# Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay

(Cat no. RP10250X / RP10252W)

**Instructions for Use** 

For *in vitro* diagnostic use

For Emergency Use Authorization Only

Prescription Use only



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# **Intended Use**

The Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay is an *in vitro* diagnostic (IVD) real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test intended for the qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 viral nucleic acids in human nasopharyngeal swab, oropharyngeal swab, anterior nasal swab, midturbinate and sputum specimens from individuals who are suspected of COVID-19 by their health care provider. Testing is limited to U.S. laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, to perform high complexity tests.

Results are for the identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA. The SARS-CoV-2 RNA is generally detectable in respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status.

Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all positive results to the appropriate public health authorities.

Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information.

The Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay is intended for use by qualified, trained clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of real-time RT-PCR and *in vitro* diagnostic procedures. The Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay is only for use under the Food and Drug Administration's Emergency Use Authorization (EUA).

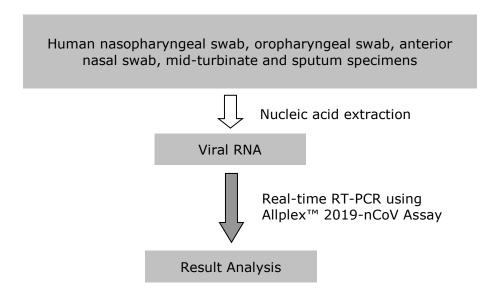
# Summary and Explanation of the Test

The technology of the Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay is a real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test. The 2019-nCoV primer and probe set(s) is designed to detect RNA from the 2019-nCoV in human nasopharyngeal swab, oropharyngeal swab, anterior nasal swab, mid-turbinate and sputum specimens from individuals with signs and symptoms of infection who are suspected of COVID-19 by their health care provider.



# Principle of the Procedure

Nucleic acids are isolated and purified from specimen using an automated nucleic acid extraction system. Nucleic acids are isolated from 300 µL of specimens. 10 µL of Internal Control (RP-V IC) must be added before the extraction. Follow detailed extraction procedures in manufacturer's instructions. 8 µL of purified nucleic acid is reverse transcribed using 5X Real-time One-step Buffer/Real-time One-step Enzyme into cDNA which is then subsequently amplified in a CFX96<sup>™</sup> and CFX96 Touch<sup>™</sup> Real-Time PCR Detection System. During the process, the probe anneals to a specific target sequence located between the forward and reverse primers. During the extension phase of the PCR cycle, the 5' nuclease activity of Taq polymerase degrades the probe, causing the reporter dye to separate from the guencher dye, generating a fluorescent signal. With each cycle, additional reporter dye molecules are cleaved from their respective probes, increasing the fluorescence intensity. Fluorescence intensity is monitored at each PCR cycle by the CFX96™ and CFX96 Touch™ Real-Time PCR Detection System. The result of amplification is reported through 'Seegene viewer' analysis. The 'Seegene viewer' shows whether the exported data is 2019-nCoV Detected, Presumptive positive, or Negative for easy retrieval of result by the user.



# **Assay Materials**

# Materials provided

The reagents contained in one Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay kit are sufficient for 100/124 reactions.

Table 1. Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay Composition

Contents	Volume (RP10250X/ RP10252W)	Description
2019-nCoV MOM	500 μL / 620 μL	MuDT* Oligo Mix (MOM): - Amplification and detection reagent *MuDT is the brand name of Seegene's oligo mixture
Real-time One-step Enzyme	200 μL	Enzyme mix for one-step RT-PCR
5X Real-time One-step Buffer	500 μL	Buffer for one-step RT-PCR - Buffer containing dNTPs
2019-nCoV PC	80 µL	Positive Control (PC) for PCR control: - Mixture of pathogen and IC clones
RP-V IC	1,000 µL	Exogenous Internal Control (IC) of Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay
RNase-free Water	1,000 µL	Ultrapure quality, PCR-grade RNase-free Water provided for: 1. Negative Control (NC) for PCR control 2. RT-PCR Mastermix (Refer to Table 5)

# Materials required but not provided

Additional materials and equipment required

- Disposable powder free gloves (latex or nitrile)
- Pipettes (adjustable) and sterile pipette tips
- 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes
- Clean bench
- Ice
- Desktop centrifuge (1.5 mL microcentrifuge and 96 well plate centrifuge)
- Vortex mixer
- Hard-Shell® 96-Well PCR Plates, low profile, thin wall, skirted, white/white (Cat. No. HSP9655, Bio-Rad)
- Optical Flat 8-Cap Strips (Cat. No. TCS0803, Bio-Rad)

- Permanent Clear Heat Seal (Cat. No. 1814035, Bio-Rad)\*
- PX1 PCR plate sealer (auto-sealer, Cat. No. 181-4000, Bio-Rad)\*
   \* The above Permanent Clear Heat Seal and the PX1 PCR Plate Sealer must be used when running the Allplex assay.
- Instruments and software for nucleic acid extraction
  - Microlab STARlet IVD (Cat. No. 173000-075, Hamilton Co.); or Seegene STARlet (Cat. No. 65415-03, Seegene Inc.)
  - STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit (Cat. No. 744300.4.UC384, Seegene Inc.)\*\*
  - \*\* STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit is used for testing on either the Microlab or Seegene STARlet.
    - Seegene Launcher V6\*\*\*
- Instruments and software for amplification and analysis
  - CFX96<sup>TM</sup> Real-time PCR Detection System-IVD (Bio-Rad); or CFX96 Touch<sup>TM</sup> Real-Time PCR Detection System (Bio-Rad);
  - o CFX Manager<sup>™</sup> Software V3.1; or CFX Maestro<sup>™</sup> Software V1
  - Seegene Viewer Software V3.20 for analysis and interpretation of result (Seegene Inc.)\*\*\*
  - \*\*\* Distribution by Seegene Technologies (CA, US), support@seegenetech.com

# Warnings and Precautions

The Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay should be performed by qualified, trained personnel.

- For in vitro diagnostic use only.
- For Emergency Use Authorization Only
- Reliability of the results depends on adequate specimen collection, storage, transport, and processing procedure.
- This test has not been validated for any other types of specimens other than those indicated in the intended use.
- If not tested immediately, store extracted RNA at ≤ -70°C until use and keep on ice during testing.
- Sensitivity of the assay may decrease if samples are repeatedly frozen and thawed for more than 7 times.
- Workflow in the laboratory should proceed in a unidirectional manner.
- Wear disposable gloves and change them before entering different areas. Change gloves immediately if contaminated or treat them with DNA decontaminating reagent.
- Supplies and equipment must be dedicated to working areas and should not be moved from one area to another.
- Do not pipette by mouth.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke in laboratory work areas. Wear disposable powder-free gloves, laboratory coats and eye protections when handling specimens and reagents. Wash hands thoroughly after handling specimens and test reagents.
- Avoid contamination of reagents when removing aliquots from reagent tubes. Use of sterilized aerosol resistant disposable pipette tips is recommended.
- Do not pool reagents from different lots or from different tubes of the same lot.
- Do not use the product after its expiry date.
- Do not reuse any disposable items.
- Use screw-capped tubes and prevent any potential splashing or crosscontamination of specimens during preparation.
- Avoid possible contamination of reagents with extracted nucleic acids, PCR products, and positive control. To prevent contamination of reagents, use of filter-tips is recommended.
- Use separated and segregated working areas for each test run.
- To avoid contamination of working areas with amplified products, open PCR reaction tubes or strips only in designated working areas after amplification.



