

Sansure Ultra HBV Manual Extraction and Amplification SOP

Notes before start:

- Go through Sansure User's manual before operation and don't mix different batches of reagents.

1. Sample preparation:

- Collect more than 1.2mL sample so that it can repeat test for 3 times;
- Sample should be transported in a sealed frozen pitcher with ice or in a sealed foam box with ice;
- Sample can be stored at 4°C for 4 days, or stored at -20°C for 3 months, or stored below -70°C for long-term storage. Sample repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided;
- Recover the sample to room temperature, vortex for 5~10s and centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s.

2. Consumable preparation:

- Magnetic separator, 1.5mL EP tube, 0.2mL PCR 8-tube strip.

3. Reagent preparation:

- 3.1 Extraction Kit: S10012E-48, 48T/kit, stored at 2~8°C;

S10012E Extraction Solution 1
S10012E Extraction Solution 2
S10012E Extraction Solution 3
S10012E Extraction Solution 4
Elution Buffer

- 3.2 Amplification Kit: S3118E-48 HBV Ultra, 48T/kit, stored at -20°C;

HBV PCR Mix	HBV Negative Control
HBV Enzyme Mix	HBV Quantitative Reference A
HBV Internal Control	HBV Quantitative Reference B
HBV Strong Positive Control	HBV Quantitative Reference C
HBV Weak Positive Control	HBV Quantitative Reference D

- 3.3 Sansure Kits Melting:

- Take **all components** from extraction kit and equilibrate to room temperature until no ice inside, then gently shake and reverse them upside down several times to mix thoroughly, especially the **Extraction Solution 2** (Observe the **Extraction Solution 2** tube bottom, make sure no magnetic beads accumulation).

- Take **all components** from amplification kit and equilibrate to room temperature until no ice inside, then vortex them for 5~10s and centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s. After centrifuge, no more reverse.

- 3.4 Reagents allocation:

Prepare (n+1) tests, where **n** is the total sample number including controls and references.

- Reverse the Extraction Solution 2 tube upside down several times to mix thoroughly again. Observe the tube bottom, make sure no magnetic beads accumulation.

- Take an EP tube and prepare **Extraction Solution 2 Mix**: 100μL **Extraction Solution 2** + 1μL **HBV Internal Control** / test for (n+1) tests, when adding the IC into the extraction solution 2, pipette several times to mix;

- Cap and mark the tube, then vortex for 5~10s and centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s.

4. Extraction:

- Nucleic acid lysis:
 - Take (n) 1.5ml centrifuge tubes, cap and mark them according to the samples;
 - Open the tubes lid, pipette 300µL **Extraction Solution 1** + 400µL **Sample** into each tube;
 - Cap the tubes lid, vortex them for 5~10s and centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s;
 - Open the tubes lid, pipette 100µL **Extraction Solution 2 Mix** into centrifuge tubes;
 - Cap the tubes lid, vortex them for 5~10s;
 - Place the tubes at room temperature for 10 mins.

- Nucleic acid binding to the magnetic beads:
 - Centrifuge the above (n) centrifuge tubes at 3000rpm for 5s;
 - Put the centrifuge tubes onto the magnetic separator for 5 minutes, until the magnetic beads attached to the tube wall;
 - Open the tubes lid, gently aspirate the waste reagents out of the tubes, without touching the magnetic beads.
Slowly aspirate with 1000µL tips;

- Nucleic acid purified:
 - Keep the above (n) centrifuge tubes on the separator, open the tubes lid, pipette 600µL **Extraction Solution 3** + 200µL **Extraction Solution 4** into each tube;
 - Cap the tubes lid, take out them from the separator, then vortex for 5~10s and centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s;
 - Put the tubes onto the magnetic separator again for 3 mins, until the magnetic beads attached to the tube wall and the waste reagents being separated into **two layers**.
[If not two layers, vortex fully and centrifuge again, then repeat this step.]
 - Open the tubes lid, gently aspirate the waste reagents out of the tubes, without touching the magnetic beads.
 - Firstly, slowly aspirate with 1000µL tips;**
 - Secondly, centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s and back to the separator for 3mins, then aspirate with 200µL and 10µL tips for several times until no liquid inside.****[The waste liquid will affect the amplification process, so this step is essential!]**

- Nucleic acid eluted:
 - Take the above (n) tubes out from the magnetic separator;
 - Open the tubes lid, pipette 30µL **Elution Buffer** into each tube to wash down the magnetic beads to the tube bottom, and vortex for 5~10s to mix;
 - Cap the tubes lid and place them at room temperature for 10mins;
 - While waiting, prepare **PCR-Master-Mix**:
 - 27.5µL **HBV PCR Mix** + 2.5µL **HBV Enzyme Mix** / test for (n+1) tests;
 - Cap and mark the tube, vortex for 5~10s and centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s;
 - Centrifuge the samples at 3000rpm for 5s, put the tubes back to magnetic separator again for 3 minutes, until the magnetic beads attached to the tube wall.

- Amplification preparation:
 - Take certain number of PCR 8-tube strips according to the samples' amplification layout;
 - Pipette 30µL **PCR-Master Mix** into to each sample PCR well, mark them according to the samples;
 - Pipette 20µL **samples eluted nucleic acid** into each sample PCR well according to the marks;
 - Cap the PCR tubes lid tightly, vortex for 5~10s and centrifuge at 3000rpm for 5s.
 [If no centrifuge for PCR tube, pipette several times when adding the samples.]
 [Make sure there are no bubbles in the tubes.]

5. Amplification:

- Amplification channels setting:
 - FAM (Quencher: None): HBV-DNA;
 - HEX/VIC (Quencher: None): HBV Internal Control;
 - ROX: passive reference. [Only for instruments with ROX correction system]
- Amplification volume: 50µL;
- Cycle parameters:

	Steps	Temperature	Time	Cycles
1	Uracil-DNA Glycosylase reaction	50°C	2min	1
2	Uracil-DNA Glycosylase inactivation	94°C	5min	1
3	Denaturation	94°C	15sec	45
	Annealing, extension and fluorescence collection	57°C*	30sec	

*Click on 'signal acquisition' in the 3.2 step.