

Development of a new diagnostic tool for the detection of Rhinovirus/Enterovirus and Cellular control in a duplex RT PCR

Jérôme Bes¹; Caroline Roques¹; Stéphane Magro¹; Laure Pourque¹; Côme Barranger¹ and Dirk Heckel²
¹Argene, Parc Technologique Delta Sud, Verniolle, France/²bioMérieux, Centre Christophe Mérieux, Grenoble, France
 contact : jerome.bes@argene.com

INTRODUCTION

A large number of respiratory agents involved in respiratory tracts infections, including viruses and bacteria share similar clinical features and symptoms. Enteroviruses and Rhinoviruses are the viruses most commonly implicated in respiratory infections in young children, the elderly, and in patients with depressed immune systems. Symptoms may be mild but the most common Upper and Lower Respiratory Infections (URTI and LRTI) in children and adults include tracheobronchitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, sinusitis and also more severe illness like pneumonia.

Their rapid detection is difficult to obtain with immunological tests or cultures as these tests lack sensitivity and certain serotypes are not cultivable.

Now, the Nucleic Acid Amplification Techniques (NAATs) with Real-Time PCR techniques have many benefits for the detection of respiratory pathogens like high sensitivity and specificity and are much faster. We propose a new real-time PCR based diagnostic tool for Rhinovirus and Enterovirus diagnosis.

Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM helps to simplify the search for agents of respiratory infections. This kit allows for the detection of numerous serotypes not detectable by immunofluorescence and/or with greater sensitivity.

The Cellular control (Cc) included in duplex in this assay, assesses the quality of sample collection by validating the presence of cells, thus preventing a false negative result.

MATERIALS & METHODS

Extraction :

Nucleic acids were extracted from nasopharyngeal specimens (200µL or 400µL) by using NucliSENS® easyMAGTM (bioMérieux) and eluted in 50µL or 100µL respectively. For both 50µL of magnetic silica are used. A Proteinase K (Novagen) pre-treatment was performed with 10µL (for 200µL of sample) of PK at 20mg/mL and incubated for 15 min at 56°C.

Amplification :

0.15µL of reverse transcriptase was added to 15µL of Rhino&EV/Cc amplification premix. Then 10µL of purified nucleic acids were added. Rhinovirus or Enterovirus were detected at 530nm and the Cell control was detected at 560nm. Amplification was performed on ABI 7500 Fast (Applied Biosystems), Dx Real Time System (Bio-Rad), LightCycler 480 (Roche) or Versant kPCR AD (Siemens).

QCMD European Proficiency Panel

Rhinovirus RNA 2011 :

This Panel was extracted on NucliSENS® easyMAGTM extraction Specific B of 200µL of sample eluted in 50µL. Subsequently, the samples were analysed by real-time PCR using Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM - ref.: 71-042 on ABI 7500 Fast.

Enterovirus RNA 2012 :

This Panel was extracted on NucliSENS® easyMAGTM extraction Specific B of 200µL of sample eluted in 50µL. Subsequently, the samples were analysed by real-time PCR using Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM - ref.: 71-042 on LC480.

Specificity

The specificity of the kit Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM assay was determined experimentally on samples containing various viruses/bacteria that may be involved in respiratory diseases or present in respiratory samples at high viral/bacterial load.

NucliSENS® easyMAGTM extraction from 400µL of sample eluted in 100µL was performed then amplification was done on Versant kPCR AD.

Analytical sensitivity

The analytical sensitivity of the kit Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM assay was determined from stock solution of Rhinovirus 14 cell cultures (at 3.71x 10⁵ TCID₅₀/mL).

Six serial dilutions were performed in a nasopharyngeal (NP) negative sample for Rhinoviruses. Each dilution was extracted 15 times using NucliSENS® easyMAGTM extraction with 200µL of sample eluted in 50µL. PK pre-treatment was performed. Each extract was amplified with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM kit on ABI 7500 Fast and Dx Real Time System.

RESULTS

Rhinovirus RNA EQA QCMD Panel 2011

Panel Code	Sample Content	Sample Type	Dilution Factor	Expected Results QCMD real time in-house PCR ABI7500 (CT)	Rhino&EV (CT)	Cells (Presence or Absence)
RV 2011-01	Rhinovirus - 5B	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (42.23)	34.67	Presence
RV 2011-02	Rhinovirus - 9B	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (31.88)	26.43	Presence
RV 2011-03	Rhinovirus - 16	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (39.09)	41.76	Absence
RV 2011-04	Rhinovirus - 9D	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (38.02)	30.92	Presence
RV 2011-05	Rhinovirus - 14	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (41.94)	Negative	Absence
RV 2011-06	Rhinovirus - 42 B	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (33.98)	29.42	Presence
RV 2011-07	Rhinovirus - 8	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (33.37)	32.22	Presence
RV 2011-08	Enterovirus 68	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (35.40)	28.95	Presence
RV 2011-09	Rhinovirus - 16	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (33.69)	33.54	Presence
RV 2011-10	Negative	Cone	N.A.	Negative (neg)	Negative	Presence
RV 2011-11	Rhinovirus - Type C	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (32.49)	28.83	Presence
RV 2011-12	Rhinovirus - Type C	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹	Positive RV (36.13)	32.96	Presence

The 5 "Core" positive Rhinovirus samples of QCMD panel RV 2011 are detected with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM assay including the Rhinovirus type C.

