



## INSTRUCTION FOR USE

# Derma Panel PCR Kit

For Research Use Only



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MBLDRM020



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## 1. INTENDED USE

For Research Use Only (RUO). Not for use in diagnostic procedures. No claim or representation is intended to provide information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of disease. Furthermore, the test kit is not intended to diagnose infectious animal diseases.

The **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** is a multiplexed qualitative Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (qPCR) test intended for the simultaneous detection and identification of multiple pathogenic nucleic acids in research samples. The **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** allows to achieve qPCR result in less than 1 hour. The test is performed to detect gene sequences of the following organisms.

| Targets                                           |                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>                       | <i>Microsporum spp</i>                           |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>                      | <i>Alternaria spp</i>                            |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>                       | <i>Leishmania spp</i>                            |
| <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>                       | <i>Trichophyton spp</i>                          |
| <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>                           | <i>Candida spp</i>                               |
| <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>                     | <i>Aspergillus spp</i>                           |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>                      | <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)</i> |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>                     | <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i>                     |
| <i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i>                   | <i>Actinomyces israelii</i>                      |
| <i>Fusarium solani</i>                            | <i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i>                  |
| <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>                         | <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>                         |
| <i>Trichosporon asahii</i>                        | <i>Acremonium strictum</i>                       |
| <i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>                      | Herpes Simplex Virus 1                           |
| <i>Cryptococcus (C. neoformans and C. gattii)</i> | Herpes Simplex Virus 2                           |
| <i>Malassezia furfur</i>                          | Varicella Zoster Virus                           |
| Controls                                          |                                                  |
| Human RNase P (IC)                                |                                                  |
| <i>Bacillus atropheus</i> (EC)                    |                                                  |

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## 2. PRINCIPLE of the PROCEDURE

DNA target regions are amplified via real-time PCR instruments using the primer and probe sets in the kit. In the process, the probe anneals 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 quencher, 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 real-time PCR instruments. Probes labeled with different fluorophores are used to detect specific amplicons originating from targets and Internal Control.

PCR instruments measure these signals at the end of each amplification cycle in real time and interpret the data to provide a qualitative result for each of the above targets. A positive result for the detection of target DNA is indicated by the presence of a real-time PCR growth curve and an associated C<sub>q</sub> (Quantification Cycle) value.

### 3. KIT COMPONENTS

The **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** consists of four main components:

1. qPCR Enzyme and Buffer Mix (qPCR Master Mix)
2. Forward, Reverse and Probe Oligo Mix (DRP Oligo Mix 1-8)
3. Mix of non-infectious DNA from artificial sample including targets in the table below (PC-DRP)
4. DNase/RNase-Free Water (NTC)

The kit components are provided in Table 1-2.

**Table 1.** Kit components.

| Component         | Description                                                                            | Quantity x Volume    |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
|                   |                                                                                        | 100 rxn<br>MBLDRM020 |
| qPCR Master Mix   | Ready-to-use mix for qPCR                                                              | 4 x 1000 µL          |
| DRP Oligo Mix 1-8 | Primers and probes complementary to specific regions of the targets in the table above | 8 x 250 µL           |
| PC-DRP            | Mix of non-infectious DNA from artificial sample including targets in the table above  | 2 x 400 µL           |
| NTC               | DNase/RNase-Free Water                                                                 | 2 x 400 µL           |

**Table 2.** Oligo Mix target organisms and detection channels.

| Vial Name       | Target                                            | Channel              |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| DRP Oligo Mix 1 | <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>                       | FAM/Green            |
|                 | <i>Microsporum spp</i>                            | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | <i>Cryptococcus (C. neoformans and C. gattii)</i> | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | Human RNase P (IC)                                | CY5/Red              |
| DRP Oligo Mix 2 | <i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i>                   | FAM/Green            |
|                 | <i>Alternaria spp</i>                             | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | <i>Leishmania spp</i>                             | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | <i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i> (EC)                   | CY5/Red              |
| DRP Oligo Mix 3 | Herpes Simplex Virus 1                            | FAM/Green            |
|                 | Herpes Simplex Virus 2                            | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | <i>Trichosporon asahii</i>                        | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | <i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>                      | CY5/Red              |

|                 |                                                  |                      |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| DRP Oligo Mix 4 | <i>Trichophyton spp</i>                          | FAM/Green            |
|                 | <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>                      | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | <i>Fusarium solani</i>                           | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>                        | CY5/Red              |
| DRP Oligo Mix 5 | <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>                      | FAM/Green            |
|                 | <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>                     | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | <i>Actinomyces israelii</i>                      | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>                          | CY5/Red              |
| DRP Oligo Mix 6 | <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)</i> | FAM/Green            |
|                 | <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i>                     | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | Varicella Zoster Virus                           | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | <i>Malassezia furfur</i>                         | CY5/Red              |
| DRP Oligo Mix 7 | <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>                    | FAM/Green            |
|                 | <i>Candida spp</i>                               | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>                         | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | <i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i>                  | CY5/Red              |
| DRP Oligo Mix 8 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>                     | FAM/Green            |
|                 | <i>Aspergillus spp</i>                           | HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow   |
|                 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>                    | ROX/Texas Red/Orange |
|                 | <i>Acremonium strictum</i>                       | CY5/Red              |

The oligonucleotide set targeting the human *RNase P* mRNA (Internal Control: IC) and *Bacillus atrophaeus* (External Control: EC) are used to monitor sampling, nucleic acid extraction, and inhibition of qPCR. The kit also contains negative and positive control templates for evaluating the contamination and the qPCR reagent stability, respectively.

