the Cy5 channel.

#### 3.2 Carry-over prevention using UNG system

The foodproof SL GMO Maize Multiplex Detection Kit (MON89034, CBH351 and Bt176) utilizes the UNG system. Carry-over contamination between PCR reactions can be prevented by including uracil-N-glycosylase (UNG) in the reaction mix. UNG can only prevent carry-over from PCR reactions that include deoxyuridine triphosphate (dUTP) in the original PCR reaction.





#### 4. Contents

This kit is intended for 50 reactions, including controls.

**Table 1: Kit Contents** 

Reagent	Cap Label	Volume	Description
2x real-time PCR Master Mix	2xM	625 μL	Buffer containing dNTPs, MgCl <sub>2</sub> , UNG and Taq DNA polymerase
Primer / Probe Mix 2 (Multiplex GM Maize Event)	P2	200 μL	Primer/ probe mixture:  MON89034-specific primer and probe CBH351-specific primer and probe Bt176 specific primer and probe IC-specific primer and probe IC-specific primer and probe
Control DNA 2 (Multiplex GM Maize Event)	C2	50 μL	Positive control DNA for P2

## 5. Additional Materials, Reagents and Devices Required

- Disposable powder-free gloves and laboratory coat
- Pipettors (0.5 to 10 μL, 2 to 20 μL, 20 to 200 μL, 200 to 1,000 μL)
- Sterile aerosol-barrier pipette tips
- Ice or benchtop cooler
- Vortex mixer
- Clean bench area or PCR box
- Tabletop centrifuge with rotor for 2 mL reaction tubes
- Real-time thermal cycler with FAM and HEX (VIC) detection channels
- Disposable polypropylene microtubes for PCR
- H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR-grade
- For DNA Extraction: foodproof® Sample Preparation Kit

# 6. General precautions

- Store extracted positive material (samples, controls and other amplicons) away from all other reagents and add it to the reaction mix in a separate area.
- Thaw all components thoroughly on ice before starting the experiment.
- When thawed, mix the components and centrifuge briefly.
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics or handle contact lenses in laboratory work areas.
- Do not use a kit beyond its expiration date.
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) can be found at www.hygiena.com/documents.
- Use disposable gloves, laboratory coats and eye protection while handling samples and reagents. Thoroughly wash hands afterward.
- Dispose of all samples and unused reagents in compliance with local regulations.



- Specimens should be considered potentially infectious and handled in a biological cabinet in accordance with Biosafety Level 2 or other appropriate biosafety practices.
- Clean and disinfect all sample or reagent spills using a disinfectant such as 0.5% sodium hypochlorite or other suitable disinfectant.
- Avoid contact of specimens and reagents with the skin, eyes and mucosa. If contact occurs with skin, eyes
  or mucosa, immediately flush with water and seek medical attention.
- Use of this product should be limited to personnel trained in laboratory DNA amplification techniques.
- To avoid carry-over contamination with PCR product or control DNA, please note the following points:
  - Be careful not to contaminate the Primer/Probe Mixture and 2x real-time PCR Master Mix with other PCR products or Control DNA through pipetting. To prevent contamination, the use of aerosol-barrier tips is recommended.
  - 2. Open and close all sample tubes carefully. Avoid splashing or spraying PCR samples.
  - 3. It is important to have designated lab areas where PCR reactions are set up, preferentially separated in space from the areas where PCR reactions are analyzed.
  - 4. The laboratory process must be one-directional; it should begin in the Extraction Area and move to the Amplification and Detection Area. Do not transport samples, equipment and reagents to the areas where you performed previous steps.

## 7. Sampling and handling

#### 7.1 Sample Collection

Various processed food, raw material, feed and seed samples are routinely examined.

#### 7.2 Sample Storage

The assay sensitivity can be reduced if you routinely freeze the samples before testing or store them for an extended period of time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing of samples, which may lead to DNA degradation and decreased sensitivity.

#### 7.3 Nucleic Acid Extraction

Carry out DNA isolation according to the extraction kit's product instructions. For more information, please see <a href="https://www.hygiena.com">www.hygiena.com</a>.

#### 8. Protocol

#### 8.1 DNA Isolation

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

#### 8.2 Preparing the PCR

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





#### 8.2.1 Thawing the Kit Components

The use of ice or a benchtop cooler is recommended during experiments to maintain enzyme activity.

#### 8.2.2 Prepare Reaction Master Mix

Each reaction has a total volume of 25  $\mu$ L; the volume of the DNA sample is 5  $\mu$ L.

1. Prepare the reaction mixture according to Table 2 below.

**Table 2: PCR reaction mixture** 

Composition	Volume
Primer / Probe Mixture	4 μL
2x real-time PCR Master Mix	12.5 μL
H₂O PCR-grade	3.5 μL
Total	20 μL

2. Add 5  $\mu$ L of extracted DNA sample into the tube.

#### 8.2.3 Prepare Control Amplification Reactions



Positive control amplification: Add 5 μL of Control DNA instead of sample DNA.



Negative control amplification: Add 5 μL of PCR-grade H<sub>2</sub>O instead of sample DNA

#### **8.2.4** Mixing

Mix the reagents in the PCR reaction tubes by tapping a minimum of 5 times. Briefly centrifuge the tubes to remove any air bubbles or drops inside the cap.