The "Core" negative sample is undetected as expected with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM

4 on 5 "Challenging samples" are detected with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM including Rhinovirus type C.

The lack of cells of sample RV 2011-05 does not allow to validate the status of this sample. A new extraction and amplification are necessary. As claimed, sample Enterovirus 68 (RV 2011-08) is detected.

Enterovirus RNA EQA QCMD Panel 2012

Panel Code	Sample Content	Sample Type	TCID ₅₀ /mL stock solution (Dilution Factor sample test)	Expected Result	Rhino&EV (CT)	Cells (Presence or Absence)
EV 2012-01	Coxsackievirus B3	Cone	5.0 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (frequently detected)	42.54	Presence
EV 2012-02	Coxsackievirus A24	Cone	1.5 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (frequently detected)	35.32	Presence
EV 2012-03	Echovirus 30	Cone	2.7 x 10 ⁻¹ (4.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (frequently detected)	31.66	Presence
EV 2012-04	Coxsackievirus A9	Cone	3.0 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (Detected)	30.93	Presence
EV 2012-05	Echovirus 11	Cone	2.5 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (Detected)	32.54	Presence
EV 2012-06	Enterovirus 68	Cone	1.6 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (Detected)	28.20	Presence
EV 2012-07	Enterovirus 71	Cone	1.0 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (Detected)	30.71	Presence
EV 2012-08	Coxsackievirus A16	Cone	4.0 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (frequently detected)	28.67	Presence
EV 2012-09	Enterovirus 68	Cone	1.6 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (frequently detected)	42.30	Presence
EV 2012-10	Echovirus 21	Cone	2.5 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (frequently detected)	36.96	Presence
EV 2012-11	Coxsackievirus B3	Cone	5.0 x 10 ⁻¹ (1.0 x 10 ⁻¹)	Positive (Detected)	33.38	Presence
EV 2012-12	Negative (VTM)	Cone	N.A.	Negative	Negative	Presence

The 8 "Core" positive Enterovirus samples of QCMD panel EV 2012 are detected with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM assay.

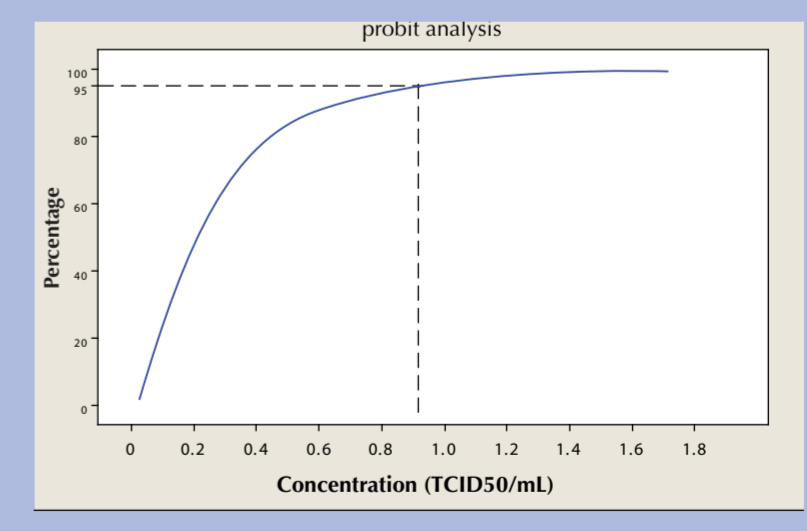
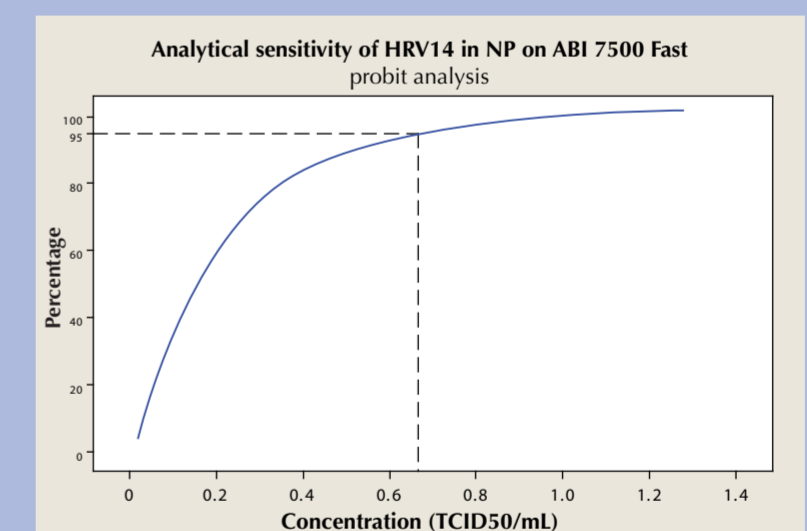
The "Core" negative sample is undetected as expected with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM

3 on 3 "Challenging samples", EV 2012-01, EV 2012-09 & EV 2012-10 are detected with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM.

