References

- Almawi WY, Tamim H, Kreidy R, Timson G, Rahal E, Nabulsi M, Finan RR, Irani-Hakime N. A case control study on the contribution of factor V-Leiden, prothombin G20210A, and MTHFR C677T mutations to the genetic susceptibility of deep venous thombosis. *J Thomb thrombolysis.* 2005; 19(3): 189-96.
- Mueller T, Marschon R, Dieplinger B, Haidinger D, Gegenhuber A, Poelz W, Webersinke G, Haltmayer M. factor V Leiden, prothrombin G20210A and methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase C677T mutatios are not associates With chronic limb ischemia: the Linz peripheral arterial disease (LIPAD) study. J Vasc Surg. 2005; 41(5): 808-15.
- Kim OJ, Hong SP, Ahn JY, Hong SH, Hwang TS, Kim SO, Yoo W, Oh D, Kim NK. Influence of combined methionine syntetase (MTR 2756 A>G) and methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR 677 C>T) polymorphisms in korean patients with ischemic stroke. *Yonsei Med J.* 2007; 48(2): 201-9

MTHFR C677T Box 1.0 Typing Kit

In vitro diagnostics disposal

Instructions Manual



Version 1.3; May 2010



DESENVOLVIMENTO E PRODUÇÃO DE TESTES DE DIAGNÓSTICO

biocant – centro de inovação em biotecnologia núcleo 4, lote 3 3060-197 cantanhede portugal

tel + 351 231 410 946 fax + 351 231 410 947 e-mail info@genebox.com www.genebox.com

Table of contents

~

. ..

Presentation	3
Product changes and improvements	3
Quality Control	3
MTHFR Box 1.0 Typing Kit components	4
PCR amplification protocol	5
Reagents	5
DNA Extraction	5
PCR amplification	5
PCR cycling parameters	6
Gel Electrophoresis protocol	7
Preparing 2% agarose gel	7
Gel Electrophoresis	7
MTHFR Box 1.0 strips	8
MTHFR Box 1.0 strips identification	8
Results interpretation table	8
Troubleshooting Guide	9
Warnings and precautions	10
Technical Guide	11
Guarantee	12
Declaration of Conformaty	13
Material safety data sheet (MSDS)	14
References	16

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) (2/2)

8. Hazards

Master Mix Components: may be harmful by inhalation, ingestion or skin absorption. May cause eye and skin irritation. Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion of large amounts can cause stomach pains, vomiting or diarrhoea.

9. First aid measures

In case of eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

In case of skin contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and large amounts of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of ingestion: Wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician if needed.

In case of inhalation: remove to fresh air, if not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

10. Fire fighting measures

Extinguishing media: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Extinguishing media NOT to use: None are known.

Special exposure hazards: May emit toxic fumes of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen, phosphorus, hydrogen chloride, and hydrogen gas under fire conditions. Special fire-fighting equipment: When large amounts of substances are released work only with self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent

11. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions: Avoid substance contact. No further requirements. Cleaning Method: Clean up affected area. No further requirements.

12. Ecological information

contact with skin and eyes.

No data available.

13. Waste disposal information

Waste disposes in accordance with all applicable regulations (the disposals should be incinerated).

14. Transport information

During transportation the temperature could not exceed 25°C. Transportation should not exceed 3 days.

15. Other information

The above information is based on our current level of knowledge, but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. *geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests* shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above products.

If your problems persist, do not hesitate to contact our technical support +351 231 410 946

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) (1/2)

geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests[™] PCR-SSP Kits

geneBOX [™] PCR-SSP typing products

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies to all geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests SSP™ typing kits

1. Chemical products and company identification

Date of Issue: Product group:	May 2010 geneBOX TM PCR-SSP Typing Products
Manufacturer:	geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests,
	biocant – centro de inovação em biotecnologia
	núcleo 4, lote 3
	3060-197 cantanhede, portugal
tel/fax:	+351 231 410 946/ +351 231 410 947
e-mail:	info@genebox.com

2. Composition and reagents information

Component	Chemical	Common Name
Plate	Deoxyribonucleic acid	Oligonucleotide
	Cresol Red	
PCR Master Mix	Deoxyribonucleotides	Nucleotides
	NH ₄ Buffer	
	Magnesium chloride	MgCl2
	Cresol Red	
	Glycerol	Glycerine

3. Physic-chemical properties:

Components	Appearance	Colour	Odour
Plate	dried, in plate wells	Red	none
Master Mix	liquid	Pink/red	none

4. Toxicological information

Chemical	Toxicities
Glycerol	LD50= oral 4090 mg/kg (mouse)
	LD50= oral 12600 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50= oral 1480 mg/kg (human)

5. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: Heat and moisture. Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases.