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#### 4. EQUIPMENT and MATERIALS REQUIRED but NOT PROVIDED

- 2-8°C Refrigerator
- ≤ -20°C Freezer
- ≤ -70°C Freezer (Optional)
- Vortex mixer
- Benchtop centrifuge with rotor for 1.5 mL tubes
- Benchtop mini centrifuge with rotor for PCR strips
- Benchtop plate centrifuge
- Biological Safety Cabinet (BSC)
- PCR cabinet for PCR Setup
- Adjustable Micropipettes: 1-10, 10-100, 100-1000 µL
- Sterile DNase/RNase free micropipettes tips - Compatible with the micropipettes
- Cold tube rack for microfuge tubes (1.5/2 mL) and for PCR tubes (0.1/0.2 mL)
- Disposable, powder-free, nitrile gloves
- Disposable (preferably) laboratory coat
- Surface decontaminants - Freshly diluted 10% bleach solution (0.5% NaClO)
- Applied Biosystems QuantStudio 5, 7, and 12K with Design & Analysis software and consumables
- Bio-Rad CFX96 Touch™/CFX96™ Dx/CFX Opus 96™/CFX Opus 96™ Dx/CFX384 Touch™/CFX Opus 384™ with Maestro software v1.1 and consumables
- Qiagen Rotor-Gene Q 5plex Platform with Rotor-Gene Q series software v2.1.0.9 and consumables
- Roche LightCycler 480 with software and consumables

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## 5. WARNING and PRECAUTIONS

- The **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** is designed for research use only and should be used by professionally trained, qualified staff only. All work should be performed using Good Laboratory Practices.
- Biological material used for extraction of nucleic acid should be handled as potentially infectious. When handling biological material appropriate safety precautions are recommended (do not pipet by mouth; wear disposable gloves while handling biological material and performing the test; disinfect hands when finished the test).
- Biological material should be inactivated before disposal (e.g., in an autoclave). Disposables should be autoclaved or incinerated after use.
- Spillage of potentially infectious materials should be removed immediately with absorbent paper tissue and the contaminated areas swabbed with a suitable standard disinfectant or 70% alcohol. Material used to clean spills, including gloves, should be inactivated before disposal (e.g., in an autoclave).
- Disposal of all samples, unused reagents and waste should be in accordance with country, federal, state, and local regulations.
- Microbial contamination of the reagents while taking aliquots should be avoided. It is recommended to use sterile one-way pipettes and tips. Reagents that look cloudy or show any signs of microbial contamination must not be used.
- The kit should be stored away from nucleic acid sources and qPCR amplicons.
- Always check the expiration date on the kit. Do not use expired or incorrectly stored kit.
- The components in the kit should not be mixed with components with different lot numbers or chemicals of the same name but from different manufacturers.
- Kit components should be mixed by gently shaking before use.
- A common concern with PCR-based assays is false positive results caused by contamination of the work area with PCR amplicon. To prevent amplicon contamination:
  - It shall be ensured that separate work areas with their own apparatus are available.
  - Do not open the reaction tubes/plates post amplification to avoid contamination with amplicons.
  - Discard used tubes/plates in a biohazard container immediately after the run has completed.
  - Avoid excessive handling of tubes/plates after test runs.
  - Change gloves after handling a used tubes/plate.

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## 6. HANDLING, STORAGE, and STABILITY

- The **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** is shipped on dry ice. If any component except qPCR Master Mix of the kit is not frozen on arrival, or if the outer packaging has been compromised during shipment, please contact **MarinaBiolab** or the local distributors as soon as possible.
- All components should be stored between -25°C and -15°C upon arrival.
- Repeated freezing and thawing of the kit components may result in lower detection quality. The kit can undergo up to 15 freeze/thaw cycles without affecting performance.
- When stored under the specified storage conditions, the kit is stable until the stated expiration date printed on the package. The expiration date of the kit is 12 months from date of manufacture.
- All components must be thawed at ambient temperature for a minimum of 30 minutes before use.
- It is recommended that all components should be kept on ice when setting up the assay mixes.
- The primer and probe mixes contain fluorophore labeled probes and should be protected from direct sunlight or long-term ambient light.
- Do not use expired or incorrectly stored components.

## 7. TEST PROCEDURE

### 7.1. Sample Preparation and Nucleic Acid Extraction

The sample material for the isolation of nucleic acid must be sent in appropriate cell collection systems. The performance of the kit strongly depends on the amount and quality of the extracted nucleic acid. It must be ensured that the system used for nucleic acid extraction is compatible with real-time PCR technology.

