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SARS-CoV-2 Omicron detection RT-qPCR assay with BA.1 and BA.2/BA.3 differentiation

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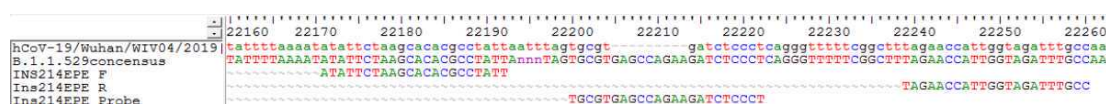
Omicron lineage (B.1.1.529) – SARS-CoV-2 variant of concern designated on 26 November 2021 by WHO. This variant has a large number of mutations, some of which are concerning. There is already enough evidence that Omicron lineage connected with increased risk of reinfection with this variant and reduced neutralization by [convalescent](#) and [vaccinated sera](#), as compared to other VOCs. Omicron subvariants includes several subvariants with strikingly different genetic characteristics: BA.1, BA.2, BA.3.

We developed RT-qPCR specific to omicron lineage with determination of BA.1 and BA.2/BA.3 for epidemiological reasons. Omicron lineage B.1.1.529 and its sublineages BA.1 and BA.2/BA.3 have some indels that turned out to be a good target for its detection. Using annotations of amino acid substitutions and indels for more than 5 million samples in 1513 Pango lineages from the GISAID database available on 2021-12-03, relative frequencies of substitutions and indels by each lineage were calculated with Python v3.9.2 programming language, Pandas v1.3.5 and Numpy v1.3.5 tools. Using this data we found indels highly specific for BA.1 and BA.2/BA.3: ERS31del for Omicron (B.1.1.529) lineage, including BA.1, BA.2 and BA.3; and Ins214EPE specific only to BA.1. For these targets have been developed assays, that were then multiplexed.

Assay for detection BA.1 have been already published at [protocols.io](#). Here we publish multiplex RT-qPCR detecting all Omicron subvariants with the opportunity to differentiate BA.1 and BA.2/BA.3.



Alignment of the ERS31del primers and probe to the B.1.1.529 lineage sequence

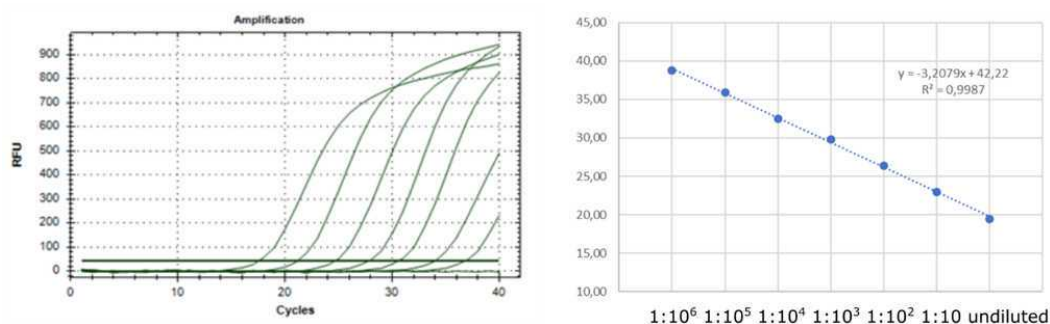


Alignment of the ins214EPE primers and probe to the BA.1 lineage sequence

Characteristics and analysis of specificity of Ins214EPE were already published in previous [protocol](#). We only can add that limit of detection of the test is 1000 copies/ml

Here we describe features of newly introduced ERS31del assay.

10-fold serial dilutions of SARS-CoV-2 RNA of Omicron lineage were used to assess ERS31del assay amplification efficiency. The amplification efficiency was 105% ($R^2 = 0,99$).



ERS31del with SARS-CoV-2 omicron RNA serial dilutions: amplification efficiency assessment

Developed RT-qPCR assay demonstrates high specificity. It was tested on 27 clinical samples (RNA extracted from oropharyngeal swabs) with previously characterized viruses belonging to 10 different SARS-CoV-2 lineages.