- Store positive materials separated from the kit's reagents.
- Handle all specimens as if infectious. Laboratory safety procedures (refer to Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories & CLSI Documents) must be taken when handling specimens. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all work surfaces with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite (in de-ionized or distilled water). Product components (product residuals, packaging) can be considered as laboratory waste. Dispose of unused reagents and waste in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- Manipulation of potentially infected specimens should be performed in a certified Class II BSC in a BSL-2 facility or higher. This includes aliquoting and/or diluting specimens and nucleic acid extraction procedures involving potentially infected specimens.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment including but not limited to disposable gloves, laboratory coat/gown, and eye protection when handling specimens, reagents, pipettes, and other equipment.
- Keep extracted RNA on cold block or on ice during reaction set-up.
- Keep PCR reagents on cold block or on ice during reaction set-up.
- Expiry date is 8 months from the date of manufacture when product is stored at ≤ -20°C. Please refer to label for expiry date.
- Seegene STARlet is a private label device and is the same as the Microlab STARlet IVD. There is no change in the device other than labeling. Devices can be used interactively and generate equivalent results. Instruments indicated share the same software application ("Seegene Launcher") and extraction kit ("STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit").
- This Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay is a qualitative in vitro test for the single or multiple detection of 3 target genes (E gene, RdRP gene, and N gene)

# Storage and Handling Conditions

# Reagent storage and handling

- All reagents of the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay kit must be stored at -20 °C or below.
- Completely thaw all reagents on ice prior to use
- Do not store reagents in a frost-free freezer.
- Do not use kits or reagents beyond indicated expiry date.
- Always check the expiry date on the reagent tubes prior to use.

NOTE: The performance of kit components is unaffected for up to 7 cycles of freeze and thaw. If the reagents are used only intermittently, they should be stored in aliquots.

### Specimen storage and transport

 Specimen types: Human nasopharyngeal swab, oropharyngeal swab, anterior nasal swab, mid-turbinate and sputum specimens from individuals with signs and symptoms of infection who are suspected of COVID-19 by their health care provider

NOTE: Sample collection devices are not provided with the assay. All testing for COVID-19 should be conducted in consultation with a healthcare provider. Refer to CDC guidelines for sample collection (Nasopharyngeal swab (NP) /oropharyngeal swab (OP) and sputum) and storage at: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html">https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html</a>

### Nasopharyngeal swab (NP) /oropharyngeal swab (OP) Collection

Once the swabs have been collected in accordance with CDC guidelines, it is recommended to use Universal Transport Medium (UTM) for transportation/ temporary storage of nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal swabs.

- After collection, the specimen should be stored at 2-25°C and processed within 48 hours.
- If delivery and processing exceed 48 hours, specimens should be transported in dry ice and once in laboratory frozen at -70°C or colder.

#### NOTE:

- (1) Performance may be affected by prolonged storage of specimens.
- (2) Specimens transport should adhere to local and national instructions for transport of pathogenic material.
- (3) Specimens should be collected and handled according to the swab collection device manufacturer's recommended procedures.



# Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay Control Material(s)

### **PCR** controls

The PCR controls below are provided with the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay to confirm the validity of each PCR run on the same plate.

In prior to determining of the validity of each PCR run, the user must confirm the results of the negative control and positive control on the 'Well Plate' on the upper left corner of the Seegene viewer.

The results of the negative control and positive control are displayed under the 'Auto Interpretation' column on the bottom half of the Seegene viewer. If the positive and/or negative control results are invalid, the corresponding PCR run must be repeated.

- Negative Control (NC) is used as a PCR control to confirm test validity, and the absence of any contaminants during testing. The "No template" control is prepared using RNase-free Water added to the Master Mix prior to PCR. NC must be included in each test run. No signal should be detected with the NC.
- 2. **Positive Control (PC)** is used to confirm test validity, and functions as the validation control for PCR amplification and the test detection steps. The PC is constructed using plasmids encoding Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay target sequences and must be included in each test run.

NOTE: The Positive Control included in this kit is a high concentration PCR control. Dilute the PC with TE buffer by 1:10 before use.

The real-time PCR results of the positive and negative control can be viewed from the Seegene Viewer as shown in Picture 1 and Picture 2.

Picture 1. Example of valid positive/negative control results

		_	FAM		Cal Red 610		Qua	Quasar 670 HEX				
Well	Name	Туре	E gene	C(t)	RdRP	C(t)	N gene	C(t)	IC	C(t)	Auto Interpretation	Comment
B11		NC	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	Negative Control(-)	
B12		PC	+	20,64	+	20,97	+	19,09	+	19,96	Positive Control(+)	

Picture 2. Example of invalid positive/negative control results

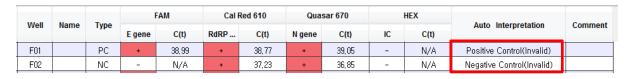


Table 2. Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay; Control Acceptance Criteria

	Seegene Viewer Result (Ct value)						
Control	IC (HEX)	E gene (FAM)	RdRP gene (CalRed 610)	N gene (Quasar 670)	Auto Interpretation		
2019-nCoV Positive	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 40	Positive Control (+)		
Control	>40 or N/A	>40 or N/A	>40 or N/A	>40 or N/A	Positive Control (Invalid)		
Negative	>40 or N/A	>40 or N/A	>40 or N/A	>40 or N/A	Negative Control (-)		
Control	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 40	≤ 40	Negative Control (Invalid)		

### **Internal Control**

The Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay includes a full process Internal Control (RP-V IC) which is composed of MS2 phage genome. This Internal Control material verifies all steps of the analysis process, including sample extraction, reverse transcription and PCR to demonstrate proper specimen processing and test validity of each specimen.

A positive signal for the Internal Control indicates that all processing steps performed by the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay were successful.

A negative signal of all targets including the Internal Control invalidates all negative results in the analysis. Repeat testing if an invalid result is reported. Refer to Interpretation of Results under page 36 for more details.

### **External Control**

External controls are not provided with the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay. Quality control requirements should be performed in conformance with local, state, and/or federal regulations or accreditation requirements and your laboratory's standard quality control procedures.

The following external controls are available:

AccuPlex<sup>™</sup> SARS-COV-2 reference material (Seracare life Sciences, Inc., Cat no. 0505-0126; this kit includes positive & negative reference material.) The positive reference material may be used as an external extraction control.

# **Procedure**

# Sample collection, transport, and storage

Collect Nasopharyngeal swab (NP) /oropharyngeal swab (OP)/nasal swab/mid-turbinate swab samples and sputum according to CDC guidelines and manufacturer's protocol for sample collection, storage and handling.

#### Nucleic acid extraction

The assay was validated with STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit (Cat. No. 744300.4.UC384, Seegene Inc.) on the Microlab STARlet IVD and Seegene STARlet. Other extraction methods have not been validated.

Hardware installation, Seegene Launcher software for operation and customer training (on site and/or video tutorial) are provided by Seegene Technologies (California, US), <a href="mailto:support@seegenetech.com">support@seegenetech.com</a>.

The Seegene Launcher is an application software that controls functions and protocols of the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet.

The user manual of 'Seegene Launcher V6' containing detailed descriptions on instrument maintenance and experimental procedures of nucleic acid extraction using Microlab STARlet IVD and Seegene STARlet, will be provided.

The purification procedure is designed to ensure safe and reproducible handling of potentially infectious samples and comprises of 4 steps: sample lysis, nucleic acids binding to magnetic beads, debris washing and elution of purified nucleic acids.



#### Preparation

1. Take out 1 cartridge from the STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit. 1 cartridge contains reagents for 96 tests, and the STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit contains 4 cartridges (384 tests).

Picture 3. 1 cartridge from the STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit



Table 3. Components of STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit

Reagents	Volume
Lysis Buffer Universal LB	4 X 23 mL
Binding Buffer Universal BB	4 X 68 mL
Wash Buffer 1 Universal WB1	4 X 55 mL
Wash Buffer 2 Universal WB2	4 X 10 mL
Wash Buffer 3 Universal WB3	4 X 55 mL
Elution Buffer Universal EB	4 X 18 mL
Universal Magnetic Beads	4 X 1.8 mL
Lysis Buffer Universal LB	200 mL
Universal Proteinase K (lyophilized)	4 X 75 mg
Proteinase Buffer Universal PB	4 X 3 mL
Tub Cover	25 ea
User Manual	2 ea

#### NOTE:

- (1) Lysis Buffer (LB), Binding Buffer (BB), and Wash Buffer 1 (WB1) contain chaotropic salt. Wear gloves and goggles at all times when handling buffers.
- (2) Store all the components of extraction reagent kit at room temperature (18 25°C). In case of dissolved Proteinase K, store at -20°C.
- (3) The expiration date of the product is indicated on the label. The cartridge remains effective for up to 15 months prior to its opening and for up to 4 months after its opening.