If the established standard method of the lab is used for nucleic acid isolation, it must be validated by the user.

For frozen samples or frozen extracted nucleic acid, only thaw the number of specimen extracts that will be tested in a single day.

Do not freeze/thaw extracted nucleic acid more than once before testing as each freeze/thaw cycle can decrease the nucleic acid quality. For optimal results, use it directly.

### 7.2. PCR Reaction Preparation and Processing

- Completely thaw the components at room temperature for a minimum of 30 minutes before each use.
- Place all components on ice once thawed during the whole test procedure.
- Determine the number of reactions and create the PCR plate plan.
- Include the following reactions to the plan:
  - Reactions for each test sample and extraction negative control.
  - PCR control reactions:
    - Positive Control (included in the kit)
    - Negative (No Template) Control (NTC) (included in the kit)
    - No Template Addition Control (NRC)
- Vortex and spin down briefly the components before each use.
- Combine the following components for the number of reactions required plus 10% overage to compensate for pipetting errors:

**Table 3.** Reaction set-up.

| Reaction Mix Component | 1X Reaction (µL) per well |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| qPCR Master Mix        | 5 µL                      |
| DRP Oligo Mix 1-8      | 2.5 µL                    |
| Template Nucleic Acid  | 2.5 µL                    |
| Total Reaction Volume  | 10 µL                     |

- Add 5 µL of qPCR Master Mix and 2.5 µL of DRP Oligo Mix 1-8 into PCR tubes.
- Add 2.5 µL of the isolated sample into the individual tubes.
- The final reaction mix volume is 10 µL.
- Close the tubes, centrifuge briefly, insert tubes into the real-time PCR instrument and amplify according to the following PCR profile.

**Table 4.** Amplification profile.

| Step                 | Number of Cycles | Temperature | Time   | Data Collection                                                       |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Initial Denaturation | 1                | 95 °C       | 10 sec | FAM/Green,<br>HEX/VIC/JOE/Yellow,<br>ROX/Texas Red/Orange,<br>CY5/Red |
| Denaturation         | 40               | 95 °C       | 5 sec  |                                                                       |
| Annealing/Extension  |                  | 55 °C       | 15 sec |                                                                       |

## 8. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

**MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** provides a qualitative result for the presence (Detected) or absence (Not Detected) of the target genes.

### 8.1. Calculation of Cq Values and Instrument-Specific Requirements

Perform the following instrument settings before evaluating the results.

**Table 5.** Instrument-specific requirements before evaluating the results.

| Instrument                                                                                    | Threshold Level | Other Settings                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CFX96 Touch™/CFX96™ Dx/CFX Opus 96™/CFX Opus 96™ Dx/<br>CFX384 Touch™/CFX Opus 384™ (Bio-Rad) | 500 RFU         | -                                                                   |
| Rotor-Gene Q Splex Platform (QIAGEN)                                                          | 0.02 RFU        | Dynamic Tube: Active<br>Slope Correct: Active<br>Outlier Removal: 0 |
| QuantStudio™ 5, 7 and 12K (Applied Biosystems™)                                               | Auto            | -                                                                   |
| Roche LightCycler 480 (Roche)                                                                 | Auto            | -                                                                   |

The shape of the amplification curves should be examined. If a Cq value is assigned to a sample by the instruments' software and the curve is sigmoidal, the Cq value can be used in the final evaluation. *Non-sigmoidal curves should be recorded as negative.*

The result is recorded as positive if  $Cq \leq 38$  or as established by your lab.

### 8.2. Overall Validity of Detection

**Table 6.** Expected performance of controls.

| Control Type              | Used to Monitor                                                                 | Signal         |                                   |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
|                           |                                                                                 | Target Channel | Internal/External Control Channel |
| Negative Control          | Cross-contamination during extraction and reaction setup                        | -              | -                                 |
| No template addition      | Reagent and/or environmental contamination                                      | -              | -                                 |
| Positive Control          | qPCR reaction setup and reagent integrity                                       | +              | +                                 |
| Internal/External Control | To monitor the integrity of nucleic acid extraction and qPCR from each specimen | Not applicable | +                                 |

Before analyzing samples results, we recommend verifying if the real-time PCR test is valid. Thus, for each run, please confirm if the results for Positive and Negative controls performed as expected, according to the following criteria:

**Table 7.** Run validity/positive and negative control pass criteria.

| Positive Control        |                                   | Negative Control        |                                   | Results | Recommendation                                                          |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Target Channel          | Internal/External Control Channel | Target Channel          | Internal/External Control Channel |         |                                                                         |
| +                       | +                                 | -                       | -                                 | VALID   | Continue to result interpretation of samples.                           |
| Any of them is Negative |                                   | Not considered          |                                   | INVALID | Contact the manufacturer, renew the reagents, and repeat the reaction.  |
| Not considered          |                                   | Any of them is Positive |                                   | INVALID | Repeat analysis, paying attention to "Warnings and Precautions" in IFU. |

If any control does not perform as described above, the run is considered invalid, and the test is repeated. If the problem persists, contact the manufacturer.

