



## RAID-CRC SCREEN qPCR KIT

### Colorectal Cancer Screening qPCR Kit

#### General description

The RAID-CRC Screen Kit is optimized for quantitative PCR (qPCR) assays in multiplex using specific primers and fluorescent-labelled probes. It is an easy-to-use tool that offers reproducible results with high sensitivity, specificity, and broad dynamic range. This product is based on 5' exonuclease activity of DNA polymerase. During DNA amplification, this enzyme cleaves the probe bound to the complementary DNA sequence, separating the quencher dye from the reporter. This reaction generates an increase in the fluorescent signal which is proportional to the quantity of the hydrolysed target sequence. This fluorescence can be measured on real-time PCR platforms.

The RAID-CRC Screen Kit requires three different qPCR assays for each sample to obtain a diagnostic. A total of 250x3 reactions can be performed with each kit. The master mix is provided as a ready-to-use, stabilized 4X formulation that includes all components for qPCR. The primers and probes are provided lyophilised in separate tubes. Three positive controls are also provided in separate tubes to check the correct performance of each qPCR run.

#### Intended Use

The RAID-CRC Screen Kit is intended for the screening of advanced colorectal neoplasia in asymptomatic individuals equal to or older than 50 years who obtain a positive result in the faecal immunochemical test (FIT) through the detection of specific bacterial markers in DNA samples extracted from patients' faeces.

#### Requirements for RAID-CRC Screen use

This RAID-CRC Screen kit has been optimized for the analysis of DNA extracted from faecal samples that fulfil the following conditions:

- Faecal samples must come from asymptomatic individuals equal to or older than 50 (population at intermediate risk of suffering from colorectal cancer (CRC)).
- Faecal samples must be free of antibiotics the month prior to deposition.
- Faecal samples from pregnant women are not accepted.
- This test must be only applied when a positive result of FIT (cut-off of 20 µg haemoglobin per g of faeces) is obtained. **Note:** In case of using another FIT cut-off value, please contact the manufacturer ([soporte@goodgut.eu](mailto:soporte@goodgut.eu)).



- FIT determination can be performed with any FIT analyser if the units of the FIT result used for RAID-CRC Screen analysis are expressed in  $\mu\text{g}$  of haemoglobin per g of faeces. **Note:** Although the value obtained with any commercial brand of the FIT can be used, to proceed with the RAID-CRC Screen analysis, it must be performed from a stool sample collected using the Eiken chemical FIT collection tube.
- Within the first 48 hours of sample deposition, a stool sample must be collected with the Eiken Chemical FIT collector.
- The FIT collection tube (Eiken Chemical) should be stored at 2°C to 8°C until DNA extraction is performed. **Note:** DNA extraction must be performed within the first 18 days after sample collection with this collector.
- The results obtained using the RAID-CRC Screen kit are only valid when the DNeasy Powersoil Pro DNA extraction Kit from Qiagen is used. **Note:** since the faecal sample is diluted in the FIT collector solution a preliminary sample preparation needs to be done following the next steps:
  1. Homogenize FIT collector by inverting it manually several times.
  2. Transfer FIT collector content into a 1.5 mL tube (expect between 1 mL to 1.5 mL).
  3. Centrifuge the 1.5 mL tubes for 10 minutes at 4,000 xG.
  4. Discard the supernatant (expect to keep between 100  $\mu\text{L}$  to 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of the initial volume).
  5. Homogenize the pellet by pipetting.
  6. Transfer the pellet into the beads tube provided in the DNeasy Powersoil Pro Kit and proceed following the manufacturer's instructions. **Note:** instead of using 250 mg of soil in Step 1, introduce the volume resuspended from the FIT collector fluid.