#### 8.3 Amplification

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

**Table 3: Temperature Time Profile** 

Temperature	Time	Cycle	
50 °C	2 min	1	
95 °C	10 min	1	
95 °C	15 seconds		
60 °C*	1 min	40	

<sup>\*</sup> Detect the fluorescence at this step.





## 9. Data analysis

The fluorescence curves are analyzed in FAM, VIC (HEX), ROX and Cy5 fluorescence detection channels (see Table 4).

You can predict the presence or absence of the target gene in your samples by analyzing the real-time PCR results.

**Table 4: Specific Detection on Fluorescence Channel** 

Target Gene	Fluorophore	Filter Range
MON89034	FAM	465 – 510
CBH351	VIC (HEX)	533 – 580
Bt176	ROX	533 – 640
IC	Cy5	618 - 660

#### 9.1 Interpretation of Results

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





**Table 5: Interpretation of Results** 

Table 5: Interpretation of Results								
	Positive	Negative	MON89034	CBH351	Bt176	IC	Interpretation	
	control	control	FAM	VIC (HEX)	ROX	Cy5	interpretation	
Case 1	+	-	+	+	+	+/- *	MON89034, CBH351 and Bt176 are detected in a sample.	
Case 2	+	-	+	+	-	+/- *	MON89034 and CBH351are detected in a sample.	
Case 3	+	-	+	-	+	+/- *	MON89034 and Bt176 are detected in a sample.	
Case 4	+	-	-	+	+	+/- *	CBH351 and Bt176 are detected in a sample.	
Case 5	+	-	+	-	-	+/- *	MON89034 is detected in a sample.	
Case 6	+	-	-	+	-	+/- *	CBH351 is detected in a sample.	
Case 7	+	-	-	-	+	+/- *	Bt176 is detected in a sample.	
Case 8	+	-	-	-	-	+	None of MON89034, CBH351 and Bt176 is detected in a sample.	
Case 9	+	-	-	-	-	-		
Case 10	+	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	lovelid secult / setect	
Case 11	-	+	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	Invalid result / retest	
Case 12	-	-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-		

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





# 10. Troubleshooting

Situation	Possible cause	Recommendation		
Negative control samples are positive.	Carry-over contamination	<ul> <li>Exchange all critical solutions.</li> <li>Repeat the analysis of all tests with fresh aliquots of all reagents.</li> <li>Take measures to detect and eliminate the source of contamination.</li> </ul>		
	Incorrect programming of the real-time PCR instrument.			
	The kit reagents have expired.	The PCR should be repeated after checking		
No signal is detected for amplification positive controls.	Kit components have not been stored according to the manufacturer's instructions.	the programming of instruments, storage conditions and the expiration date.		
	<ul><li>Incorrect PCR reaction</li><li>Pipetting errors</li><li>Omitted reagents</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The PCR should be repeated after checking for correct pipetting scheme and reaction setup.</li> </ul>		
No signal is detect ed for IC in Cy5, MON89034 event in FAM, CBH351 event in VIC (HEX) and Bt176 event in ROX channels.	PCR inhibitors are present at a high concentration.	DNA extraction should be repeated.		

# 11. Stability and Storage

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

# 12. Specifications

#### Sensitivity

MON89034: Limit of detection (LOD) at 0.1%.

CBH351: Limit of detection (LOD) at 0.1%.

Bt176: Limit of detection (LOD) at 0.1%.

#### Specificity

100% exclusivity with other GM events.





## 13. Quality control

In compliance with the Federal State Institution of Science "Central Research Institute of Epidemiology" ISO 13485 – certified Quality Management System, each lot of foodproof SL GMO Maize Multiplex Detection Kit (T25, MON810 and MON863) has been tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

## 14. Ordering information

Product	Order No.	# Tests
foodproof SL GMO Maize Multiplex Detection Kit (MON89034, CBH351, Bt176)	KIT230218	50 reactions
foodproof Sample Preparation Kit III	KIT230174	50 reactions

# 15. Supplementary Information

#### 15.1 Ordering Information

Hygiena Diagnostics offers a broad range of reagents and services. For a complete overview and for more information, please visit our website at <a href="https://www.hygiena.com">www.hygiena.com</a>.

#### 15.3 Trademarks

**food**proof®, **micro**proof®, **vet**proof®, ShortPrep®, StarPrep®, RoboPrep® and LyoKit® are registered trademarks of Hygiena Diagnostics GmbH. Hygiena® is a registered trademark of Hygiena. Other brand or product names are trademarks of their respective holders.

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

#### 15.4 Contact and Support

If you have questions or experience problems with this or any other product of Hygiena Diagnostics GmbH, please contact our Technical Support staff (<a href="www.hygiena.com/support">www.hygiena.com/support</a>). Our scientists commit themselves to providing rapid and effective help. We also want you to contact us if you have suggestions for enhancing our product performance or using our products in new or specialized ways. Such customer information has repeatedly proven invaluable to us and the worldwide research community.

#### 15.5 Reference Number

The reference number and original Hygiena Diagnostics GmbH article number: Z 725 02

# 16. Change Index

Version 1, November 2014
First version of the package insert.

Revision A, March 2024
Rebranding and new layout.
Z 725 02 20 -> INS-KIT230218-RevA





# Hygiena®

Camarillo, CA 93012 USA diagnostics.support@hygiena.com

Manufactured by
Hygiena Diagnostics GmbH
Hermannswerder 17
14473 Potsdam
Germany
www.hygiena.com