- (4) All buffers are delivered ready-to-use.
- (5) Lysis Buffer (LB) may form a salt precipitate during storage. To redissolve the precipitate, incubate the buffer bottle at 40°C until the precipitate is re-dissolved completely.
- 2. Before placing the cartridge on the Microlab STARlet IVD or Seegene STARlet, prepare the following:
  - Proteinase K: When using the kit for the first time, add 2.6 mL Proteinase Buffer Universal PB to the lyophilized Proteinase K. Dissolved Proteinase K solution is stable at 20 °C for at least 6 months. Transfer the Proteinase K solution into a 1.5mL microtube according to the number of samples. The volume of Proteinase K solution is automatically calculated by the Launcher software if the number of sample is entered into the software.
  - Wash Buffer 2 Universal WB2: Prepare 48mL of absolute ethanol (Cat. No. 1.00983.1011, Merck). After removing the film on the WB2 tub, add 48 mL of absolute ethanol into the WB2 tub. The WB2 tub should to be covered after use and should be stored at room temperature (18 25°C).
  - Magnetic Bead: Suspend the magnetic bead by manually tapping the tube, and then quick vortexing.

Table 4. Materials required, but not provided

Basic Item			
Absolute EtOH			
Disposable powder free gloves (latex or nitrile)			
Desktop centrifuge			
Ice or cooler box			
Pipettes (adjustable) and sterile aerosol resistant pipette tips			
Vortex mixer			

Purchasing Item	Cat. No.	Manufacturer
SMP-CAR-24-Tube Carrier Set-4 (24 sample carrier)	173440	Hamilton
SMP CAR 12 D35 (12 sample carrier)	185052	Hamilton
1.5 mL sterile microtubes	MCT-150-C	Axygen
96 Deep Well Micro Plate	SDP0096	Supercon
Deep well plate, 96 wells with Barcode	SDP0096B	Supercon
MicroAmp® Optical 8-Tube Strip (0.2 mL)	4316567	Applied
EU 0.2 ml Thin-wall 8-Tube Strip	B77009	BIOplastics
Hard-Shell® PCR plates 96-well	HSP9655	Bio-Rad
Hard-Shell® PCR plates 96-well	HSP9955	Bio-Rad
Low Tube Strip, WHT	TLS0851	Bio-Rad
MicroAmp® Optical 8-Cap Strip	4323032	Applied
EU 8-Single Attachable Indented Cap	B79501	BIOplastics
Optical Flat 8-Cap Strips	TCS0803	Bio-Rad
Optically Clear Heat Seal	1814030	Bio-Rad
Permanent Clear Heat Seal	1814035	Bio-Rad
PX1 PCR plate sealer (auto-sealer)	1814000	Bio-Rad
Mini-centrifuge	Mini-6K	Protagen
PCR plate centrifuge	MPC-P25	Powerlab
UPS	HP 910	Sampoongpower

NOTE: All purchasing items listed above can be purchased through Seegene Technologies (California, US).

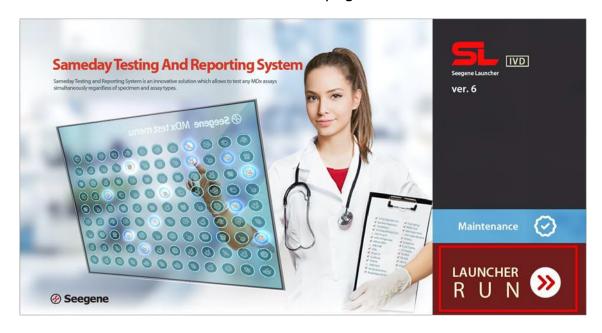
#### Operation

#### NOTE:

- (1) Prior to running the Seegene launcher, inspect the deck and carriers for cleanliness and empty the tip waste/liquid waste if there are any.
- (2) A minimum of 300µL specimen volume is required to ensure 200µL of specimen pipetting by Microlab STARlet/Seegene STARlet. This will result in 100µL elution volume of nucleic acids (RNA) necessary to run the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay.
- (3) Only 12mm tubes, 16mm tubes and 1.5mL micro centrifuge tubes can be directly loaded to the Microlab STARlet/Seegene STARlet.
- (4) For information on maintenance, refer to the Seegene Launcher V6 manual.
- 1. Open the Seegene launcher software installed on the laptop connected to the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet for operation of the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet.



2. Click on LAUNCHER RUN on the main page.

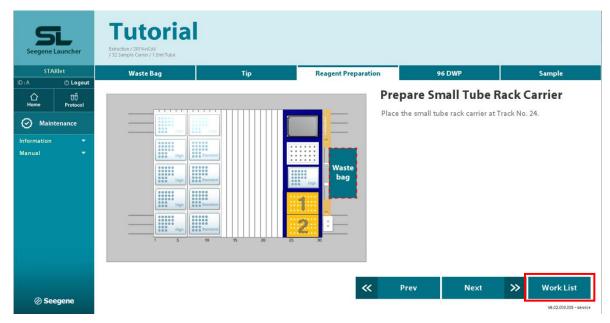


3. Select **2019-nCoV** (protocol for Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay) to begin the protocol. All following steps are included in a step by step instruction included in the software.

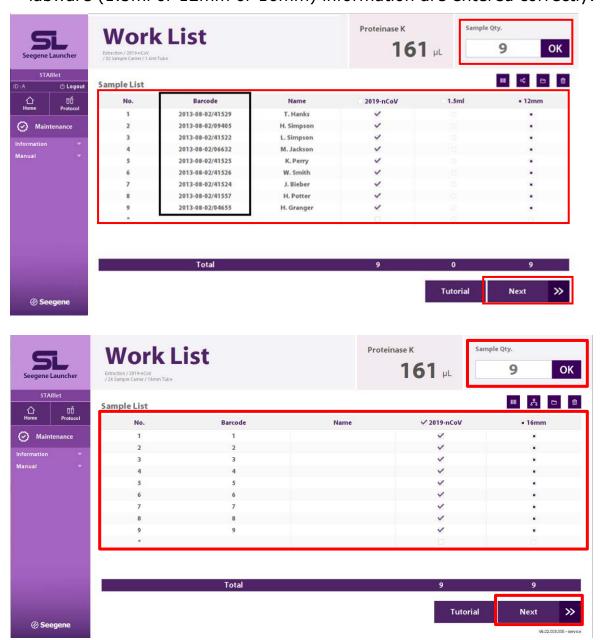


4. Check and follow the instructions carefully and then click on **Work List**. Samples, Internal Control, consumables, and 1 cartridge from the STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit are placed on the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet while following step by step instructions guided by the Seegene Launcher software.

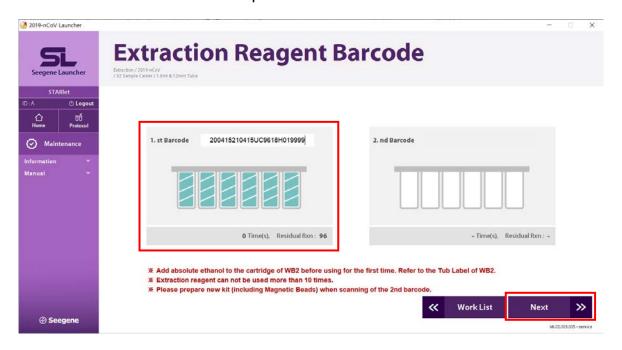
NOTE: After equilibrating specimens to room temperature, vortex each specimen briefly.



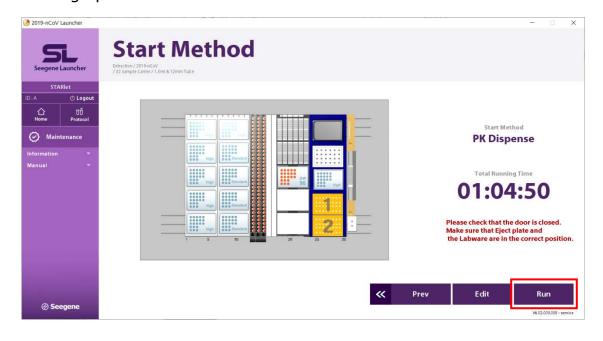
5. A barcode reader installed inside the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet automatically reads sample information. The sample information can also be manually entered, if necessary. Click on Next, once Sample Quantity, Barcode, Name (optional) and labware (1.5ml or 12mm or 16mm) information are entered correctly.