If all the controls are valid, proceed to the interpretation of the results.

### 8.3. Interpretation of Unknown Specimen Results

The data produced by the instruments can manually be evaluated and reported using their software.

**Table 8.** Interpretation of unknown specimen results for DNA pathogens.

| DNA Pathogens                  | Internal Control<br>( <i>RNase P</i> ) | External Control<br>( <i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i> ) | Results             | Interpretation                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)        | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                            | Positive for Target | Target DNA is detected                                                                                           |
| Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)        | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)         | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                            | Positive for Target | Target DNA is detected                                                                                           |
| Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)        | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)         | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)                     | Invalid             | Repeat test by re-extracting the sample. If the repeat result remains invalid, consider collecting a new sample. |
| Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)        | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)                     | Invalid             | Repeat test by re-extracting the sample. If the repeat result remains invalid, consider collecting a new sample. |
| Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A) | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                            | Negative for Target | Target DNA is not detected                                                                                       |
| Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A) | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)         | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                            | Negative for Target | Target DNA is not detected                                                                                       |
| Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A) | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)         | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)                     | Invalid             | Repeat test by re-extracting the sample. If the repeat result remains invalid, consider collecting a new sample. |
| Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A) | Positive (+)<br>(Cq<38)                | Negative (-)<br>(Cq≥38 or N/A)                     | Invalid             | Repeat test by re-extracting the sample. If the repeat result remains invalid, consider collecting a new sample. |

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## 9. ASSAY LIMITATIONS

- The **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** is intended for use by professionally trained, qualified staff only.
- A false negative result may occur if a specimen is improperly collected, transported, or handled. False negative results may also occur if amplification inhibitors are present in the specimen or if inadequate numbers of organisms are present in the specimen.
- Spontaneous mutations within the target sequences may result in failure to detect the target sequence. While this risk is mitigated in the test's design, if failure to detect the target is expected it is recommended to test the specimen with a different test that detects different target sequences from the target's genome.
- There is a risk of false positive results due to cross-contamination by target viruses and/or bacteria, their nucleic acids or amplified product, or from non-specific signals in the assay. Attention should be given to the handling of consumables under the Warnings and Precautions section to help minimize this risk.
- This assay is a qualitative test and does not provide a quantitative assessment of the concentration of the detected organism.
- All instruments (e.g., pipettes, real-time cyclers) must be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

## 10. PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### 10.1. Analytical Sensitivity (Limit of Detection, LoD)

The LoD was defined as the concentration at which the test produces a positive result >95% of the time. Serial dilutions of the strains were tested and the initial tentative LoD confirmed with twenty (20) replicates. To ensure the accuracy of the LoD determination, if the initial detection rate was 100%, a further twenty (20) replicates were performed at the next lower concentration until ≤95% was achieved. For nucleic acid extraction, simulated research matrix was spiked with strains and loaded onto the Automatic Nucleic Acids Extraction Instrument. The tests were carried out using the CFX96 Touch™ (Bio-Rad) Real-Time PCR system. The confirmed LoDs for the strains tested and the corresponding LoDs for the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** reportable targets are shown in Table 9 below.

**Table 9.** Summary of LoD study results.

| Analyte                         | Isolate ID/Source          | LoD Concentration (copies/mL) | Detected/Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>     | ATCC BAA-2127              | 5.5E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Microsporum gypseum</i>      | ATCC 14683                 | 8.1E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Microsporum audouinii</i>    | ATCC 42558                 | 7.8E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Microsporum canis</i>        | ATCC 36299                 | 8.9E+02 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>  | Zeptomatrix 0801539DNA-1UG | 6.6E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>      | Zeptomatrix 0801917        | 5.2E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i> | ATCC 9646                  | 9.2E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Alternaria spp</i>           | ATCC 62091                 | 8.5E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Leishmania spp</i>           | ATCC PRA-413               | 5.2E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 1          | ATCC VR-1778               | 7.8E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 2          | Zeptomatrix 0810217CF      | 4.2E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Trichosporon asahii</i>      | ATCC 90039                 | 5.5E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |
| <i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>    | NCTC NCPF 8762             | 9.7E+01 copies/mL             | 20/20<br>100%  |