6. Personal protection.

Hand protection: Wear appropriate chemically resistant gloves. Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles are recommended. Skin protection: Wear laboratory coat.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: Avoid substance contact. Storage: Protect from light. Store at temperature indicated on package. Package Damage: reject damaged components.

Presentation

This kit contains typing strips with dried primers mixes and PCR Master Mix for typing of polymorphism C677T of MTHFR gene.

Product Changes and Improvements

The MTHFR Box specificity and interpretation tables are constantly updated, to include new MTHFR mutations described. This product can also be improved in order to increase the yield of the specific PCR product.

The primers exchanged, added or modified, compared to the previous lot, are detailed in the table below.

Quality Control

The specificity of each primer solution of the kit has been tested using DNA samples from Genebox. Positive and negative results were obtained for each mutation. The MTHFR Box 1.0 Typing kit has the Genebox guality warranty.

MTHFR Box 1.0 Typing Kit Components

• MTHFR typing strips⁺ (8 typings)

2 strips (8 samples)

(Keep at -15 / -30 °C)

• PCR Master Mix (With Taq DNA Polymerase)

1 X 60 µl (keep at -15 / -30°C)

• Strip caps

2 strip caps

- Instructions manual
 - 1 Instructions manual
 - ⁺ With dried specific primers pares.

PCR Master Mix Components

Nucleotides

Final concentration of each dNTP: 600 µM

PCR Buffer Final concentration: 3,3x NH₄ Buffer; 2,0 mM MgCl₂ and 0,4

U/µl Taq DNA polymerase, pH 8.3.

Glycerol

Final concentration: 16,6%

Cresol Red

Final concentration: 300µg/ml

Declaration of conformity

Product Name: MTHFR Box

Product Number: GB.02.07

Intended use: Genotyping of MTHFR gene.

Manufacturer: geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests, Biocant – centro de inovação em biotecnologia núcleo 4, lote 3 3060-197 Cantanhede, Portugal

We, geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests, hereby declare that this product, to which this declaration of conformity relates, is in conformity with the following standards and other normative documents ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 13485:2003, following the provisions of the 98/79/EC Directive on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices as transposed into the national laws of the Member States of the European Union.

The technical file of the product is maintained at geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests, Biocant Park, Parque tecnológico de Cantanhede, 3060-197 Cantanhede, Portugal.

Sandra Balseiro

Technical Director

Guarantee

geneBOX - R&D Diagnostic Tests guarantees that the primers in MTHFR Box typing kit have the specificities given in the Results Interpretations Sheet/Tables of the product insert.

1. Typing strips

When stored at 4°C, the dried primers are stable for 12 to 19 months from the date of manufacture (see lot validity in the package).

At room temperature, the dried primers are stable for 3 to 4 weeks from the date of the reception.

When the sealer is removed the dried primers steal be stable for 2 days, maximum, in dried conditions.

2. PCR Master Mix

When stored at -20°C, the PCR Master Mix is stable for 18 months from the date of manufacture (see lot validity in the package).

When stored at 4°C, the Master mix is stable for 15 days from the date of the reception.

At room temperature, the master mix steal be stable for 3 days from the date of the reception.

The master mix should not be left or stored with the cap open.

3. DNA

Using extracted DNA from salting out or any kit procedure the samples should be stored at 4°C or -20°C. If you chose to freeze the samples you must avoid repeated cycles of heating/freezing, in order to preserve your sample stability.

The DNA samples stored in dH_2O are stable for at least 2 to 4 weeks (at 4°C) or 24 months (at -20°C).

The DNA samples stored in buffer are stable for at least 12 months (at 4°C) or 5 years (at -20°C).

PCR amplification protocol

Reagents

- DNA Sample (100-200 ng/µl)
- PCR Master Mix
- _{dd}H₂O (not supplied)

DNA Extraction

For SSP typing highly pure DNA is needed. We recommend isolation of DNA using any extraction kit with CE marking, which guarantees an OD ratio 260/280 higher than 1.6 and a 100ng - 200 ng/µl DNA concentration.