The results show the sensitivity and specificity of the Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM

Analytical Sensitivity

The limit of detection of **Rhinovirus 14** with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM assay is :
 + **0.699 TCID₅₀/mL** at 95% and 0.038 TCID₅₀/mL at 5% using NucliSENS® easyMAGTM and Dx Real Time System.
 + **0.936 TCID₅₀/mL** at 95% and 0.051 TCID₅₀/mL at 5% using NucliSENS® easyMAGTM and ABI7500 Fast.



Viruses	Quantification (copies/mL) or Crossing Threshold (cycles)	Rhino&EV (FAM - 530nm)
Rhinovirus 14	N.A.	23.13 cycles
Rhinovirus 17	N.A.	26.07 cycles
Rhinovirus 18	N.A.	32.96 cycles
Echovirus 25	N.A.	23.18 cycles
Coxsackievirus A2	N.A.	26.74 cycles
Coxsackievirus A9	N.A.	27.06 cycles
Echovirus 9	N.A.	29.42 cycles
Poliovirus 33	N.A.	32.61 cycles
Echovirus 30	N.A.	28.57 cycles
Adenovirus 12	2E+05	-
Adenovirus 3	7E+04	-
Adenovirus 11	4E+04	-
Adenovirus 5	4E+04	-
Adenovirus 8	3E+04	-
Adenovirus 4	6E+05	-
Adenovirus 40	6E+05	-
Cytomegalovirus	4E+04	-
Epstein Barr Virus	1E+06	-
BK Virus	3E+06	-
Herpes Simplex Virus 1	2E+05	-
Herpes Simplex Virus 2	3E+05	-
Varicella Zoster Virus	2E+05	-
Human Herpes Virus 6	5E+03	-
Human Herpes Virus 7	30.50 cycles	-
Human Herpes Virus 8	5E+04	-
Influenza A/B/09/24	23.70 cycles	-
Influenza B/HK/49	22.31 cycles	-
Respiratory Syncytial Virus A	24.14 cycles	-
Respiratory Syncytial Virus B	23.75 cycles	-
Human Metapneumovirus type A	26.24 cycles	-
Human Metapneumovirus type B	24.23 cycles	-
Human Bocavirus 1	26.42 cycles	-
Parainfluenza Type 1	21.09 cycles	-
Parainfluenza Type 2	25.34 cycles	-
Parainfluenza Type 3	22.86 cycles	-
Parainfluenza Type 4	24.54 cycles	-
NL63	30.67 cycles	-
Parachovirus 1	29.05 cycles	-
Parachovirus 2	27.49 cycles	-
Parovirus B19	27.02 cycles	-

Bacteria	Quantification (copies/mL) or Crossing Threshold (cycles)	Rhino&EV (FAM - 530nm)
Bordetella pertussis	28.89 cycles	-
Bordetella parapertussis	27.63 cycles	-
Legionella pneumophila	1E+06	-
Bordetella bronchiseptica	2E+06	-
Escherichia coli	4E+06	-
Staphylococcus epidermidis	1E+06	-
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1E+06	-
Haemophilus influenzae	1E+06	-
Serratia marcescens	4E+06	-
Staphylococcus aureus	1E+06	-
Proteus mirabilis	1E+07	-
Klebsiella oxytoca	1E+06	-
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	1E+05	-
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	7E+06	-
Bordetella pertussis	3E+05	-
Legionella pneumophila	4E+05	-
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	8E+05	-
Klebsiella pneumoniae	6E+05	-
Staphylococcus aureus	1E+05	-
Klebsiella oxytoca	2E+06	-
Enterobacter kobei	3E+06	-
Morganella morganii	9E+06	-
Branhamella catarrhalis	2E+05	-
Citrobacter freundii	2E+06	-
Citrobacter koseri	7E+06	-
Streptococcus constellatus	2E+06	-
Citrobacter freundii	7E+05	-
Branhamella catarrhalis	3E+05	-
Serratia marcescens	1E+06	-
Haemophilus parainfluenzae	1E+06	-
Haemophilus influenzae	3E+06	-
Enterobacter cloacae	6E+05	-
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	7E+05	-
Morganella morganii	1E+06	-
Acinetobacter baumannii	9E+06	-
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	2E+05	-
Branhamella catarrhalis	1E+05	-
Streptococcus agalactiae	7E+05	-
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	25.92 cycles	-
Chlamydia pneumoniae	27.01 cycles	-

Specificity

Nine specific viruses (in green) were detected as expected.

None of following viruses or bacteria were amplified with Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM, which proves the good specificity of the assay.

CONCLUSION

The high quality associated with its compatibility with the major extraction and real time PCR platforms allows an immediate integration of Rhino&EV/Cc r-geneTM 71-042 assay in most routine diagnostic laboratories. The cellular control checks for the presence of cells in the samples, thus preventing a false negative result due to a lack of cells.

This tool belongs to Respiratory MWS r-geneTM brand range which represents an innovative solution in response to the challenges in respiratory infections.