## Kit Contents

Table 1. Components included in the RAID-CRC Screen Kit.

| RAID-CRC Screen Kit<br>(250x3   10 $\mu\text{L}$ /reaction)   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Multiplex Master Mix 4X<br>(Contains: Taq DNA Polymerase, Antibody, Guard, Buffer, dNTP mix [dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP]) | 3 x 625 $\mu\text{L}$ |
| Primer SCR_A_f1   | 80 $\mu\text{L}^*$    |
| Primer SCR_A_r1   | 80 $\mu\text{L}^*$    |
| Probe SCR_A_FAM (contains the fluorochrome FAM and the quencher BHQ1)   | 120 $\mu\text{L}^*$   |
| Primer SCR_A_f2   | 180 $\mu\text{L}^*$   |



| RAID-CRC Screen Kit<br>(250x3   10 µL/reaction)                                     |            |
|---|------------|
| Primer SCR_A_r2   | 180 µL*    |
| Probe SCR_A_HEX (contains the fluorochrome HEX and the quencher BHQ1)               | 80 µL*     |
| Primer SCR_A_f3   | 180 µL*    |
| Primer SCR_A_r3   | 180 µL*    |
| Probe SCR_A_ROX (contains the fluorochrome ROX and the quencher BHQ2)               | 100 µL*    |
| Primer SCR_B_f1   | 180 µL*    |
| Primer SCR_B_r1   | 180 µL*    |
| Probe SCR_B_HEX (contains the fluorochrome HEX and the quencher BHQ1)               | 80 µL*     |
| Primer SCR_B_f2   | 160 µL*    |
| Primer SCR_B_r2   | 160 µL*    |
| Probe SCR_B_CY5 (contains the fluorochrome CY5 and the quencher BHQ2)               | 120 µL*    |
| Primer SCR_C_f1   | 180 µL*    |
| Primer SCR_C_r1   | 180 µL*    |
| Probe SCR_C_FAM (contains the fluorochrome FAM and the quencher BHQ1)               | 160 µL*    |
| Positive Control A (contains a mixture of the qPCR amplification products of SCR_A) | 185 µL     |
| Positive Control B (contains a mixture of the qPCR amplification products of SCR_B) | 185 µL     |
| Positive Control C (contains a mixture of the qPCR amplification products of SCR_C) | 185 µL     |
| RNase-free water  | 3 x 1.9 mL |

\* Volume indicated to resuspend the lyophilized oligonucleotide with Tris-HCl (pH 7.4 for primers and 8.1 for probes) to obtain a concentration of 2.5 µM for marker 1 tubes of multiplex SCR\_A and 5.0 µM for the rest of the markers.

### Reagents, materials, and equipment not supplied

The following list includes reagents, materials, and equipment that are required for the analysis of RAID-CRC Screen but are not included in the RAID-CRC Screen kit.

- Eiken Chemical FIT collection tube
- Thermocycler and/or Real-Time PCR instrument (to check compatibility see 'RAID-CRC Screen Technical Specifications' which can be found on the GoodGut website ([www.goodgut.eu](http://www.goodgut.eu)) or on the GoodGut-Test® platform (<https://goodgut-test.eu/auth/login>))
- DNeasy Powersoil Pro DNA extraction Kit (Ref. 47014, QIAGEN)
- Tris-HCl pH 7.4 Buffer (for primers resuspension)



- Tris-HCl pH 8.1 Buffer (for probes resuspension)
- GoodGut-Test® platform for RAID-CRC Screen diagnosis (<http://goodgut-test.eu/auth/login>)
- Microcentrifuge tubes
- Strips tubes for PCR or qPCR and optical tube strips caps (8 x strip)
- Filter tips
- Vortex
- Centrifuge for 1.5 mL tubes
- Micropipettes (0.5 – 10 µL, 10 – 100 µL, and 100 – 1000 µL)
- Powder-free disposal gloves

### Transport and storage conditions

RAID-CRC Screen Kits are shipped in cool conditions (2-8°C). Upon receipt the master mix and the positive control should be stored at -15°C to -30°C in a constant-temperature freezer and protected from light. It is recommended to make several aliquots of the positive control to avoid undergoing more than 3 freezing/thawing cycles. Lyophilised primers and probes can be stored at room temperature until being resuspended in Tris-HCl pH 7.4 buffer for primers and pH 8.1 for probes. Once resuspended they should be stored at -15°C to -30°C in a constant-temperature freezer and protected from light.