PANGO lineage	RP assay, Cq	2-SARS-ORF-1 assay, Cq	ERS31del assay, Cq	Ins214EPE assay, Cq
P.1	35,35	15,45		
B.1	33,84	26,69		
B.1	24,26	26,98		
B.1.1.7	25,27	20,64		
B.1.1.7	30,54	28,05		
B.1.1.7	26,99	31,25		
AT.1	30,30	33,07		
AT.1	30,02	31,33		
AT.1	28,00	33,00		
B.1.1.523	29,12	27,09		
B.1.1.523	27,39	23,46		
B.1.1.523	30,02	27,09		
B.1.1.317	25,22	25,31		
B.1.1.317	27,58	22,71		
B.1.1.317	28,70	23,91		
B.1.617.2	26,66	34,03		
B.1.617.2	25,72	28,43		
B.1.617.2	26,78	25,42		
AY.122	23,96	28,95		
AY.122	31,16	35,05		
AY.122	24,19	34,93		
BA.2	26,50	19,64	21,07	
BA.2	24,70	20,81	22,70	
BA.1	27,98	22,20	23,57	22,08
BA.1	27,08	24,93	27,16	24,65
BA.1	25,19	27,48	29,83	25,57

Specific signal was detected only in samples with SARS-CoV-2 Omicron lineage RNA: BA.1 and BA.2 (confirmed by whole-genome sequencing). Specificity was additionally tested on clinical samples positive for other respiratory viruses from the collection of Smorodintsev Research Institute of Influenza - influenza A and B, human seasonal coronaviruses, hRSV, rhinoviruses - with no false-positive results.

Analytical sensitivity

Limit of detection of the test is 1000 copies/ml

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SARS-CoV-2 RT-qPCR, Omicron lineage detection, VOC detection, ERS31del, ERS31 deletion

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2. Lu L, Mok BW, Chen LL, Chan JM, Tsang OT, Lam BH, Chuang VW, Chu AW, Chan WM, Ip JD, Chan BP, Zhang R, Yip CC, Cheng VC, Chan KH, Jin DY, Hung IF, Yuen KY, Chen H, To KK. Neutralization of SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant by sera from BNT162b2 or Coronavac vaccine recipients. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2021 Dec 16:ciab1041. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciab1041. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34915551; PMCID: PMC8754807
3. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/rt-pcr-panel-primer-probes.html>

1 Order oligonucleotides with following sequences 5'->3':

target	name	sequence
ORF1	2-SARS-CoV-2-ORF-1-F	AGAGCTATGAATTGCAGAC
ORF1	2-SARS-CoV-2-ORF-1-R	GGGAAATACAAAATTTGGACA
ORF1	2-SARS-CoV-2-ORF-1-P	FAM-AATTGGCAAAGAAATTTGACACCTTCA-BHQ1
ERS31del	N31-33del F	GTTTGGTGGACCCTCAGATT
ERS31del	N31-33del R	CAAGACGCAGTATTATTGGGTAAAC
ERS31del	N31-33del P	HEX-AGTAACCAGAATGGTGGGGCGCG-BHQ1
Ins214EPE	Ins214EPE F	ATATTCTAAGCACACGCCTATT
Ins214EPE	Ins214EPE R	GGCAAATCTACCAATGGTTCTA
Ins214EPE	Ins214EPE P	ROX-TGCGTGAGCCAGAAGATCTCCCT-BHQ2
Human RP	RP-CB-F	AGATTTGGACCTGCGAGCG
Human RP	RP-CB-R	GAGCGGCTGTCTCCACAAGT
Human RP	RP-CB-P	Cy5-TTCTGACCTGAAGGCTCTGCGCG-BHQ2

SARS-CoV-2-ORF-1, ERS31del and Ins214EPE assays were developed in Smorodintsev Research Institute of Influenza (St.Petersburg, Russia). RP assay was developed by [CDC](#) and is used to check the presence of human RNA in clinical samples (internal control).

Please, check compatibility of fluorescence dyes with your PCR machine and reagents

2 Prepare oligonucleotides mix for 100 reactions of multiplex RT-qPCR

name	microlitres	concentration
2-SARS-CoV-2 F	5	100 pmol/mcl
2-SARS-CoV-2 R	5	100 pmol/mcl
2-SARS-CoV-2 P	2,5	100 pmol/mcl
N31-33del F	2,5	100 pmol/mcl
N31-33del R	2,5	100 pmol/mcl
N31-33del P	1,25	100 pmol/mcl
Ins214 F	10	100 pmol/mcl
Ins214 R	10	100 pmol/mcl
Ins214 P	5	100 pmol/mcl
RP F	5	100 pmol/mcl
RP R	5	100 pmol/mcl
RP P	5	100 pmol/mcl
water	61,25	
TOTAL	120	