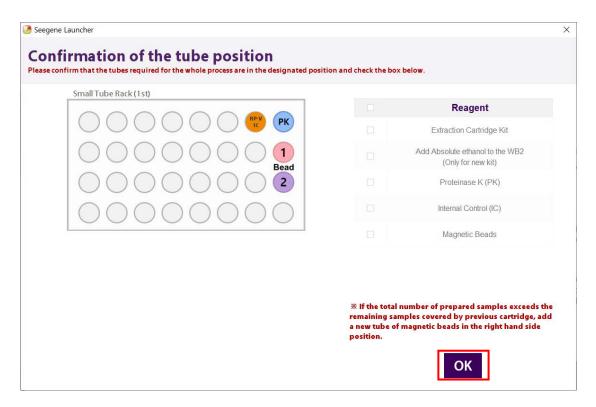
6. Using a hand-held barcode reader provided with the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet, read barcode label attached on the side of the cartridge. After the Extraction Reagent Barcode information is entered, click on Next. If the remaining volume of the existing cartridge is insufficient to run the desired number of samples, a second cartridge needs to be barcoded and placed.



7. Ensure that the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet door is firmly closed, and that the eject plate and labware are in their correct positions as shown below. Click on **Run** after all preparations are done. Do not open the door of the Microlab STARlet IVD/Seegene STARlet during operation.



8. Check that the reagents are in the right position and click on **OK** to start run.



For further inquiries regarding the extraction procedure, contact Seegene Technologies (California, US) at <a href="mailto:support@seegenetech.com">support@seegenetech.com</a>.

Please refer to the user manual of 'Seegene Launcher V6' for detailed description on experimental procedures of nucleic acid extraction using Microlab STARlet IVD and Seegene STARlet.

# Amplification and detection

A video tutorial is available upon request to Seegene Technologies (California, US, <a href="mailto:support@seegenetech.com">support@seegenetech.com</a>) for training on all experimental procedures related to amplification and detection under this section.

### Preparation for real-time PCR

#### NOTE:

- (1) To prevent contamination, prepare reagents in a PCR workstation or equivalent amplicon-free area. Do not use the same pipette for controls and samples, and always use aerosol barrier pipette tips.
- (2) Extracted RNA handling and PCR reagent preparation must be performed at different areas.
- (3) Remove all reagents from  $\leq -20^{\circ}$ C storage. After thawing them completely, spin down each reagent for quick spin.
- (4) The provided positive control (PC, PCR control) and clinical sample RNA extracts require special caution in handling to avoid carry-over contamination.
- (5) Include one Positive Control and one Negative Control on each plate.
- 1. Prepare following reagents in a labeled sterile 1.5 mL tube. Set up all reagents on ice.

Table 5. One-step RT-PCR Mastermix for different number of reactions (unit:  $\mu$ L)

No. of Reactions	1	2	3	4	5
2019-nCoV MOM	5	10	15	20	25
RNase-free Water	5	10	15	20	25
5X Real-time One-step Buffer	5	10	15	20	25
Real-time One-step Enzyme	2	4	6	8	10

2. Mix by inverting each reagent tube 5 times or quick vortex, and briefly centrifuge.

In 96-well PCR plate, Aliquot 17  $\mu$ L of the One-step RT-PCR Mastermix into PCR tubes. NOTE: Prior to adding specimen extract/positive controls to PCR plate, move from the reagent prep area to a specimen processing area.

- 3. Add 8 µL of each sample's extracted nucleic acids, 2019-nCoV PC and NC (RNase-free Water; Negative Control (NC) for PCR control) into the tubes containing aliquot of the One-step RT-PCR Mastermix.
- 4. Cover with Permanent Clear Heat seal for 96-Well Skirted PCR Plates on PX1™ PCR Plate sealer, and briefly centrifuge the PCR tubes.

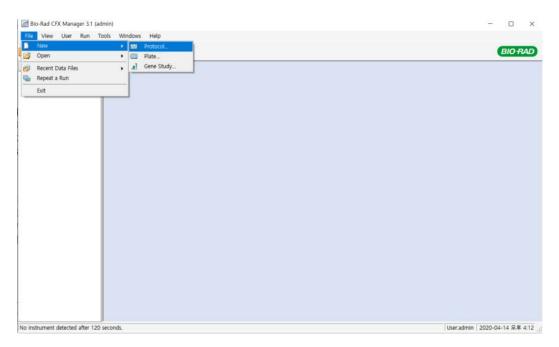
NOTE: The PCR tubes must be centrifuged before running PCR reaction. It needs to force the liquid to the bottom and to eliminate air bubbles.

- 5. Verify that the liquid containing all PCR components is at the bottom of each PCR tube. If not, centrifuge again at a higher rpm and for a longer time.
- 6. Immediately initiate the PCR on the Bio-Rad CFX or Bio-Rad CFX96 instruments. See details on PCR instrumentation set-up below.

# Real-time PCR Instrument Set Up

# **Protocol Setup**

1. In the main menu, select File  $\rightarrow$  New  $\rightarrow$  Protocol to open Protocol Editor.

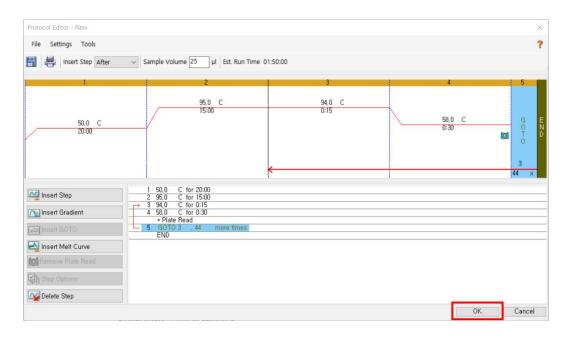


2. In Protocol Editor, define the thermal profile as table below.

Step	No. of cycles	Temperature	Duration
1	1	50℃	20 min
2	1	95℃	15 min
3	45	94℃	15 sec
4	45	58℃	30 sec
5	GOTO Step 3, 44 more times		

NOTE: Plate Read at Step 4. Fluorescence is detected at 58°C.

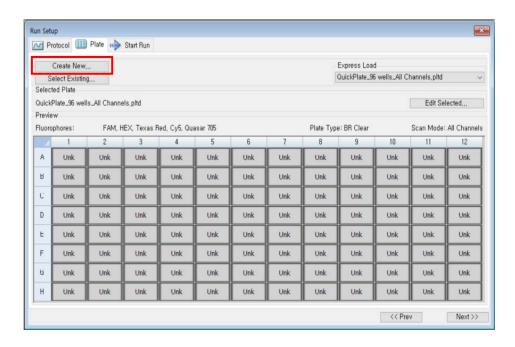
3. Click the box next to Sample Volume to directly input 25  $\mu\text{L}.$ 



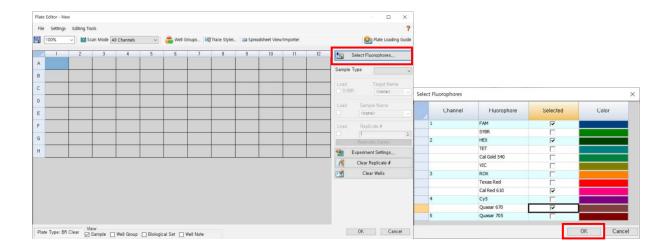
4. Click **OK** and save the protocol to open the Experiment Setup window.

### **Plate Setup**

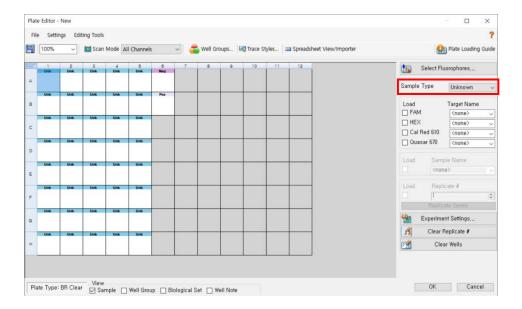
1. From **Plate** tab in **Experiment Setup**, click **Create New** to open **Plate Editor** window.



