

foodproof® SL Staphylococcus aureus Detection Kit

Revision A, February 2024

PCR kit for the qualitative detection of Staphylococcus aureus DNA using real-time PCR instruments.

Product No. KIT230200

Kit for 50 reactions for a maximum of 48 samples Store at -15 to -25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

For food testing purposes.

FOR IN VITRO USE ONLY





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1. Introduction

Staphylococcus aureus is the second most common pathogen associated with outbreaks of food poisoning, one of the most economically important food-borne diseases throughout the world. S. aureus is the causative agent of many opportunistic infections in humans and animals. As a human pathogen, S. aureus causes superficial, deepskin, and soft tissue infections, endocarditis, and bacteremia, as well as a variety of toxin-mediated diseases, including gastroenteritis, staphylococcal scalded-skin syndrome, and toxic shock syndrome. Among animals, from whose milk it is frequently isolated, it is the leading cause of intra-mammary infections in cows, with major economic repercussions. An outbreak on a farm is often caused by a single strain and may lead to further outbreaks among the same species in the same region. In such cases, it is of importance to isolate and identify the offending strain in order for appropriate antibiotic therapy.

2. Intended Use

The foodproof® SL Staphylococcus aureus Detection Kit is designed to detect the specific sequence of femA gene for Staphylococcus aureus in various food sources, clinical material and environmental samples. This kit provides a real-time PCR Master Mix with enzyme components and a specific primer/probe set for rapid testing by realtime PCR assay, as well as the Internal Control (IC) system for reliable results.

3. Principle of PCR detection

foodproof SL Staphylococcus aureus detection assay is a qualitative Duplex real-time PCR test, for detection of pathogen specific gene (femA) and the Internal Control (IC) using specific primers and probes labeled with fluorescent dyes. The target sequences are detected through the FAM and HEX (VIC) channels, respectively. The primer and probe mixture provided exploits the so-called TaqMan 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 on a range of real-time PCR platforms. Monitoring of the fluorescence intensities during the real-time PCR reaction 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 H₂O PCR-grade).

3.1 Internal Amplification Control

This kit contains the Internal Positive Control (IC) as PCR inhibition Control. The IC allows the user to detect and control possible PCR inhibition. The IC reagents are included in the primer/probe Mixture and the IC is co-amplified with target DNA from the sample. The results can be visualized in the HEX (VIC) channel.





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	500 μL	Buffer containing dNTPs, $MgCl_2$ and Taq DNA polymerase
Primer / Probe Mixture	Р	200 μL	Primer/ probe mixture: • femA-specific primer and probe • IC-specific primer and probe • IC DNA
Control DNA	С	50 μL	Positive control DNA

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
- H₂O, PCR-grade
- For DNA Extraction: foodproof® StarPrep® Two Kit or equivalent

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.

Product Instructions



- 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 techniques of DNA amplification.
- To avoid carry-over contamination with PCR product or control DNA, please note the following points:
 - 1. 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 food source samples, environmental samples, clinical materials and cultured bacteria 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 www.hygiena.com.

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.

Prepare Reaction Master Mix

Each reaction has a total volume of 20 μL; the volume of the DNA sample is 6 μL.

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	10 μL
Total	14 μL

2. Add 6 μ L of extracted DNA sample into the tube.

8.2.3. Prepare Control Amplification Reactions



Positive control amplification: Add 6 µL of Control DNA instead of sample DNA.



Negative control amplification: Add 6 μL of PCR-grade H₂O 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
95 °C	10 min	1
95 °C	15 seconds	
60 °C*	1 min	40

^{*} Detect the fluorescence at this step.





9. Data analysis

The fluorescence curves are analyzed in FAM and HEX (VIC) 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
femA	FAM
IC	HEX (VIC)

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

	Positive Control	Negative Control	femA	IC	Interpretation	
Case 1	+	-	+	+	femA gene is detected.	
Case 2	+	-	+	_*		
Case 3	+	1	1	+	femA gene is not detected.	
Case 4	+	-	-	-		
Case 5	+	+	+/-	+/-	Invalid result; retest	
Case 6	-	+	+/-	+/-		

^{*} 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	 Exchange all critical solutions. Repeat the analysis of all tests with fresh aliquots of all reagents. Take measures to detect and eliminate the source of contamination. 	
	Incorrect programming of the real-time PCR instrument.		
	The kit reagents have expired.	The PCR should be repeated after checking the programming of instruments, storage conditions and the expiration date.	
No signal is detected for amplification positive controls.	Kit components have not been stored according to the manufacturer's instructions.		
	Incorrect PCR reactionPipetting errorsOmitted reagents	 The PCR should be repeated after checking for correct pipetting scheme and reaction setup. 	
No signal is detected for IC in HEX (VIC) channel and <i>femA</i> gene in FAM channel.	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

The limit of detection (LOD) is 10 to 100 genetic equivalents (GE).

Specificity

100% exclusivity for approximately 100 non-target strains

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 *Staphylococcus aureus* Detection Kit has been tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.





14. Ordering information

Product	Order No.	# Tests
foodproof SL <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Detection Kit	KIT230200	50 reactions
foodproof StarPrep Two	KIT230177	96 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 www.hygiena.com.

15.3 Trademarks

foodproof®, **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.

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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 (www.hygiena.com/support). 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 700 05

16. Change Index

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

Revision A, February 2024
Rebranding and new layout.
Z 700 05 20 -> INS-KIT230200-RevA





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