## **FIASHTEST**

## [Product Name] Giardia (GIA) / Tritrich

as fetus (T. F.) Nu

## [Package Specifications] 4 T/box

[Intended Use]
This kit uses fluorescence PCR methods to detect Giardia (GIA) a
Tritrichomonas fetus (T. F.) in feces, anal swab samples.
This product requires operation with a real time quantitative PCR instrument and can achieve rapid POCT detection.

[Testing Principle]
The test kit uses nucleic acid extraction reagents to extract the nucleic acid (DNA/RNA) from the sample. Under the action of a high-efficiency reverse transcriptase, cDNA complementary to the RNA template is synthesized in a one-step react using RNA as the template. Under the action of Tag enzyme, the copy number of the specific target fragment is amplified through cycles of high-temperature denaturation, annealing at a moderate temperature, and extension using DNA as the template.

Under the action of Taq enzyme, the copy number of the specific target fragment is amplified through cycles of high-temperature denaturation, annealing at a moderate temperature, and extension using DNA as the template.

The fluorescence-labeled specific probe hybridizes with the amplified target fragment, and the 5--3' exonuclease activity of Taq polymerase separates the reporting group and quencher group of the fluorescence probe, emitting a specific fluorescence signal.

The specific fluorescence signal is detected using a fluorescence PCR instrument, and the result is determined based on the Ct value of the sample and the formation of the amplification curve.

[Contents]			
Item	Quantity	Storage	
PCR master mix	4 pcs	-20°C (Away from light)	
Instructions for use	1 pcs	- Room Temperature	
Sample buffer	4 pcs		
Swab	4 pcs		
Biohazard bag	4 pcs		

# [Storage conditions and shelf life; 1. Shelf life; 24 months. 2. Production date and expiration d

[Compatible Instruments]
This test kit is compatible with FLASHTEST real-tin fluorescence PCR instrument.

## [Sample] Fresh fece

s. anal swab

Sample Handling.]
Fresh feces swab: Use a swab to collect an appropriate amount.
Anal swab: Wet the swab with diluent first and then collect the sample
With the swab in the sample buffer, shake it thoroughly to fully dissolv
e pathogen on the swab head into the buffer.
and 200 µL of mixed buffer to the nucleic acid extraction cartridge for

[Specimen storage]
Samples used for nucleic acid extraction and detection should be teste as soon as possible.
Samples to be tested within 24 hours can be stored at 4°C.
Samples that can not be tested within 24 hours should be stored at -20 for up to 10 days.
Vooid repeated freezing and thawing of samples.

[Instructions for Use]
1. Add Elution
1.1 Add 20 µL of elution from magnetic bead extraction, to each PCR tub
Close the lid fightly.
1.2 Shake all the liquid to the bottom of the PCR tube. Use the vortex
mixer to mix the PCR tube thoroughly, for 5 seconds. After mixing, make
sure all liquid is at the bottom of the PCR tube, by shaking the tube agair
(optional: use a small centrifuge for 3 seconds to shift all liquids to the
bottom.)

2.1 Set the parameters as follows:				
Step	Temperature	Time	Cycle	
1	55°C	3min	1	
2	94°C	30s	1	
3	94°C 58°C	5s 20s	×40	

2.2 The react	tion volume is 20	)μL. Fluorescen	ce channels:	
Channel	FAM	VIC	CY5	ROX
Target	T. F.		GIA	Internal Control

Parameter	Reference Range	Result Interpretation
Internal Control	Ct ≤ 40 and there is a clear exponential amplification curve	Valid
	Ct > 40 or No Ct	Invalid
Pathogen	Ct ≤ 37 and there is a clear exponential amplification curve	Positive
	Ct > 37 or No Ct	Negative

3.2 Test Result Interpreta	ition	
Pathogen Result	Internal Control Result	Test Result Interpretation
Positive	Valid	Pathogen Positive
Negative	Valid	Pathogen Negative
Any Result	Invalid	Test invalid, please retest

[Test Limitations]
1. The test results of this kit should be comprehensively analyzed in conjunction with other relevant physical examination results and should not be used as the sole basis for diagnosis.
2. Improper sample collection, transportation, storage, handling, and inadequate laboratory conditions may lead to inaccurate results.
3. Other unconfirmed interferences or PCR inhibitors may lead to false negative results.
4. Sequence variations caused by mutations or other factors in the targe gene of the virus being tested may lead to false negative results.

Product Performance)

1. Positive and negative control consistency: The positive and negative control consistency: The positive and negative control sincluded in this test kit have been tested with the company's working reference materials, and the positive and negative compliance rates are both 100%.

2. Sensitivity: Timis of detection is 500 copies/mL.

3. Specificity: This assay does not cross-react with non-target pathoge samples.

4. Precision: The coefficient of variation (CV, %) of the Ct values for 10 consecutive tests of one strong positive sample and one weak positive sample is ≤5%.

- Notes]

  I Before using a PCR kit, check the lyophilized PCR mix at the bottom of the tube is in good condition (white and clumped). Liquiffied lyophilized PCR mix an not be used. After opening, it should be used as soon as possible or stored away from light.

  I his product is only for in vitro testing (for animals). All operations mus strictly follow the instructions.

  Overloading samples may result in false negatives. Retest is recommended.

  4. Avoid bubbles in PCR tubes. Keep the tube cap firmly closed.

  5. Use disposable tips, gloves, and laboratory coats.

  6. After tests, disinfect the workbench with 10% hypochlorous acid, 75% ethanol, or UV light.

  7. All items in the kit should be treated as biowaste and handled in accordance with local laboratory regulations.