### Safety Information

- For professional *in vitro* use only (professional users only).
- Do not use after the expiration date.
- Design a unidirectional workflow. It should begin in the Extraction Area and then move to the Amplification and Detection Area. Do not return samples, equipment, and reagents to the area in which the previous step was performed.
- Follow Good Laboratory Practices. Wear protective clothing, use disposable gloves, protective goggles, and a mask. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the working area. Once you finish the test wash your hands.
- Discard all the consumables and the qPCR reagents into the biological container.
- Regular decontamination of commonly used equipment is recommended, especially micropipettes and working surfaces.



**CAUTION: DO NOT add bleach or acidic solutions directly to the sample preparation waste.**



## Quality Control

In accordance with GoodGut's ISO13485-certified Quality Management System, each lot of RAID-CRC Screen Kit is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure activity, efficiency, and sensitivity. The quality certificate can be found on the GoodGut website: [www.goodgut.eu](http://www.goodgut.eu).

## Reagents Information

Table 2. Information of the reagents included in the RAID-CRC Screen Kit.

| Component                            | Description   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Multiplex Master Mix 4X</b>       |   |
| DNA Polymerase                       | DNA Polymerase is a modified form of a recombinant 94 kDa DNA polymerase, originally isolated from <i>Thermus aquaticus</i> . DNA Polymerase is provided in an inactive state and has no enzymatic activity at room temperature. The enzyme is activated by a 1-minute, 95°C incubation step. |
| Multiplex qPCR Buffer                | Contains Tris-HCl, KCl, NH <sub>4</sub> Cl, MgCl <sub>2</sub> , and additives enabling fast cycling.  |
| dNTP mix                             | Contains dATP, dCTP, dGTP, and dTTP of ultra-pure quality.  |
| <b>Primers (forward and reverse)</b> | Contains 6 primers sets purified using HPLC.  |
| <b>Probes</b>                        | Contains 6 probes purified using HPLC.  |
| <b>Positive controls</b>             | Each one contains a different pool of qPCR amplification products depending on the qPCR assay indicated, which go through a quality control process including size verification by capillary electrophoresis and sequence identification by mass spectrometry.                                |

## qPCR Protocol

This protocol must be followed to obtain RAID-CRC Screen results. The amount of primers/probe and template, as well as the parameters (temperatures (annealing), cycle number, and step times), have been optimized for an optimal yield and specificity of the multiplex assay.

Before starting, resuspend the primers and probes with the volumes of Tris-HCl indicated in the protocol (kit content section). In terms of the primers, Tris-HCl pH must be 7.4 and in terms of the probes, it must be 8.1.

**Note:** For a proper resuspension of primers and probes, after the Tris-HCl buffer addition, incubate the tubes at room temperature for 1 hour or overnight at 4°C. Once resuspended they should be stored at -15°C to -30°C in a constant-temperature freezer and protected from light.



To obtain the diagnostic, two multiplex and a singleplex qPCR assays for each sample are required: Screen A, Screen B, and Screen C.

1. Determine and separate the number of strips and caps/tubes for required reactions including samples and controls for each qPCR assay. A positive control and a no-template control (NTC) should be included in each qPCR assay. **Note:** Each qPCR has its own positive control.
2. Thaw Multiplex Master Mix 4X, primers, probes, and the positive controls.

#### Screen A qPCR multiplex assay:

3. Add the following components to a microcentrifuge tube (Table 1). We recommend preparing a n x 1.1 volumes of Mix (where n is the number of reactions), in order to reduce pipetting errors. Minimize the exposure of the fluorescent-labelled probe to light. **Note:** The number of reactions to be performed, at the same time, must be equal to or lower than the number of reactions permitted in the thermocycler.

Table 3. Reaction mix setup for RAID-CRC Screen A qPCR assay (per reaction).

| Component                    | Final Concentration | Volume/reaction |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Multiplex Master Mix 4X      | 1X                  | 2.50 µL         |
| Primer SCR_A_f1              | 50 nM               | 0.20 µL         |
| Primer SCR_A_r1              | 50 nM               | 0.20 µL         |
| Probe SCR_A_FAM              | 60 nM               | 0.24 µL         |
| Primer SCR_A_f2              | 300 nM              | 0.60 µL         |
| Primer SCR_A_r2              | 300 nM              | 0.60 µL         |
| Probe SCR_A_HEX              | 100 nM              | 0.20 µL         |
| Primer SCR_A_f3              | 300 nM              | 0.60 µL         |
| Primer SCR_A_r3              | 300 nM              | 0.60 µL         |
| Probe SCR_A_ROX              | 150 nM              | 0.30 µL         |
| RNase-free water             | -                   | 1.96 µL         |
| <b>Total reaction volume</b> |                     | <b>8 µL</b>     |

4. Mix the reaction gently and centrifuge it briefly. Dispense 8 µL into the qPCR tubes recommended by your thermocycler manufacturer.