Alternatively, the DNA can be extracted using trimethyammoiumbromide salts (DTAB/CTAB) or by salting out, dissolving it in TE Buffer. The same OD and concentration values should be assured. DO NOT USE HEPARINISED BLOOD WITH THIS METHOD

PCR Amplification

- 1. Spin briefly the DNA and Master Mix tubes.
- 2. Add:
 - 7 µl of PCR Master Mix,
 - 15 μ I of ddH₂O, and
 - 2 μl of DNA sample (conc. 100-200 ng / μl)

to a 0,7 ml or 1,5 ml tube.

- 3. Vortex the tube vigorously for 15s.
- Load 10 μl of the mix into each tube of the strips (2 primer pairs).
- Repeat the previous steps for other DNA sample to complete the MTHFR typing strips.
- 6. Close the typing strips with a self-adhesive lid and put it in a 96 well thermo cycler.

PCR Cycling Parameters

Step	Temperature	time	Cycle
Denaturation	96 °C	1 min	1
Denaturation Annealing Extension	96 °C 70 °C 72 °C	25 sec 45 sec 30 sec	5
Denaturation Annealing Extension	96 °C 65 °C 72 °C	25 sec 45 sec 30 sec	21
Denaturation Annealing Extension	96 °C 55 °C 72 °C	25 sec 1 min 2 min	4
Extension	72 °C	10 min	1
Keep (optional)	4 °C	Infinite	1

7. Keep the strips at 2-8 °C after the PCR have finished.

8. Detect the PCR products with 2% agarose gel electrophoresis.

Technical Guide

1. DNA Quality and Concentration

For optimal results with the MTHFR Box 1.0 Typing Kit[™] the quality of DNA is critical. Good quality DNA means an OD ratio 260/280 higher than 1.6 and the major portion of DNA should run higher than 9.4 kb on an agarose gel. Different quality and concentration values require DNA re-extraction.

The quantity of DNA should be $100ng - 200 ng/\mu l$. Excess of DNA can cause unspecific amplification.

We recommend any DNA extraction kit which has CE marking, in order to obtain this highly DNA purity

2. Taq Polymerase

MTHFR Box 1.0 Typing Kit[™] kits have been intensively tested with the Taq DNA Reagente 5 (Reagente 5, Lisboa, Portugal).

3. PCR Master Mix

For optimal results with the MTHFR Box 1.0 Typing KitTM we recommend the use of master mix supplied.

4. Amplification Procedure

At the end of PCR, examine the degree of evaporation and condensation of PCR reaction mixture. If there is more than 20% volume loss do not validate the results. In order to prevent this you should overlay the PCR reaction mixture with mineral oil or use a MicroMat. It is also a good practice to maintain QC records on the heating lid.

If the temperature of the heating lid is not high enough, it will cause condensation problems on the lid.

5. Thermal Cycler

We recommend the use of any thermocycler with the following characteristics: - heating rate up to 2.5° C/sec; cooling rate up to 1.5° C/sec; temperature range 4-100°C; temperature uniformity $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C; heated lid up to 100°C.

6. Expiring Date

As specified in the package labels

If your problems persist, do not hesitate to contact our technical support + 351 231 410 946

Precautions and Warnings

PCR amplification allows the amplification of small quantities of sample DNA in an exponential way. However, this is also true for foreign DNA, which can contaminate our PCR method. Consequently, special laboratory practices are necessary in order to avoid false positive amplifications. Bellow is listed Genebox recommendations to circumvent contaminations:

- Work in separated pre-PCR and post-PCR rooms.
- Laboratory workflow must be unidirectional, from pre-PCR to post-PCR area.

- Specific equipment for each working area must be used (sample preparation, amplification and preamplification).

- All equipment used in post-PCR should not leave this area.
- Use dedicated micropipettes, gloves and lab coats in each area.
- Use non talcum powder gloves (since talcum could inhibit the PCR reaction).
- Use filter tips in order to avoid cross contamination.

- Check regularly micropipettes, in order to ensure that they are accurate within 5 % of fixed volume.

- Use different micropipettes depending on the volume we wish to load.

- Check regularly thermocyclers, in order to ensure that they are accurate within 1% of fixed temperature.

- Open and close reagent vials carefully. After use, close vials and store at indicated temperatures.

- Do not use a kit after its expiration date.

- packaging material included within the kit is resistant to the indicated storage conditions. Storage at different conditions can cause breakage of the material, and possible contamination of the kit reagents.

- plastic material included within the kit is resistant under normal conditions of use. Use of plastic material in extreme conditions may cause its breakage, and therefore, the impossibility to use the kit.

- check suitability of DNA quantity and quality before use the kit.