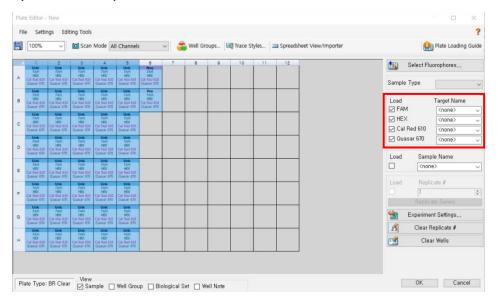
2. Click Select Fluorophores to indicate the fluorophores (FAM, HEX, Cal Red 610 and Quasar 670) that will be used and click OK.



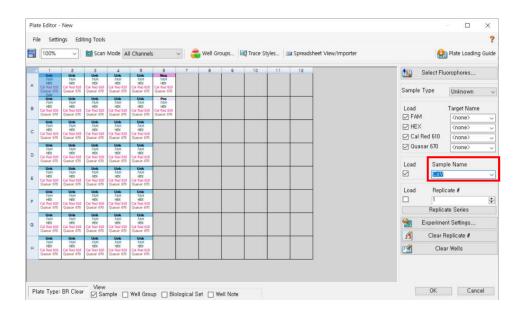
- 3. Select the desired well(s) and then its sample type from the **Sample Type** drop-down menu.
  - Unknown: Clinical samples
  - Negative Control
  - Positive Control



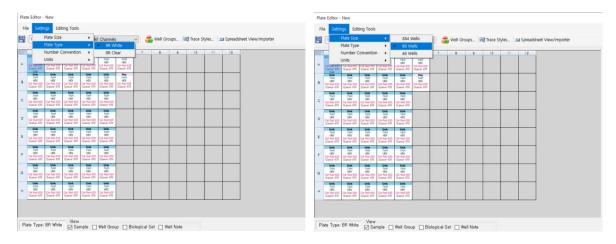
4. Click on the appropriate checkboxes (FAM, HEX, Cal Red 610 and Quasar 670) to specify the fluorophores to be detected in the selected wells.



5. Type in **Sample Name** and press enter key.



- 6. In **Settings** of the **Plate Editor** main menu, choose **Plate Size (96 wells)** and **Plate Type (BR White)**.
- 7. Click **OK** to save the new plate.

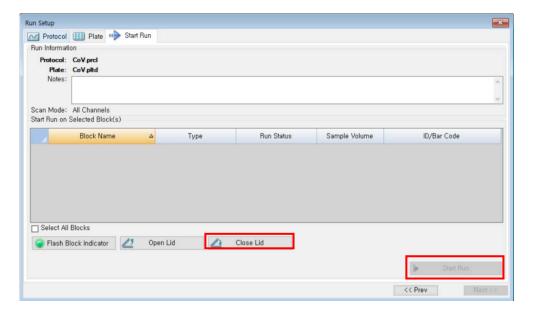


8. You will be returned to the Experiment Setup window.

#### Real-time PCR run

#### Start Run

- 1. From **Start Run** tab in **Experiment Setup**, click **Close Lid** to close the instrument lid.
- 2. Click Start Run.

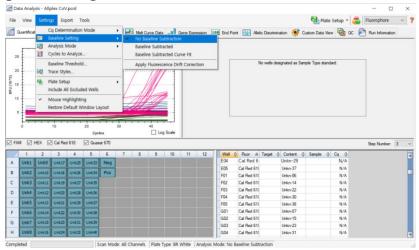


3. Store the run file either in My Documents or in a designated folder. Enter the file name, click **SAVE**, and the run will start.

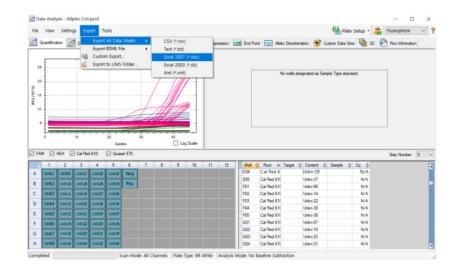
### Data export and analysis

Data export (CFX96 Touch™, CFX Manager™ Software V3.1 & CFX Maestro™ Software)

- 1. Create folders for data export
  - Create a folder to save amplification curve detection results.
  - The location and name of the folder is specified by user, but in case of using 'Seegene Export' function, folder named "QuantStep4" is created automatically in selected location.
- 2. After the PCR reaction, select **No Baseline Subtraction** from **Baseline Setting** of **Settings** menu.



3. Select Excel 2007 from Export All Data Sheets from Export menu.



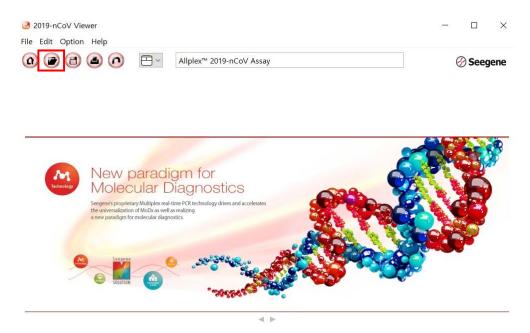
4. Choose a location to save data and click **OK**.

### Data analysis

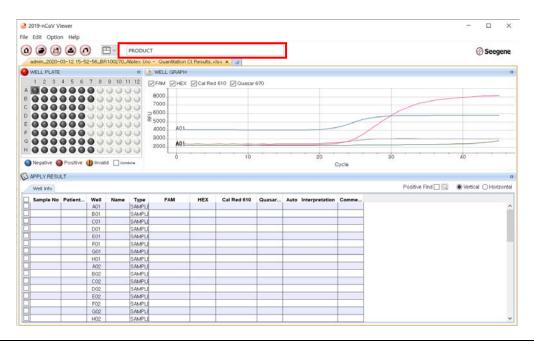
1. Open the **Seegene Viewer** software installed on the laptop connected to the Bio-Rad CFX96™.



2. Click on Open icon and find CFX96 $^{\text{TM}}$  export data on location where CFX96 $^{\text{TM}}$  data was saved.



3. After opening the results file, select 'Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay' from the PRODUCT menu.



4. View test results. The results for each sample can be viewed by clicking on each well.

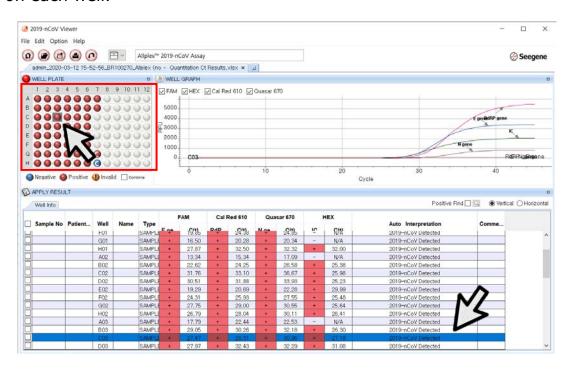


Table 6. Analytes of the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay

Fluorophore	Analyte	
FAM	E gene	
HEX	Internal Control (IC)	
Cal Red 610	RdRP gene	
Quasar 670	N gene	

# **Interpretation of Results**

All PCR controls should be examined prior to interpretation of patient results. If the controls are invalid, the patient results cannot be interpreted and reported.

One Negative Control and one Positive Control are processed with each run.

The results are analyzed by the Seegene Viewer software. Assessment of clinical specimen test results should be performed after the positive and negative controls have been examined and determined to be valid and acceptable. The results are validated using the Seegene Viewer auto-interpretive software based on performance of the Positive Control and Negative Control. In cases of validity failure, the sample results should not be interpreted or reported, and the run must be repeated.