5. Add 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the DNA samples to the individual qPCR tubes that contain the reaction mix. Add also 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the positive control specified for Screen A qPCR multiplex assay to the tube reserved for this control and leave a tube only with the reaction mix as a no template control (NTC). Close the qPCR tubes with the optical caps provided.

**Screen B qPCR multiplex assay:**

6. Add the following components to a microcentrifuge tube (Table 2). We recommend preparing a  $n \times 1.1$  volumes of Mix (where  $n$  is the number of reactions), in order to reduce pipetting errors. Minimize the exposure of the fluorescent-labelled probe to light. **Note:** The number of reactions to be performed, at the same time, must be equal to or lower than the number of reactions permitted in the thermocycler.

**Table 4. Reaction mix setup for RAID-CRC Screen B qPCR assay (per reaction).**

| Component                    | Final Concentration | Volume/reaction                   |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Multiplex Master Mix 4X      | 1X                  | 2.50 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| Primer SCR_B_f1              | 300 nM              | 0.60 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| Primer SCR_B_r1              | 300 nM              | 0.60 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| Probe SCR_B_HEX              | 100 nM              | 0.20 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| Primer SCR_B_f2              | 250 nM              | 0.50 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| Primer SCR_B_r2              | 250 nM              | 0.50 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| Probe SCR_B_CY5              | 200 nM              | 0.40 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| RNase-free water             | -                   | 2.70 $\mu\text{L}$                |
| <b>Total reaction volume</b> |                     | <b>8 <math>\mu\text{L}</math></b> |

7. Mix the reaction gently and centrifuge it briefly. Dispense 8  $\mu\text{L}$  into the qPCR tubes recommended by your thermocycler manufacturer.
8. Add 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the DNA samples to the individual qPCR tubes that contain the reaction mix. Add also 2  $\mu\text{L}$  of the positive control specified for Screen B qPCR multiplex assay to the tube reserved for this control and leave a tube only with the reaction mix as a no template control (NTC). Close the qPCR tubes with the optical caps provided.



### Screen C qPCR singleplex assay:

- Add the following components to a microcentrifuge tube (Table 3). We recommend preparing a  $n \times 1.1$  volumes of Mix (where  $n$  is the number of reactions), in order to reduce pipetting errors. Minimize the exposure of the fluorescent-labelled probe to light. **Note:** The number of reactions to be performed, at the same time, must be equal to or lower than the number of reactions permitted in the thermocycler.

**Table 5. Reaction mix setup for RAID-CRC Screen C qPCR assay (per reaction).**

| Component                    | Final Concentration | Volume/reaction            |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Multiplex Master Mix 4X      | 1X                  | 2.50 $\mu$ L               |
| Primer SCR_C_f1              | 300 nM              | 0.60 $\mu$ L               |
| Primer SCR_C_r1              | 300 nM              | 0.60 $\mu$ L               |
| Probe SCR_C_FAM              | 250 nM              | 0.50 $\mu$ L               |
| RNase-free water             | -                   | 3.80 $\mu$ L               |
| <b>Total reaction volume</b> |                     | <b>8 <math>\mu</math>L</b> |

- Mix the reaction gently and centrifuge it briefly. Dispense 8  $\mu$ L into the qPCR tubes recommended by your thermocycler manufacturer.
- Add 2  $\mu$ L of the DNA samples to the individual qPCR tubes that contain the reaction mix. Add also 2  $\mu$ L of the positive control specified for Screen C qPCR singleplex assay to the tube reserved for this control and leave a tube only with the reaction mix as a no template control (NTC). Close the qPCR tubes with the optical caps provided.
- Program your thermocycler according to Table 4, the 3 qPCR assays have the same program. **Note:** Selection of the specific channels (targets) for fluorogenic data acquisition can be performed during the combined annealing/extension step: FAM, HEX, and ROX for Screen A; HEX and CY5 for Screen B; and FAM for Screen C.