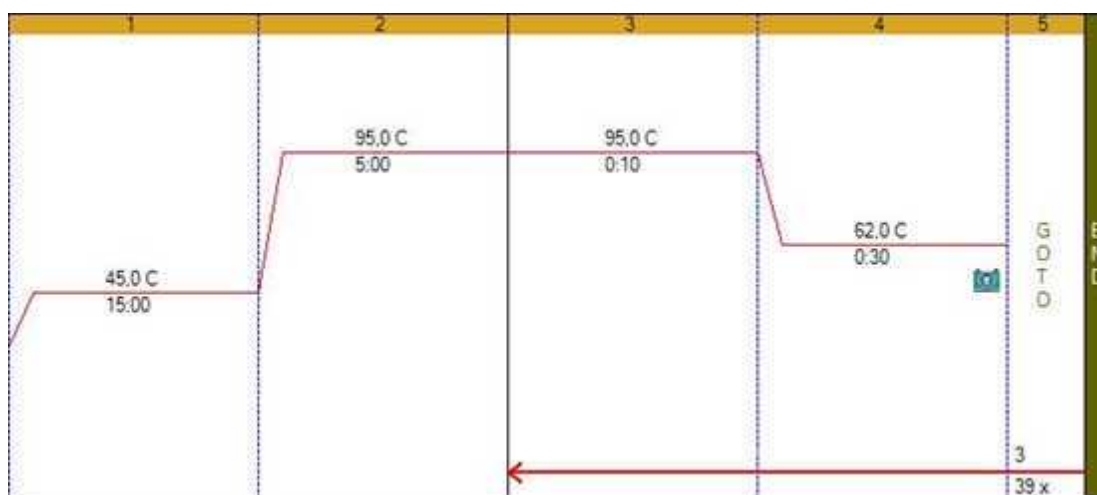
3 Briefly vortex and centrifuge reagents before use. Use oligonucleotides mix from previous step.

Prepare the PCR reaction mixture following the specifications below:

component of reaction	µl per reaction
25x RT-qPCR enzyme mix	1
2x RT-qPCR Buffer	12,5
nuclease-free water	5,3
oligonucleotides mix	1,2
RNA template	5

We used [Biomaster qRT-PCR mix](#) (Biolabmix, Russia)

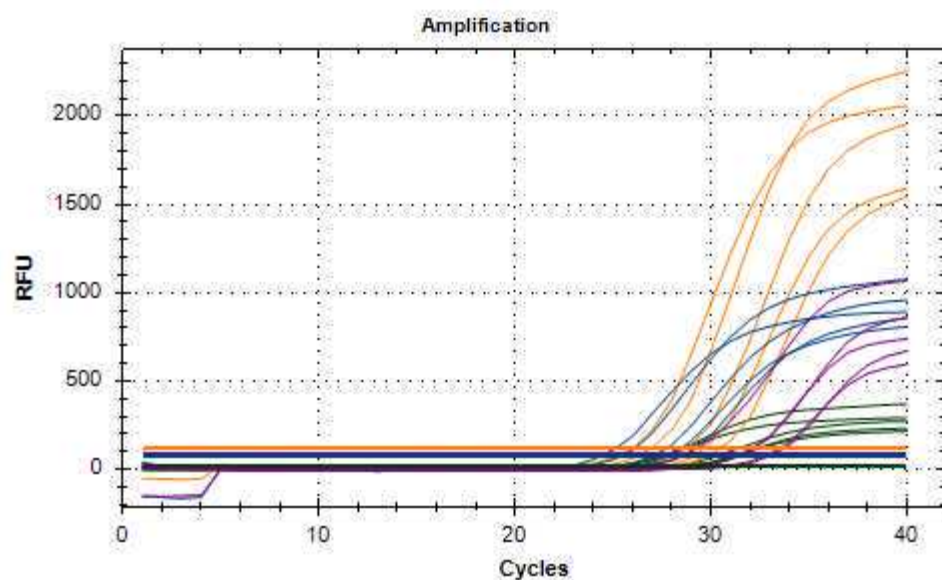
4 Perform the amplification in a qPCR thermocycler with appropriate temperature profile:



Read a plate at the annealing and elongation step in FAM, HEX, ROX and Cy5 channels. Developed RT-qPCR assay was validated for Bio-Rad CFX96, but is believed to work well at any device.

5 Interpretation of the results:

- detection of fluorescence of FAM probe (2-SARS-CoV-2-ORF-1 probe) means the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in the sample,
- detection of fluorescence in HEX channel (ERS31del probe) means the presence of B.1.1.529/omicron (BA.1/BA.2/BA.3) RNA,
- detection of fluorescence in ROX channel (Ins214EPE probe) means the presence of BA.1 RNA.
- detection of fluorescence in Cy5 channel (RP probe)



2-SARS-CoV-2 assay	ERS31del assay	Ins214EPE assay	RP assay	interpretation
FAM	HEX	ROX	Cy5	
+	-	-	+	SARS-CoV-2 positive, non-omicron lineage
+	+	-	+	BA.2 lineage
+	+	+	+	BA.1 lineage
-	-	-	+	SARS-COV-2 negative sample
-	-	-	-	Test invalid (no human template)