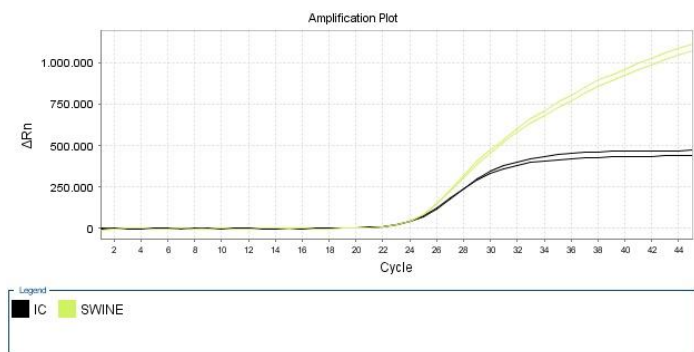
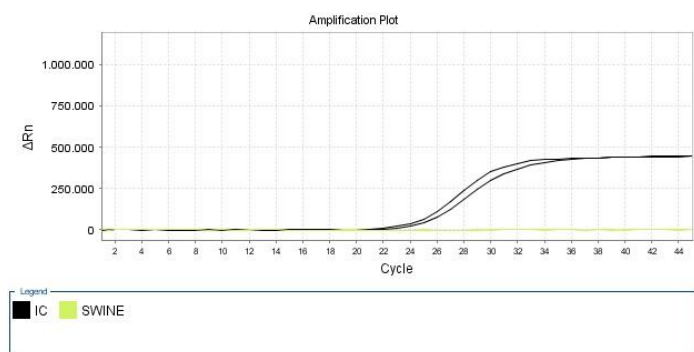


## Positive Control –



## Negative Control –



## 12. SPECIFICITY/INCLUSIVITY

a) 100 % Exclusivity, determined using DNA from 10 animal species suitable to occur in the same food products (Table 1).

b) 100 % Inclusivity, determined in 8 food samples including obtained from different commercial sources and from External Quality Control. (Table 1). Within *Sus* genera, the species *Sus scrofa* (boar) is also detected by the kit.

## 13. SENSITIVITY

The limit of detection (LoD) for SUPREME REAL TIME DETECTION KIT Swine is 10 pg of target DNA.

The method's detection limit can detect 0.02% of swine (*Sus domesticus*) DNA in 50 ng of total DNA.

No false negatives were obtained, either in the defined PCR conditions or in the deviations used for robustness, increasing the stringency.

**BIOPREMIER**

**SUPREME**

**REAL TIME DETECTION KIT**

**SWINE**

Ref: BIOPSFS-0007

## 1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

According to the European Commission Directive 2002/86/EC, food ingredients have to be declared. Species authenticity is highly relevant to consumers for economic, medical, cultural, and religious reasons. Examples like fraudulent substitution of expensive species with cheaper meats, inclusion of meat in vegetarian products, and allergens in food products highlight the importance of this issue. Additionally, meat species must be disclosed on the label with both commercial and scientific denominations to verify the meat's origin and traceability and to analyze the quality control of handling and cleaning processes of production lines. Methods for species detection based on the identification of proteins are not reliable for application in highly processed and heated products due to protein deterioration. DNA is more stable than proteins during processing. Traditional protein-based detection methods are unreliable for highly processed and heated products, unlike DNA-based methods. DNA is more stable, and modern PCR techniques enable the identification of fragmented DNA from the species present in a sample, ensuring accurate and highly sensitive detection with a lower detection limit detection. Real time PCR techniques are suitable for amplifying small fragments of DNA high sensitivity and specificity.

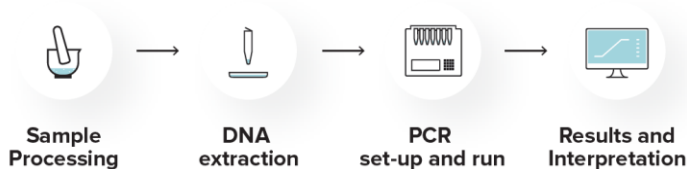
## 2. INTENDED USE

The SUPREME REAL TIME DETECTION KIT Swine enables a qualitative detection of swine (*Sus domesticus*) DNA in food samples by Real Time PCR, after a sample processing step. This DNA is present in the mitochondrial genome and it may be found in processed food and food industry. Within *Sus* genera, the species *Sus scrofa* (boar) is also detected by the kit.