General instructions for laboratory safety:

- do not eat, drink or smoke in laboratory work areas
- wear disposable gloves
- wear clean lab coats and eye protection
- wash hands thoroughly after handling specimens and test reagents
- clean the working area before and after kit handling.
- do not pipette by mouth.

Gel Electrophoresis protocol

PREPARING 2% AGAROSE GEL

- Dissolve 4 grams of electrophoresis grade agarose powder in 200 ml of 1X TAE buffer.
- 2. Melt the agarose powder completely in a microwave oven.
- 3. Cool the heated agarose gel to ~ 50°C.
- Add at least 10 µl of ethidium bromide⁺⁺ (10 mg/ml) or Sybr Safe[™] (100000 x concentrate) to the heated agarose. Stir until it is thoroughly incorporated.
- 5. On a balanced surface, set up a gel plate with 96 wells.
- 6. Cast a **5mm** thick gel on the plate.
- 7. Allow the gel to settle.

****Caution**, this reagent is a strong mutagenic agent (read carefully its MSDS before using it).

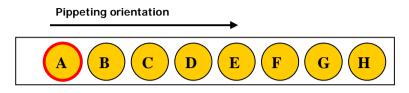
GEL ELECTROPHORESIS

- 1. Submerge the gel in 1X TAE buffer in a gel box.
- 2. Gently remove the caps to avoid splashing of PCR products.
- 3. Load 10 µl into each well on the gel.
- Connect the electric leads and turn on the power supply (115V). Electrophoresis for ~ 20 minutes, or until 2/3 of the lane.
- 5. Transfer the gel onto a UV transilluminator, document the result by photography.
- 6. Use the *result interpretation tables* (1-2) to interpret results.

Troubleshooting Guide

PROBLEMS	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SUGGESTIONS		
		Check DNA quality and concentration		
The control and specific	Concentration of DNA sample is too low.	Re-extract the DNA sample or try not add water into the PCR Mix		
bands are weak.		Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
	DNA polymerase inhibitors in the	Re-purify the sample DNA		
	DNA sample	Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
	DNA polymerase inhibitors in the	Re-purify the sample DNA		
Missing internal control	DNA sample.	Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
bands in one or several lanes.		Check the plate sealing		
	Dried PCR amplification products	Repeat the typing using a PCR MicroMat and/or overlay the PCR reaction mix with mineral oil		
False negative of a specific		Re-extract the DNA sample with fresh material		
band while the internal control appears normal	Degradation of DNA sample	Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
		Check DNA quality and concentration		
	Excess of template DNA	Dissolve the DNA sample in ddH2O in order to have the proper concentration		
		Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
More than two specific alleles are detected/		Clean the working area		
Ambiguous results	Contamination with previously	Work in separated pre-PCR and post-PCR rooms Keep different lab coats in pre-PCR and post- PCR rooms Change protective gloves frequently		
	amplified PCR products or with other DNA samples during the DNA			
	extraction or PCR preparation steps			
		Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
		Re-extract the DNA sample with fresh material		
	Degradation of DNA sample	Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
		Check DNA quality and concentration		
Blurred bands	Excess of template DNA	Dissolve the DNA sample in _{dd} H2O in order to have the proper concentration		
		Repeat typing with a good quality DNA sample		
	Electrophoresis Buffer Problems: wrong buffer or older buffer	Use a fresh recommended buffer		

MTHFR Box 1.0 strips



MTHFR Box 1.0 strips identification

	W	ell		Gene	Polymorphic site
Α	С	E	G	MTHFR	677
B	D	F	Н	MTHFR	677

Results Interpretation Table

-	Strip	Well				Gene	Polymorphis m	Amino acid	Specific band	Control band**
	1	Α	С	Е	G	MTHFR	677	Т	228	790
'		В	D	F	Н	MTHFR	677	С	228	790
_		DNA 1 DNA 2 DNA 3 DNA 4								

Strip		W	/ell		Gene	Polymorphis m	Amino acid	Specific band	Control band**
1	Α	С	Е	G	MTHFR	677	Т	228	790
	В	D	F	Н	MTHFR	677	С	228	790
	DNA 1	DNA 1 DNA 2 DNA 3 DNA 4							

**Control primer pairs match with non-allelic sequences. The internal positive control primer pairs amplify segments of the gene PIC1, giving rise to 790 base pair fragments. In the presence of the specific band amplification the control band intensity often decreases.

In the presence of the specific band amplification the control band intensity often decreases. The PCR reaction is only valid in the presence of control band or, in some cases, in the presence of the specific band. In the absence of the control band, please repeat the typing.

If the PCR reaction results in fragments different from the specific or con troll band please do not consider, they are unspecific fragments.