VIASURE MULTIPLEX

Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit

Pathogen and product description

Tick Borne diseases comprise a group of infections transmitted to humans by the bite of ticks infected with bacteria, viruses, or parasites. Tick Borne diseases affecting humans include: Lyme disease, relapsing fever, babesiosis, anaplasmosis, ehrlichiosis, Q fever, Tick Borne encephalitis and spotted fever among others.

Lyme disease (or Lyme borreliosis) is the most common Tick Borne disease worldwide. It is caused by the spirochaete *Borrelia burgdorferi* and it is transmitted to humans through the bite of infected blacklegged ticks of the genus *Ixodes*. Typical symptoms of Lyme disease include fever, headache, fatigue and a characteristic skin rash called erythema migrans. If left untreated, infection can spread to joints, the heart, and the nervous system.

Borrelia miyamotoi and B. hermsii are species of spiralshaped bacteria that is closely related to the bacteria that cause tick-borne relapsing fever (TBRF). First identified in 1995 in ticks from Japan, B. miyamotoi has also been detected in different *Ixodes* ticks species, whereas spirochete Borrelia hermsii is transmitted by its argasid tick vector, Ornithodoros hermsi. Patients with this infection were most likely to have fever, chills, and headache. Other common symptoms included body and joint pain and fatigue.

Anaplasmosis is caused by the bacterium *Anaplasma phagocytophilium*, and is transmitted to humans through ticks of the genus *lxodes*. Anaplasmosis shows high clinical variability, with symptoms like headache, fever, chills, malaise, muscle pain, nausea, cough, confusion and rash. If not treated

correctly, anaplasmosis can evolve to severe clinical manifestations and even death in <1% of cases.

Q fever is a zoonosis caused by the bacteria *Coxiella burnetii*. Cattle, sheep, and goats are the primary reservoirs of *Coxiella burnetii*, and transmission to humans occurs primarily through inhalation of aerosols from contaminated soil or animal waste, though it can be transmitted through tick bites. Only about 50% of the infected people show clinical symptoms, which are flu-like symptoms such as headache, fever, chills, fatigue, muscle aches, nausea, cough, chest pain and weight loss. In severe cases people may develop pneumonia or hepatitis.

Since most Tick Borne diseases show similar symptoms, diagnosis can be problematic. Realtime PCR assays have been shown to be a sensitive and specific diagnostic tool for the detection of the causative agent.

VIASURE Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit is designed for the diagnosis of Borrelia burgdorferi s.l., Borrelia miyamoto and/or Borrelia burgdorferi s.l., Borrelia samples. After DNA isolation, the identification of Borrelia burgdorferi s.l., Borrelia miyamoto and/or Borrelia burgdorferi s.l., Borrelia miyamoto and/or Coxiella burnetii is performed by the amplification of a conserved region of the B31 gene (Borrelia burgdorferi s.l., Borrelia miyamotoi and/or Borrelia burgdorferi s.l., Borrelia miyamotoi and/or Borrelia hermsii), msp2 gene (Anaplasma phagocitophylum) and IS1111 gene (Coxiella burnetii), using specific primers and a fluorescent-labelled probe.

Analytical sensitivity

VIASURE *Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella* Real Time PCR Detection Kit has a detection limit of ≥10 DNA copies per reaction (Figures 1,2 & 3).



Figure 1. Dilution series of Borrelia burgdorferi/Borrelia miyamotoi/ B. hermsii (10⁷-10¹ copies/rxn) template run on the Bio-Rad CFX96™ Real-Time PCR Detection System (channel FAM)



Figure 2. Dilution series of Anaplasma phagocitophylum (10⁷-10¹ copies/rxn) template run on the Bio-Rad CFX96[™] Real-Time PCR Detection System (channel ROX). Figure 3. Dilution series of Coxiella burneti (10⁷-10¹ copies/rxn) template run on the Bio-Rad CFX96[™] Real-Time PCR Detection System (channel Cy5).

Components

| Reagent/Material | Description | Colour | Quantity |
|--|--|-------------|------------------------|
| Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella 8-well strips | A mix of enzymes, primers-probes, buffer, dNTPs, stabilizers and Internal control in stabilized format | White | 6/12 x 8-well strip |
| Rehydration Buffer | Solution to reconstitute the stabilized product | Blue | 1 vial x 1,8 mL |
| <i>Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella</i> Positive Control | Non-infectious synthetic lyophilized cDNA | Red | 1 vial |
| Negative Control | Non template control | Violet | 1 vial x 1 mL |
| Water RNAse/DNAse free | RNAse/DNAse free water | White | 1 vial x 1 mL |
| Tear-off 8-cap strips | Optical caps for sealing wells during thermal cycling | Transparent | 6/12 x 8-cap strip |

Work Flow



Kit References

| Reference | Description |
|------------|---|
| VS-BAC106L | VIASURE Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit 6 x 8-well strips, low profile |
| VS-BAC106H | VIASURE Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit 6 x 8-well strips, high profile |
| VS-BAC112L | VIASURE Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit 12 x 8-well strips, low profile |
| VS-BAC112H | VIASURE Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit 12 x 8-well strips, high profile |
| VS-BAC113L | VIASURE Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit 96-well plate, low profile |
| VS-BAC113H | VIASURE Borrelia, Anaplasma & Coxiella Real Time PCR Detection Kit 96-well plate, high profile |



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