The kit includes an Internal Control (IC). The IC is used to evaluate PCR inhibitors in the sample or to evaluate problems that occurred during PCR preparation/amplification. The kit includes a Master mix for the target and IC, primers and TaqMan® probes, labelled with non-fluorescent quenchers. The kit contains Uracil-DNA Glycosylase (UDG), preventing DNA contamination with PCR products. The kit includes a positive control, which allows an evaluation of the primers and probes used to detect the targets, and a negative control (nuclease-free water) to confirm the integrity of the kit reagents.

The kit was validated in the instruments ABI PRISM® 7500 Fast. The kit is compatible with all thermocyclers working in **FAM** and **ROX** channels. The detection kit must not be used for diagnostic procedures. For Food use only.

The procedure includes the following main steps:



## 3. TRADEMARKS AND DISCLAIMER

Registered names, trademarks, etc. used in this document, even when not specifically marked as such, are not to be considered unprotected by law. BPMR kit handbooks and user manuals can be requested from BPMR or your local distributor.

## 4. LIMITED LICENSE AGREEMENT

Use of this product signifies the agreement of the following terms: The kit must be used solely in accordance with the respective Instructions for Use. BPMR grants no license under any of its intellectual property to use or incorporate the enclosed components of this Kit with any components not included within this kit except as described in the Instructions for Use. This kit and its components are licensed for one-time use and may not be reused, refurbished, or resold.



BPMR – Production and Development, Lda. Amadora INOVA

Rua Henrique de Paiva Couceiro, 10

2700 – 453 Falagueira – Venda Nova Amadora, PORTUGAL

Tel: +351 211 451 410

E-mail: sales.support@biopremier.com

Website: <http://www.biopremier.com>

BPMR is certified ISO 9001:2015

## 5. QUALITY CONTROL

In accordance with BPMR's ISO 9001, each lot of the kit is tested against predetermined specifications to ensure consistent product quality.

## 6. WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Molecular Biology procedures, such as RNA extractions and PCR amplification, require qualified staff to prevent the risk of erroneous results, especially due to sample contamination or degradation of the nucleic acids contained in the samples. It is strongly recommended to have dedicated areas, materials and equipment for the RNA extraction, preparation of the PCR and post-PCR procedures. Workflow in the laboratory must proceed in a unidirectional manner, beginning in the Extraction Area and moving to the Amplification and Detection Area.

- The user should always pay attention to the following:
- Read all the instructions provided before running the assay.
- Do not mix reagents from different batches.
- Wear proper PPE, including disposable gloves and laboratory coats.
- Store and extract positive material separately from all other reagents.

## 7. CONTENTS AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

The kit should be stored between -20°C and 5°C and protected from exposure to light. Repeated thawing and freezing (>5) should be avoided, as this may reduce the sensitivity. Considerate to freeze in aliquots to maintain the performance of the assay.

The kit contains reagents for 100 reactions.

CONTENTS	UNITS	COMPOSITION
Master Mix (blue cap)	● 2 tube (2 x 683µl)	Buffer, dNTPs, Primers and Probes
Enzymes (white cap)	○ 1 tube (1 x 220µl)	DNA polymerase, UDG and storage buffer
Negative Control (clear cap)	○ 1 tube (1 x 130µl)	Nuclease-free water
Positive Control (red cap)	● 1 tube (1 x 130µl)	Target DNA

## 8. MATERIAL REQUIRED AND NOT SUPPLIED

- Microcentrifuge
- Laminar Air Flow Cabinets/PCR Cabinets
- Disposable powder-free gloves
- Micropipettes and nuclease-free filter tips
- Real time PCR instrument
- Tubes/Strips/Multiwell plates and accessories specific for each Instrument
- DNA extraction kit (example: BIOPEXT-0609)

## 9. PROCEDURE

### 9.1 Sample preparation

Depending on the specific characteristics of the sample, procedures like homogenization and grinding may be necessary before DNA extraction.

### 9.2 DNA extraction

Use a kit or protocol suitable for DNA extraction from food products, such as BIOPREMIER DNA Extraction Kit from Food (ref: BIOPEXT-0609) or similar. Follow the manufacturer's or authors instructions.