|                                                  |                       |                   |                      |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Trichophyton soudanense</i>                   | ATCC 24869            | 1.1E+02 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Trichophyton terrestre</i>                    | ATCC 24436            | 1.1E+02 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Trichophyton tonsurans</i>                    | ATCC 56186            | 9.7E+02 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>                       | Zeptomatrix 0804478   | 8.8E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Trichophyton violaceum</i>                    | ATCC 28944            | 9.2E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Trichophyton verrucosum</i>                   | ATCC 28203            | 1.0E+02 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i>               | ATCC 18748            | 9.0E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i>                | ATCC 9533             | 9.3E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>                      | Zeptomatrix 0801830   | 7.4E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Fusarium solani</i>                           | 0801806               | 6.8E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>                        | ATCC MYA-1198         | 8.3E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>                      | ATCC 13048            | 7.7E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>                     | Zeptomatrix 0804216   | 3.4E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Actinomyces israelii</i>                      | ATCC 10049            | 4.4E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>                          | Zeptomatrix 0810290CF | 7.7E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)</i> | Zeptomatrix 0801660   | 7.7E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i>                     | ATCC 927              | 9.2E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| Varicella Zoster Virus                           | Zeptomatrix 0810171CF | 7.7E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Malassezia furfur</i>                         | ATCC 14521            | 1.8E+02 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |

|                                 |                     |                   |                      |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>   | Zeptomatrix 0801512 | 4.1E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Candida krusei</i>           | ATCC 2159           | 7.2E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Candida albicans</i>         | ATCC 10231          | 1.2E+02 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Candida glabrata</i>         | ATCC 90030          | 8.1E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Candida parapsilosis</i>     | ATCC 22019          | 6.6E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Candida auris</i>            | ATCC MYA-5003       | 7.0E+01 copies/mL | <b>19/20</b><br>95%  |
| <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>        | In-house            | 7.8E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i> | ATCC 26199          | 4.2E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>    | ATCC 12600          | 7.0E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i>        | Zeptomatrix 0801827 | 0.8E+02 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Aspergillus flavus</i>       | Zeptomatrix 0801598 | 8.2E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>    | Zeptomatrix 0801716 | 9.0E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Aspergillus terreus</i>      | Zeptomatrix 0801601 | 8.8E+01 copies/mL | <b>19/20</b><br>95%  |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>   | ATCC 27853          | 7.7E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |
| <i>Acremonium strictum</i>      | ATCC 10141          | 5.5E+01 copies/mL | <b>20/20</b><br>100% |

## 10.2. Device Equivalence Study

Device equivalence study was carried out to observe the differences between the results to be obtained using the kit in different instruments. For this purpose, the same LoD determination study was performed again with the Bio-Rad CFX96™ Dx/CFX Opus 96™/CFX Opus 96™ Dx/CFX384 Touch™/CFX Opus 384™, Applied Biosystems QuantStudio 5, 7, and 12K, Qiagen Rotor-Gene Q 5plex Platform and Roche LightCycler 480. Similar test results were obtained with the 1x LoD concentration level of the targets in the “device equivalence study” performed with the other instruments.

### 10.3. Analytical Reactivity (Inclusivity)

#### 10.3.1. In-Silico Analytical Reactivity

BLAST search of the oligonucleotides was performed on the *Enterococcus faecium*, *Microsporum spp*, *Cryptococcus (C. neoformans and C. gattii)*, *Epidermophyton floccosum*, *Alternaria spp*, *Leishmania spp*, Herpes Simplex Virus 1, Herpes Simplex Virus 2, *Trichosporon asahii*, *Trichosporon mucoides*, *Trichophyton spp*, *Enterobacter cloacae*, *Fusarium solani*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Klebsiella aerogenes*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, *Actinomyces israelii*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)*, *Mycobacterium marinum*, Varicella Zoster Virus, *Malassezia furfur*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Candida spp*, *Sarcoptes scabiei*, *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Aspergillus spp*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and *Acremonium strictum* genome sequences available in the NCBI database, using the Primer-BLAST tool of NCBI.

The aggregated result of all in-silico analyzes performed in NCBI database is provided in Table below. The melting temperatures (T<sub>m</sub>) of the oligonucleotide sequences with 1-base mismatch, are still higher than the annealing temperature specified in the PCR cycle parameters of the kit. Hence, the single mismatches in the sequences are not expected to affect the inclusivity of the test.

**Table 10.** In-silico analysis results performed in the NCBI database.

| Target                                     | Primer           | Total number of target sequences | Ratio of the sequences without mismatch | Ratio of the sequences with 1 base mismatch | Ratio of the sequences with 2 base mismatches | Ratio of the sequences with 3 base mismatches |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Enterococcus faecium                       | Sense Primer     | 552                              | 98.68%                                  | 1.32%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Enterococcus faecium                       | Antisense Primer | 555                              | 98.68%                                  | 1.32%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Enterococcus faecium                       | Hydrolysis Probe | 555                              | 98.46%                                  | 1.54%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Microsporum spp                            | Sense Primer     | 1244                             | 98.70%                                  | 1.30%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Microsporum spp                            | Antisense Primer | 1244                             | 98.70%                                  | 1.30%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Microsporum spp                            | Hydrolysis Probe | 1233                             | 98.55%                                  | 1.45%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Cryptococcus (C. neoformans and C. gattii) | Sense Primer     | 41                               | 100.00%                                 | 0.00%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Cryptococcus (C. neoformans and C. gattii) | Antisense Primer | 41                               | 100.00%                                 | 0.00%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Cryptococcus (C. neoformans and C. gattii) | Hydrolysis Probe | 41                               | 100.00%                                 | 0.00%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Epidermophyton floccosum                   | Sense Primer     | 165                              | 99.39%                                  | 0.61%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Epidermophyton floccosum                   | Antisense Primer | 165                              | 99.39%                                  | 0.61%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Epidermophyton floccosum                   | Hydrolysis Probe | 166                              | 100.00%                                 | 0.00%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Alternaria spp                             | Sense Primer     | 2322                             | 98.19%                                  | 1.81%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Alternaria spp                             | Antisense Primer | 2322                             | 98.19%                                  | 1.81%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Alternaria spp                             | Hydrolysis Probe | 2310                             | 98.07%                                  | 1.93%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Leishmania spp                             | Sense Primer     | 1164                             | 99.20%                                  | 0.80%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |
| Leishmania spp                             | Antisense Primer | 1164                             | 99.20%                                  | 0.80%                                       | 0.00%                                         | 0.00%                                         |