The Seegene Viewer software is installed on a separate computer that is interfaced with the Bio-Rad CFX96™. The Bio-Rad results are exported and transferred to the Seegene Viewer following the procedure below:

- 1. On the CFX Manager<sup>TM</sup> software of Bio-Rad CFX96<sup>TM</sup>, select Tools  $\rightarrow$  Export All Data Sheets to Excel and for CFX96 Touch<sup>TM</sup>, select Export  $\rightarrow$  Export All Data Sheets  $\rightarrow$  Excel 2007 from "Data Analysis" window. Export data to a new folder.
- 2. Open Seegene Viewer program, and click Open to find the saved file in corresponding folder.
- 3. After opening the results file, select Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay from the PRODUCT menu.
- 4. Check each well to view the auto-interpreted results.
- 5. The results on the selected wells can be exported to obtain a report in preferred format (such as excel and pdf).

Result interpretation for clinical specimens is presented in Table 7.



Table 7. Result interpretation, clinical specimens

Ct value	Result
≤ 40	Detected (+)
> 40 or N/A	Not detected (-)

Potential Result Type	IC (HEX)	E gene (FAM)	RdRP gene (CalRed 610)	N gene (Quasar 670)	Auto- Interpretation	Interpretation/Further Actions
Case 1	+/-	+	+	+	2019-nCoV	All Target Results are valid.
Case 1	' '	'	'	'	Positive	2019-nCoV (SARS-CoV-2) RNA is Detected.
Case 2	+/-	+	-	+		All Target Results are valid.
Case 3	+/-	+	+	-		2019-nCoV (SARS-CoV-2) RNA is Detected.
Case 4	+/-	-	+	+		Missing amplification of individual targets may
Case 5	+/-	-	-	+	2019-nCoV	be due to:  1) a sample at concentrations near or below the
Case 6	+/-	-	+	-	Positive	limit of detection of the test, 2) a mutation in the corresponding target region, or 3) other factors.
Case 7	+/-	+	-	-	Presumptive positive for 2019-nCoV	All Target Results are valid. Sarbecovirus RNA is detected but 2019-nCoV (SARS-CoV-2) specific RNA targets are not detected. Repeat testing. For samples with the same result on a repeated test, additional confirmatory testing may be conducted, if it is necessary to differentiate between 2019-nCoV (SARS-CoV-2) and SARS-CoV-1 or other Sarbecovirus currently unknown to infect humans, for epidemiological purposes or clinical management. Missing amplification of the 2019-nCoV (SARS-CoV-2) specific targets may be due to:  1) a sample at concentrations near or below the limit of detection of the test, 2) a mutation in the corresponding target region, or 3) other factors.
Case 8	+	-	-	-	Negative	All Target Results are valid. 2019-nCoV (SARS-CoV-2) RNA is Not Detected.
Case 9	-	-	-	-	Invalid	Results are invalid. Repeat test. If the result is still invalid, a new specimen should be obtained.

## **Assay Limitations**

- The use of this assay as an *in vitro* diagnostic under the FDA Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) is limited to laboratories that are certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. § 263a, to perform high complexity tests.
- Use of this assay is limited to personnel who are trained in the procedure. Failure to follow these instructions may result in erroneous results.
- The performance of the Allplex™ 2019-nCoVAssay was established using nasopharyngeal swab, oropharygeal swab and sputum samples. Anterior nasal swabs and mid-turbinate nasal swabs are also considered acceptable specimen types for use with the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay but performance has not been established. Testing of nasal and mid-turbinate nasal swabs (self-collected or collected by a healthcare provider) is limited to patients with symptoms of COVID-19. Please refer to FDA's FAQs on Diagnostic Testing for SARS-CoV-2 for additional information.

https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/faqs-diagnostic-testing-sars-cov-2

- SARS-CoV-2 may mutate in one or more of the target regions of the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay. If this occurs, then SARS-CoV-2 may not be detected.
- Based on the *in silico* analysis, SARS-CoV and other SARS-like coronaviruses in the same subgenus (Sarbecovirus) as SARS-CoV-2 may cross-react with the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay. SARS-CoV is not known to be currently circulating in the human population, therefore is highly unlikely to be present in patient specimens.
- Samples must be collected, transported, and stored using appropriate procedures and conditions.
- False negative results may arise from improper specimen collection, handling, and degradation of the viral RNA during shipping/storage.
- Detection of viral RNA may not indicate the presence of infectious virus or that 2019-nCoV is the causative agent for clinical symptoms.



- Extraction and amplification of nucleic acid from clinical samples must be performed according the specified methods listed in this procedure. Other extraction approaches and processing systems have not been evaluated.
- Avoid contamination by adhering to good laboratory practices and to the procedures specified in this package insert.
- False positive results may happen from cross- contamination between patient samples, specimen mix-up and RNA contamination during product handling.
- False-negative results may arise from:
  - Improper sample collection
  - Degradation of the viral RNA during shipping/storage
  - Specimen collection after nucleic acid can no longer be found in the specimen matrix
  - The presence of RT-PCR inhibitors
  - Mutation in the SARS-CoV-2 virus
  - Failure to follow instructions for use
- Negative results do not preclude infection with SARS-CoV-2 virus, and should not be the sole basis of a patient management decision.
- A positive result indicates the detection of nucleic acid from the relevant virus. Nucleic acid may persist even after the virus is no longer viable.



## **Conditions of Authorization for Laboratory**

The Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay Letter of Authorization, along with the authorized Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers, the authorized Fact Sheet for Patients, and authorized labeling are available on the FDA website: https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/emergency-use-authorizations#covid19ivd. However, to assist clinical laboratories using the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay, the relevant Conditions of Authorization are listed below.

- Authorized laboratories¹ using the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay will include with result reports of the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay, all authorized Fact Sheets. Under exigent circumstances, other appropriate methods for disseminating these Fact Sheets may be used, which may include mass media.
- 2. Authorized laboratories using the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay will perform the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay as outlined in the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay Instructions for Use. Deviations from the authorized procedures, including the authorized instruments, authorized extraction methods, authorized clinical specimen types, authorized control materials, authorized other ancillary reagents and authorized materials required to perform the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay are not permitted.
- 3. Authorized laboratories that receive the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay must notify the relevant public health authorities of their intent to run the test prior to initiating testing.
- 4. Authorized laboratories using the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay will have a process in place for reporting test results to healthcare providers and relevant public health authorities, as appropriate.
- 5. Authorized laboratories will collect information on the performance of Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay and report to DMD/OHT7-OIR/OPEQ/CDRH (via email: CDRH-EUA-Reporting@fda.hhs.gov) and Seegene Technologies (support@seegenetech.com) any suspected occurrence of false positive or false negative results and significant deviations from the established performance characteristics of the test of which they become aware.

- 6. All laboratory personnel using The Allplex™ 219-nCoV Assay must be appropriately trained in RT-PCR techniques and use appropriate laboratory and personal protective equipment when handling this kit, and use the test in accordance with the authorized labeling.
- 7. Seegene Inc., its authorized distributor(s) and authorized laboratories using the Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay will ensure that any records associated with this EUA are maintained until otherwise notified by FDA. Such records will be made available to FDA for inspection upon request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The letter of authorization refers to, "Laboratories certified under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, to perform high complexity tests" as "authorized laboratories."

### Performance Evaluation

#### Limit of Detection (LoD) - Analytical Sensitivity

- 1. A study was conducted to evaluate the LoD of the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay using a reference RNA material (AccuPlex SARS-COV-2, Seracare life Sciences, Inc. Cat no. 0505-0126). All sample replicates were prepared by spiking the reference RNA material into negative clinical sputum matrix. An initial- range-finding study was performed and included five replicates at each of four different analyte concentrations (i.e., 1.2X LoD, 1X LoD, 0.1X LoD, and 0.01X LoD based on preliminary LoD testing using an alternate RNA material). An additional 20 replicates were evaluated at a concentration level where all targets were detected in the range finding study as well as at a 3-fold lower concentration to establish the LoD. The final LoD for each target was confirmed to be the lowest concentration for which at least 19/20 replicates were detected.
- 2. Specimen extraction was performed using the STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit and the Microlab STARlet IVD instrument. Realtime RT-PCR was performed using the CFX96™, and CFX96 Touch™ Real-time PCR Detection Systems (Bio-Rad). The LoD of each SARS-CoV-2 target is shown in Table 8.