### 9.3 PCR preparation

#### A – PCR mix

Always wear gloves for all PCR procedures.

1. Thaw the kit solutions. Mix thoroughly (do not vortex the tube Enzymes) and centrifuge briefly
2. Prepare the reactions, as described below:

CONTENTS	N° OF SAMPLES	
	1	10 (10 + 1)
qPCR reaction		
Master Mix	● 13 µl	143 µl
Enzymes	○ 2 µl	22 µl
<b>Total Volume</b>	<b>15 µl</b>	<b>165 µl</b>

Note: Prepare the PCR reaction for each sample, or in alternative, prepare a Master Mix for the total number of reactions plus 10% (e.g. for 10 samples, prepare a volume for 11). In this case, prepare the Mix in a 1,5mL sterile, nuclease-free tube. Include 2 PCR reactions for the Positive and Negative controls.

3. Mix the prepared Mix by inverting the tube and centrifuge briefly
4. Dispense 15 µL aliquots of prepared Mix into the plate wells or PCR tube
5. For the negative control, pipette 5 µL of Negative Control tube (Clear Cap); Pipette 5 µL of DNA sample per well; and for the positive control, pipette 5 µL of Positive Control tube (Red Cap). Each PCR tube / well should have a final PCR volume of 20 µL
6. Centrifuge briefly the plate wells or PCR tubes
7. Place the reactions into the Real Time PCR instrument.

#### B – Program set up

Prepare the Real-Time PCR instrument according to the following temperature/time program:

PHASE	TEMPERATURE	CYCLES	TIME	ACQUISITION
Incubation	37 °C	1	15 min	No
UDG Inactivation	95 °C	1	5 min	No
DNA Amplification	94 °C	45	15 s	No
	60 °C		30 s	Collect Data
	72 °C		15 s	No

Sample Volume: 20 µl

Detection format: Hydrolysis Probe

Passive reference dye: None

TARGET	CHANNELS
Detection of Swine	FAM   Excitation at 465 nm, Emission at 510 nm
Detection of Internal Control (IC)	ROX   Excitation at 533 nm, Emission at 610 nm

## 14. DATA ANALYSIS

For analysis of PCR results, select fluorescence display options. Samples with positive Ct-values are considered positive.

**Important:** Please, also check amplification curves, not only Ct values. Samples should be inspected both in logarithmic and linear scale view and compared with the negative control. Adjust the Threshold, if necessary. Sample results should be assessed after the positive and negative controls have been examined and determined to be valid. If the results of controls are not valid, the sample results cannot be interpreted.

Interpretation of PCR-data:

#### a) Controls

To validate the assay, the controls must have the following results:

	Swine DETECTION FAM	IC DETECTION ROX
Negative Control	Negative	Positive
Positive Control	Positive	Positive

Note that if the controls do not match these results, the experiment must be repeated.

#### b) Samples

Interpretation of sample results is summarized in the following table:

Swine DETECTION FAM	IC DETECTION ROX	INTERPRETATION
Positive	Positive/Negative**	DNA detected, sample Positive for Swine
Negative	Positive	No DNA detected, sample Negative for Swine
Negative	Negative	Invalid Result*

\*When both Swine and IC detection are Negative, means the presence of PCR inhibitors in the sample. Dilute the sample or perform another DNA extraction.

\*\* High DNA concentration of the target in the sample can lead to a reduced or absent fluorescence signal of the IC.

Table 1: Exclusivity and Inclusivity of the SUPREME REAL TIME DETECTION KIT Swine

Species	SUPREME Kit Result	Result comparison
Duck meat C9	NEG	Matched
Vegetarian meatballs C66	NEG	Matched
Horse meat C5	NEG	Matched
Chickenburger C28	NEG	Matched
Goat cheese C33	NEG	Matched
Duck foie gras C31	NEG	Matched
Soy C30	NEG	Matched
Rabbit meat C29	NEG	Matched
Potato C20	NEG	Matched
Chicken meat C17	NEG	Matched
Boar meat C65	POS	Matched
Swine burger C56	POS	Matched
Duck rice with chourizo C13	POS	Matched
Swine meat C8	POS	Matched
Meat sausage C4	POS	Matched
Pork sausage C25	POS	Matched
Ham C19	POS	Matched
Chorizo C52	POS	Matched