|                        |                  |      |         |       |       |       |
|------------------------|------------------|------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Leishmania spp         | Hydrolysis Probe | 1142 | 99.10%  | 0.90% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 1 | Sense Primer     | 622  | 99.67%  | 0.23% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 1 | Antisense Primer | 625  | 99.25%  | 0.75% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 1 | Hydrolysis Probe | 625  | 99.20%  | 0.80% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 2 | Sense Primer     | 454  | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 2 | Antisense Primer | 462  | 99.81%  | 0.19% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 2 | Hydrolysis Probe | 462  | 99.89%  | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichosporon asahii    | Sense Primer     | 716  | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichosporon asahii    | Antisense Primer | 716  | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichosporon asahii    | Hydrolysis Probe | 725  | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichosporon mucoides  | Sense Primer     | 24   | 95.83%  | 4.17% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichosporon mucoides  | Antisense Primer | 24   | 95.83%  | 4.17% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichosporon mucoides  | Hydrolysis Probe | 22   | 95.45%  | 4.55% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichophyton spp       | Sense Primer     | 4234 | 96.77%  | 3.23% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichophyton spp       | Antisense Primer | 4234 | 96.77%  | 3.23% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Trichophyton spp       | Hydrolysis Probe | 4121 | 97.17%  | 2.83% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Enterobacter cloacae   | Sense Primer     | 683  | 99.63%  | 0.37% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Enterobacter cloacae   | Antisense Primer | 669  | 99.12%  | 0.88% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Enterobacter cloacae   | Hydrolysis Probe | 669  | 99.82%  | 0.18% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fusarium solani        | Sense Primer     | 3456 | 97.68%  | 2.32% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fusarium solani        | Antisense Primer | 3456 | 97.68%  | 2.32% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fusarium solani        | Hydrolysis Probe | 3358 | 97.88%  | 2.12% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fusarium oxysporum     | Sense Primer     | 2687 | 98.22%  | 1.78% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fusarium oxysporum     | Antisense Primer | 2687 | 98.22%  | 1.78% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fusarium oxysporum     | Hydrolysis Probe | 2790 | 97.99%  | 2.01% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Klebsiella aerogenes   | Sense Primer     | 83   | 98.52%  | 1.48% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Klebsiella aerogenes   | Antisense Primer | 82   | 97.11%  | 2.89% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Klebsiella aerogenes   | Hydrolysis Probe | 82   | 96.85%  | 3.15% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Enterococcus faecalis  | Sense Primer     | 575  | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Enterococcus faecalis  | Antisense Primer | 578  | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Enterococcus faecalis  | Hydrolysis Probe | 578  | 99.89%  | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Actinomyces israelii   | Sense Primer     | 12   | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

|                                           |                  |       |         |       |       |       |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Actinomyces israelii                      | Antisense Primer | 12    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Actinomyces israelii                      | Hydrolysis Probe | 12    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Proteus vulgaris                          | Sense Primer     | 155   | 99.83%  | 0.17% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Proteus vulgaris                          | Antisense Primer | 155   | 99.83%  | 0.17% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Proteus vulgaris                          | Hydrolysis Probe | 157   | 99.85%  | 0.15% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC) | Sense Primer     | 9.364 | 98.25%  | 1.50% | 0.25% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC) | Antisense Primer | 9.364 | 98.25%  | 1.50% | 0.25% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC) | Hydrolysis Probe | 9.360 | 98.13%  | 1.43% | 0.44% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC) | Sense Primer     | 1.410 | 99.12%  | 0.88% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC) | Antisense Primer | 1.410 | 99.32%  | 0.68% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC) | Hydrolysis Probe | 1.415 | 99.58%  | 0.30% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium marinum                     | Sense Primer     | 88    | 99.44%  | 0.56% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium marinum                     | Antisense Primer | 88    | 99.44%  | 0.56% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mycobacterium marinum                     | Hydrolysis Probe | 92    | 99.24%  | 0.76% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Varicella Zoster Virus                    | Sense Primer     | 335   | 99.90%  | 0.10% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Varicella Zoster Virus                    | Antisense Primer | 335   | 99.90%  | 0.10% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Varicella Zoster Virus                    | Hydrolysis Probe | 325   | 99.90%  | 0.10% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Malassezia furfur                         | Sense Primer     | 302   | 99.67%  | 0.33% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Malassezia furfur                         | Antisense Primer | 302   | 99.67%  | 0.33% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Malassezia furfur                         | Hydrolysis Probe | 332   | 98.19%  | 1.81% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Streptococcus pyogenes                    | Sense Primer     | 389   | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Streptococcus pyogenes                    | Antisense Primer | 389   | 99.89%  | 0.11% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Streptococcus pyogenes                    | Hydrolysis Probe | 389   | 99.97%  | 0.03% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Candida spp                               | Sense Primer     | 4242  | 98.21%  | 1.79% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Candida spp                               | Antisense Primer | 4242  | 98.21%  | 1.79% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Candida spp                               | Hydrolysis Probe | 4143  | 98.02%  | 1.98% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Sarcoptes scabiei                         | Sense Primer     | 54    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Sarcoptes scabiei                         | Antisense Primer | 54    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Sarcoptes scabiei                         | Hydrolysis Probe | 52    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Blastomyces dermatitidis                  | Sense Primer     | 4     | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