Table 8. LoD of each target gene

PCR instrument	Target	Positive Rate	Limit of Detection	Unit
	E gene	20/20	4,167	Copies/mL
CFX96™	RdRP gene	19/20	1,250	Copies/mL
	N gene	20/20	4,167	Copies/mL
	E gene	20/20	4,167	Copies/mL
CFX96 Touch™	RdRP gene	20/20	4,167	Copies/mL
	N gene	20/20	4,167	Copies/mL

3. The final LoD of the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay is confirmed as in Table 9 following the result interpretation criteria in Table 7.

Table 9. LoD Summary of the Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay

PCR instrument	Limit of Detection	Unit
CFX96 <sup>™</sup>	1,250	Copies/mL
CFX96 Touch <sup>™</sup>	4,167	Copies/mL

#### Inclusivity (Analytical Sensitivity)

In silico analysis for all sequences of SARS-CoV-2, available from NCBI and GISAID databases, was conducted by mapping the primers and probes of the Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay. If the *in silico* analysis revealed < 100% homology between the SARS-CoV-2 sequences and primers/probes, its results were confirmed in a wet test. As of March 13, 2020, *in silico* analysis through GISAID (n = 533) and NCBI (n = 141) sequences, generated data as shown in Table 10 below. Of these, 3 cases with homology of '< 100%' in the primer / probe region were identified (Table 11).

Table 10: *In silico* analysis for detection of SARS-CoV-2 sequences, percent homology (as of March 13, 2020)

Data	Target gene	Percent Homology				
Base	Target gene	F' Primer	Probe	R' Primer		
	RdRP	100 %	100 %	100 %		
GISAID (n=533)	E 100 %		99.8 % (n=1 <sup>case1)</sup> )	99.8 % (n=1 <sup>case 2)</sup> )		
(11–333)	N	89.8 % (n=54 <sup>case 3)</sup> )	100 %	100 %		
	RdRP	100 %	100 %	100 %		
NCBI (n=141)	E	100 %	99.3 % (n=1 <sup>case1)</sup> )	100 %		
	N	99.3 % (n=1 <sup>case 3)</sup> )	100 %	100 %		

Since quantified virus isolates of the 2019-nCoV variants (Cases 1-3) are currently available characterized stocks of *in vitro* transcribed RNA containing the specific variant/mismatch sequence were used

( $^{\text{Case 1}}$ ): NCBI accession no. MT039890,  $^{\text{Case 2}}$ ): GISAID accession no. EPI\_ISL\_412459,  $^{\text{Case 3}}$ ): NCBI accession no. MT163714).

*In vitro* transcription RNA of known titer (Unit: Copies/mL, Concentration: 3X LoD = 12,500 Copies/mL) was spiked into negative sample matrix (lower respiratory specimen; sputum) to mimic clinical specimens.

The Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay was tested for the 3 cases of mismatch types. Testing was performed in triplicate under the same condition, and all cases were detected (Table 11).

Table 11: Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay testing of 3 cases of mismatch types

No.	Туре	Rep.	E gene	IC	RdRP gene	N gene
	Case 1; E gene	1	31.23	29.61	33.15	35.45
1	probe region 1mer	2	31.27	29.47	32.37	35.3
	mismatch	3	31.09	29.38	32.32	34.6
	Case 2; E gene R'	1	30.6	29.35	32.26	35.91
2	primer region 1mer	2	31.39	29.41	32.73	34.91
	mismatch	3	31.23	29.22	32.8	35.39
	Case 3; N gene F'	1	30.93	29.45	32.72	35.5
3	primer region 3mer	2	31.13	29.55	32.71	35.15
	mismatch	3	30.7	29.51	32.25	35.1

Results from this testing demonstrated that all samples were detected at concentrations of 3X LoD; therefore, the base mismatches discovered by *in silico* analysis are not expected to affect assay performance.

### Cross-reactivity (Analytical Specificity)

#### Evaluation of Cross-reactivity with high priority pathogens

*In silico* analysis was performed to evaluate the potential for cross-reactivity of the Allplex<sup>™</sup>2019-nCoV Assay targets with pathogens listed in Table 12 that may be encountered in clinical respiratory specimens. In addition, the pathogens listed in Table 14, were also wet tested.

Table 12. List of pathogens analyzed in silico

Other high priority pathogens from the same genetic family	High priority pathogens likely in the circulating area
Human coronavirus 229E	Adenovirus (e.g. C1 Ad. 71)
Human coronavirus OC43	Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)
Human coronavirus HKU1	Parainfluenza virus 1-4
Human coronavirus NL63	Influenza A & B
SARS-coronavirus	Enterovirus (e.g. EV68)
MERS-coronavirus	Respiratory syncytial virus
	Rhinovirus
	Chlamydia pneumoniae
	Haemophilus influenzae
	Legionella pneumophila
	Mycobacterium tuberculosis
	Streptococcus pneumoniae
	Streptococcus pyogenes
	Bordetella pertussis
	Mycoplasma pneumoniae
	Pneumocystis jirovecii (PJP)
	Candida albicans
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
	Staphylococcus epidermis
	Streptococcus salivarius

#### In silico analysis test results

Cross-reactivity of the Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay was evaluated by *in silico* analysis and cross-reactivity was defined as greater than 80% homology between 'oligo set' and any sequence present in the targeted microorganism as table above. Cross-reaction is likely to occur when first, the amplicon size is below 500 bp, and second, when the homology of the binding site between the oligo set (forward primer, reverse primer, and probe) and the microorganism is greater or equal to 80% (Table 13. *In silico* analysis results of targeted pathogens).

Table 13. *In silico* analysis results of targeted pathogens

Pathogen	RdRP gene	E gene	N gene	Complex
Human coronavirus 229E	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Human coronavirus OC43	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Human coronavirus HKU1	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Human coronavirus NL63	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
SARS-coronavirus	Amp. Mis. #	100% Match*	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
MERS-coronavirus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Adenovirus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Human Metapneumovirus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Parainfluenza virus 1	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Parainfluenza virus 2	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Parainfluenza virus 3	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Parainfluenza virus 4	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Influenza A virus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Influenza B virus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Enterovirus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Respiratory syncytial virus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Rhinovirus	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Chlamydia pneumoniae	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #

Pathogen	RdRP gene	E gene	N gene	Complex
Hemophilus influenzae	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Legionella pneumophila	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Streptococcus pyogenes	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Bordetella pertussis	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Pneumocystis gynoecia (PJP)	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Candida albicans	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Staphylococcus epidermis	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #
Streptococcus salivarius	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #	Amp. Mis. #

#### NOTE:

- (\*) E gene convers 100% of SARS-coronavirus (taxonomy ID: 694009)
- (#) Amp. Mis: Amplicon mismatch. Amplicon is not predicted to be formed. The combination of assay oligos with each microorganism did not achieve above 80% homology.

As a result of analysis, there were no microorganisms with potential non-specific or cross-reactive sequences except for E gene target sequences that showed a 100% match with SARS-coronavirus. E gene is a target gene for Sarbecovirus, so the results of the *in silico* analysis is expected (see Table 7 for result interpretation).

The Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay was further evaluated for potential cross-reactivity by wet-testing a total of 60 pathogens as well as pooled human nasal wash (Table 14). The bacterial species were tested at  $\geq 1 \times 10^6$  CFU/mL, and viral species at  $\geq 1 \times 10^5$  PFU/mL or  $1 \times 10^6$  genome copies/rxn.

Testing with the Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay was performed in triplicate for each organism under the same conditions. None of the 60 pathogens or the pooled human nasal wash generated detectable signals with SARS-CoV-2 targets of the Allplex<sup>TM</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay.