**Table 6. Thermal cycling protocol for RAID-CRC Screen qPCR assays.**

| Step                        | Time (min:s)                 | Temperature ( $^{\circ}$ C) |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>qPCR activation step</b> | 01:00                        | 95                          |
| <b>40 cycles</b>            | <b>Denaturation</b>          | 00:15                       |
|                             | <b>Annealing + Extension</b> | 00:30                       |



13. Place the qPCR tubes in the real-time thermocycler and start the run. **Note:** all the samples and controls of the same kind of qPCR assay (Screen A or Screen B or Screen C) must be analysed in the same qPCR run. In case of using more than one thermocycler and/or qPCR instrument for the analysis of the sample (i.e., Screen A analysed in thermocycler 1 and Screen B in thermocycler 2) make sure that the same model is being used.

## Analysis and Interpretation of the Results

### 1. Perform data analysis.

The analysis of the samples is done using the software of the used real-time PCR equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions for use. **Note:** Before performing data analysis, select the preestablished analysis settings for each primers + probe system (i.e., baseline settings and threshold values) according to the 'RAID-CRC Screen Technical Specifications' (this information can be found on the GoodGut website ([www.goodgut.eu](http://www.goodgut.eu)) or on the GoodGut-Test® platform (<https://goodgut-test.eu/auth/login>)).

#### Positive Control

The Positive Control is used to ensure the correct performance of the qPCR run. After setting the analysis settings, the Ct obtained in the Positive Control must be comprised within the Ct range established in the 'RAID-CRC Screen Technical Specifications'. When the Ct value of the Positive Control falls outside the accepted range values the results will not be valid. In this case, the sample analysis must be repeated.

#### No Template Control (NTC)

The No Template Control (NTC) is used to ensure that the reaction mix is not contaminated. After setting the analysis settings the Ct obtained in the NTC must be higher than the limit accepted values established in the 'RAID-CRC Screen Technical Specifications'. When the NTC Ct value is lower than the limit accepted value, the results will not be valid since mix will probably be contaminated. In this case, the sample analysis must be repeated.

**Note:** 'RAID-CRC Screen Technical Specifications' for your kit lot can be found on the GoodGut website ([www.goodgut.eu](http://www.goodgut.eu)) or on the GoodGut-Test® platform (<https://goodgut-test.eu/auth/login>).

### 2. RAID-CRC Screen diagnostic.

#### Sample data

Before obtaining the diagnosis, the characteristics of the sample must be introduced into the platform for its proper identification. This information includes the sample's requirements to be suitable for the analysis,



including the FIT value (obtained from any manufacturer) to be entered in  $\mu\text{g}$  haemoglobin per g of faeces. The information can be entered by following the User manual of the GoodGut-Test® platform (<https://goodgut-test.eu/auth/login>).

### Results Report

To obtain the RAID-CRC Screen diagnostic, the results obtained during the multiplex qPCR assay run must be introduced in the GoodGut-Test® platform (<https://goodgut-test.eu/auth/login>) following the User manual. The results must be uploaded to the platform using an excel file that must contain: sample identifier, dye, and the raw Ct data. The excel file can be downloaded on the platform following the User manual.

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If an incident occurs, defined as any failure or problem that has occurred in this *In Vitro* Medical Device during its use or later and may have serious consequences for health, please contact the manufacturing laboratory: GoodGut e-mail: [test@goodgut.eu](mailto:test@goodgut.eu).

### RAID-CRC qPCR Kit

Variant: RAID-CRC Screen qPCR Kit

Basic UDI-DI: 8437023437RAIDCRCKC

UDI-DI: (01)08437023437018



GOODGUT, SLU

CIF/NIF: B55206916

C/Pic de Peguera, 11. 17003 Girona. Tel. +34 972 18 32 20. Catalonia. Spain

e-mail: [info@goodgut.eu](mailto:info@goodgut.eu)

[www.goodgut.eu](http://www.goodgut.eu)

### REVISION DATE

May 2022

The information reported in this document may vary due to continuous technological updates.