|                          |                  |       |         |       |       |       |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| Blastomyces dermatitidis | Antisense Primer | 4     | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Blastomyces dermatitidis | Hydrolysis Probe | 4     | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Staphylococcus aureus    | Sense Primer     | 657   | 99.80%  | 0.20% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Staphylococcus aureus    | Antisense Primer | 657   | 99.80%  | 0.20% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Staphylococcus aureus    | Hydrolysis Probe | 655   | 99.70%  | 0.30% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Aspergillus spp          | Sense Primer     | 1256  | 98.76%  | 1.24% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Aspergillus spp          | Antisense Primer | 1256  | 98.76%  | 1.24% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Aspergillus spp          | Hydrolysis Probe | 1223  | 98.52%  | 1.48% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa   | Sense Primer     | 1.162 | 99.75%  | 0.25% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa   | Antisense Primer | 1.167 | 99.79%  | 0.21% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa   | Hydrolysis Probe | 1.167 | 99.84%  | 0.16% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Acremonium strictum      | Sense Primer     | 46    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Acremonium strictum      | Antisense Primer | 46    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Acremonium strictum      | Hydrolysis Probe | 42    | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

### 10.3.2. Wet-Test Analytical Reactivity

The analytical reactivity (inclusivity) of the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** was demonstrated with a comprehensive panel representing temporal, evolutionary, and geographic diversity for each of the target organisms.

Each sample was tested with the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** in triplicate at an initial concentration 3-fold higher than the LoD determined for each analyte. In cases where the expected targets were not detected in one or more replicates, concentrations at a 3-fold higher level were evaluated.

The individual strains and concentrations at which positive test results were obtained for all three (3) replicates are presented by target organism in Table 11 below.

**Table 11.** Results of the wet inclusivity test.

| Variant/Type/Subtype/Lineage/Genotype/Species | Isolate ID/Source          | xLoD Detected |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>                   | ATCC BAA-2127              | 1x            |
| <i>Microsporum gypseum</i>                    | ATCC 14683                 | 1x            |
| <i>Microsporum audouinii</i>                  | ATCC 42558                 | 1x            |
| <i>Microsporum canis</i>                      | ATCC 36299                 | 1x            |
| <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>                | Zeptomatrix 0801539DNA-1UG | 1x            |
| <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>                    | Zeptomatrix 0801917        | 1x            |
| <i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i>               | ATCC 9646                  | 1x            |

|                                                  |                       |    |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----|
| <i>Alternaria spp</i>                            | ATCC 62091            | 1x |
| <i>Leishmania spp</i>                            | ATCC PRA-413          | 1x |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 1                           | ATCC VR-1778          | 1x |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 2                           | Zeptomatrix 0810217CF | 1x |
| <i>Trichosporon asahii</i>                       | ATCC 90039            | 1x |
| <i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>                     | NCTC NCPF 8762        | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton soudanense</i>                   | ATCC 24869            | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton terrestre</i>                    | ATCC 24436            | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton tonsurans</i>                    | ATCC 56186            | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>                       | Zeptomatrix 0804478   | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton violaceum</i>                    | ATCC 28944            | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton verrucosum</i>                   | ATCC 28203            | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i>               | ATCC 18748            | 1x |
| <i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i>                | ATCC 9533             | 1x |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>                      | Zeptomatrix 0801830   | 1x |
| <i>Fusarium solani</i>                           | 0801806               | 1x |
| <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>                        | ATCC MYA-1198         | 1x |
| <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>                      | ATCC 13048            | 1x |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>                     | Zeptomatrix 0804216   | 1x |
| <i>Actinomyces israelii</i>                      | ATCC 10049            | 1x |
| <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>                          | Zeptomatrix 0810290CF | 1x |
| <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)</i> | Zeptomatrix 0801660   | 1x |
| <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i>                     | ATCC 927              | 1x |
| Varicella Zoster Virus                           | Zeptomatrix 0810171CF | 1x |
| <i>Malassezia furfur</i>                         | ATCC 14521            | 1x |
| <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>                    | Zeptomatrix 0801512   | 1x |
| <i>Candida krusei</i>                            | ATCC 2159             | 1x |
| <i>Candida albicans</i>                          | ATCC 10231            | 1x |
| <i>Candida glabrata</i>                          | ATCC 90030            | 1x |
| <i>Candida parapsilosis</i>                      | ATCC 22019            | 1x |
| <i>Candida auris</i>                             | ATCC MYA-5003         | 1x |
| <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>                         | In-house              | 1x |