Table 14. List of pathogens evaluated by wet testing

No.	Usage	Pathogen	Source	Isolate No.
1	Exclusivity	human coronavirus HKU1	Korean isolate	
2	Exclusivity	human coronavirus OC43 ATCC		VR-1558
3	Exclusivity	human coronavirus NL63 Korean isola		an isolate
4	Exclusivity	human coronavirus 229E	ATCC VR-740	
5	Exclusivity	human Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, SARS	Kore	ean isolate
6	Exclusivity	human Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus: MERS-CoV	Kore	ean isolate
7	Exclusivity	influenza A virus (H1N1)	ATCC	VR-95
8	Exclusivity	Influenza A virus (H3N2)	ATCC	VR-547
9	Exclusivity	influenza B virus	ATCC	VR-523
10	Exclusivity	Human Rhinovirus 1	KBPV	VR-81
11	Exclusivity	Rhinovirus 21	KBPV	VR-40
12	Exclusivity	Human rhinovirus type 90	ATCC	VR-1291
13	Exclusivity	Human rhinovirus type 16	ATCC	VR-283
14	Exclusivity	Human rhinovirus type 42	ATCC	VR-338
15	Exclusivity	Human rhinovirus type 8	ATCC	VR-488
16	Exclusivity	Human rhinovirus type 14	ATCC	VR-284
17	Exclusivity	Human enterovirus type 68	ATCC	VR-1826
18	Exclusivity	Human enterovirus type 70	ATCC	VR-836
19	Exclusivity	Human enterovirus type 71	ATCC	VR-784
20	Exclusivity	human respiratory syncytial virus A	ATCC	VR-26
21	Exclusivity	human respiratory syncytial virus B	ATCC	VR-955
22	Exclusivity	Parainfluenza 1 virus	ATCC	VR-1380
23	Exclusivity	Human parainfluenza virus 2	ATCC	VR-92
24	Exclusivity	Human parainfluenza virus 3	ATCC	VR-93
25	Exclusivity	human parainfluenza 4 virus 4a	ATCC	VR-1378
26	Exclusivity	Human parainfluenza virus 4b	ATCC	VR-1377
27	Exclusivity	Human Metapneumovirus (MPV)	KBPV	VR-87
28	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus 1	ATCC	VR-1
29	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus 11	KBPV	VR-63
30	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus 18	ATCC	VR-1095
31	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus 23	ATCC	VR-1101
32	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus 3	ATCC	VR-3
33	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus 4	ATCC	VR-1572
34	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus 8	ATCC	VR-1368
35	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus type 31	ATCC	VR-1109

No.	Usage	Pathogen	Source	Isolate No.
36	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus type 40	ATCC	VR-931
37	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus type 5	KBPV	VR-61
38	Exclusivity	Human adenovirus type 35	ATCC	VR-718
39	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila Serotype 2	ATCC	33154
40	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila subsp. fraseri Serotype 4	ATCC	33156
41	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila Serotype 7	ATCC	33823
42	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila Serotype 10	ATCC	43283
43	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila Serotype 11	ATCC	43130
44	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila Serotype 12	ATCC	43290
45	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila Serotype 13	ATCC	43736
46	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila Serotype 14	ATCC	43703
47	Exclusivity	Legionella pneumophila subsp. fraseri Serotype 15	ATCC	35251
48	Exclusivity	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	ATCC	15293
49	Exclusivity	Mycoplasma pneumoniae M129-B7	ATCC	29342
50	Exclusivity	Chlamydophila pneumoniae	ATCC	53592
51	Exclusivity	Bordetella pertussis	ATCC	BAA-589
52	Exclusivity	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Z139; VIM-1)	Zeptometrix	801908
53	Exclusivity	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	ATCC	25177
54	Exclusivity	Haemophilus influenzae	ATCC	51907
55	Exclusivity	Streptococcus pneumoniae	KCCM	40410
56	Exclusivity	Streptococcus pyogenes	ATCC	19615
57	Exclusivity	Staphylococcus epidermidis	KCCM	40416
58	Exclusivity	Candida albicans	KCCM	11282
59	Exclusivity	Pneumocystis pneumonia jirovecii (PJP)	Korean isolate	
60	Exclusivity	Staphylococcus salivarius	Kore	ean isolate
61	Exclusivity	Pooled human nasal wash	Clinic	cal sample

#### Clinical Evaluation

In the clinical evaluation study, selected left-over archived samples from symptomatic patients suspected of COVID-19 infection. Specimens were previously subjected for SARS-CoV-2 testing and then stored at a clinical laboratory in South Korea prior to including in this study. A total of 300 samples (150 upper respiratory samples, 150 lower respiratory samples); 100 positive samples (50 upper respiratory samples (NP/OP swabs in UTM), 50 sputum samples) and 200 negative samples (100 upper respiratory samples (NP/OP swabs in UTM), 100 sputum samples) were tested. The purpose of this clinical study was to assess the clinical performance of Seegene's Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay.

For this study, extraction was performed using the STARMag 96 X 4 Universal Cartridge Kit and the Microlab STARlet IVD instrument. Real-time RT-PCR was performed using the CFX96 Real-time PCR Detection System (Bio-Rad).

All specimens were evaluated with the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay and a validated real-time PCR comparator assay. The comparator assay primers and probes were identical to the CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel, but used alternate extraction and PCR instrumentation. The LoD of the comparator assay was shown to be equivalent to the CDC assay and therefore adequate for evaluation of clinical performance for the Allplex<sup>™</sup> 2019-nCoV Assay.

The results from testing upper respiratory specimens including nasopharyngeal + oropharyngeal swabs shown in Table 15 generated a Positive Percent Agreement (PPA): 100.00% (49/49) [95% CI: 92.75% ~ 100.00%], and a Negative Percent Agreement (NPA): 93.07% (94/101) [95% CI: 85.76% ~ 96.93%].

The results from testing lower respiratory specimens (sputum) shown in Table 16, generated Positive Percent Agreement (PPA): 100.00% (49/49) [95% CI: 92.75% ~ 100.00%], and a Negative Percent Agreement (NPA): 96.84% (92/95) [95% CI: 90.39% ~ 99.18%]

Table 15. Upper respiratory samples (nasopharyngeal + oropharyngeal swab) n=150

		Comparator assay				
Final results		2019-nCoV Detected	Inconclusive	2019-nCoV Not Detected	Total	
SARS-CoV-2 Positive		49	11)	6 <sup>2)</sup>	56	
Allplex™ 2019-nCoV	Presumptive Positive for SARS- CoV-2	0	0	0	0	
Assay	Negative	0	0	94	94	
	Total	49	1	100	150	

NOTE: (1) Sequencing result was SARS-CoV-2 positive (Comparator assay: N1 positive / N2 negative)

- (2) Sequencing results were SARS-CoV-2 positive for 5 cases, and SARS-CoV-2 negative for 1 remaining case.
- A. Positive Percent Agreement (PPA): 100.00% (49/49)

[95% CI: 92.75% ~ 100.00%]

B. Negative Percent Agreement (NPA): 93.07% (94/101)

[95% CI: 85.76% ~ 96.93%]

Table 16. Lower Respiratory samples (Sputum) n=150

Final results		Comparator assay			
		2019-nCoV Detected	Inconclusive	2019-nCoV Not Detected	Total
Allplex™ 2019-nCoV Assay	SARS-CoV-2 Positive	49	11)	2 <sup>2)</sup>	52
	Presumptive Positive for SARS-CoV-2	0	0	0	0
	Negative	0	0	92	92
	Total	49	1	94	144

NOTE: (1) Sequencing result was SARS-CoV-2 positive. (Comparator assay: N1 negative / N2 positive)

- (2) Sequencing results were all SARS-CoV-2 positive for 2 cases.
- A. Positive Percent Agreement (PPA): 100.00% (49/49)

[95% CI: 92.75% ~ 100.00%]

B. Negative Percent Agreement (NPA): 96.84% (92/95)

[95% CI: 90.39% ~ 99.18%]

# **Key to Symbols**

Symbol	Explanation		
IVD	In vitro diagnostic medical device		
LOT	Batch code		
REF	Catalog number		
$\square$	Use-by date		
*	Upper limit of temperature		
PRIMER	Oligonucleotide mix for amplification and detection		
ENZYME	Enzyme Mix		
BUFFER	Buffer		
WATER	RNase-free Water		
CONTROL +	Positive Control (PC)		
CONTROL IC	Internal Control (IC)		
i	Consult instructions for use		
~	Manufacturer		
~~	Date of manufacture		
$\triangle$	Caution		
Σ	Contains sufficient for <n> tests</n>		
$R_{\!\!\! X {\sf Only}}$	Prescription Use only		
EUA	Emergency Use Authorization		

## **Ordering Information**

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