|                                 |                     |    |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----|
| <i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i> | ATCC 26199          | 1x |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>    | ATCC 12600          | 1x |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i>        | Zeptomatrix 0801827 | 1x |
| <i>Aspergillus flavus</i>       | Zeptomatrix 0801598 | 1x |
| <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>    | Zeptomatrix 0801716 | 1x |
| <i>Aspergillus terreus</i>      | Zeptomatrix 0801601 | 1x |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>   | ATCC 27853          | 1x |
| <i>Acremonium strictum</i>      | ATCC 10141          | 1x |

#### 10.4. Analytical Specificity (Exclusivity)

##### 10.4.1. In-Silico Analytical Specificity

Primers and probes intended for a target sequence may also attach to similar sequences if they closely match or differ by only a few base pairs from the non-targeted sequence. To ensure specificity to the target amplicon sequence, it's essential to screen the primers and probe against the reference database transcript or genome database for the intended templates, as well as any databases containing potential contaminating templates.

**Table 12.** The results of On-Panel and Off-Panel organisms tested for cross-reactivity.

| On-Panel/Off-Panel | Name of the organism            | Cross Reactivity* |       |         |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------|---------|
|                    |                                 | Forward           | Probe | Reverse |
| On-Panel           | <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>     | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Microsporum gypseum</i>      | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Microsporum audouinii</i>    | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Microsporum canis</i>        | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>  | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>      | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i> | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Alternaria spp</i>           | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Leishmania spp</i>           | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | Herpes Simplex Virus 1          | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | Herpes Simplex Virus 2          | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Trichosporon asahii</i>      | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>    | None              | None  | None    |
| On-Panel           | <i>Trichophyton soudanense</i>  | None              | None  | None    |

|          |                                                  |      |      |      |
|----------|--------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| On-Panel | <i>Trichophyton terrestre</i>                    | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Trichophyton tonsurans</i>                    | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>                       | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Trichophyton violaceum</i>                    | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Trichophyton verrucosum</i>                   | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i>               | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i>                | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>                      | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Fusarium solani</i>                           | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>                        | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>                      | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>                     | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Actinomyces israelii</i>                      | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>                          | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)</i> | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i>                     | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | Varicella Zoster Virus                           | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Malassezia furfur</i>                         | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>                    | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Candida krusei</i>                            | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Candida albicans</i>                          | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Candida glabrata</i>                          | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Candida parapsilosis</i>                      | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Candida auris</i>                             | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>                         | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i>                  | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>                     | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Aspergillus niger</i>                         | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Aspergillus flavus</i>                        | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>                     | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Aspergillus terreus</i>                       | None | None | None |
| On-Panel | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>                    | None | None | None |

|           |                                   |      |      |      |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| On-Panel  | <i>Acremonium strictum</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Acremonium potronii</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Neofusicoccum mangiferae</i>   | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis</i> | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Bartonella quintana</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Bartonella henselae</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Fusarium onychomycoses</i>     | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Epidermophyton stockdaleae</i> | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Scopulariopsis asperula</i>    | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Scopulariopsis brumptii</i>    | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Scopulariopsis asperula</i>    | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Paecilomyces variotii</i>      | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Acremonium acutatum</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Acremonium chilense</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Malassezia dermatis</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Malassezia japonica</i>        | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Malassezia vespertilionis</i>  | None | None | None |
| Off-Panel | <i>Malassezia caprae</i>          | None | None | None |

\* Homology should be <80% between the cross-reactivity microorganisms and the test primers/ probe(s).

\*\* In silico sequence analysis indicates the potential for cross-reactivity of Bordetella pertussis with certain strains of Bordetella bronchiseptica.

#### 10.4.2. Wet-Test Analytical Specificity

The potential for non-specific amplification by assays for detection of analytes was evaluated by testing high concentrations of organisms or nucleic acids with the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit**. On-panel organisms were tested to assess the potential for intra-panel cross-reactivity, and off-panel organisms were tested to evaluate panel specificity. Off-panel organisms included normal flora and pathogens that may be present in specimens as well as near-neighbors or species genetically related to the organisms detected by the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit**. The concentration of organism tested (in triplicate) was at least 1.0E+06 CFU/mL for bacteria, fungi and parasite, and at least 1.0E+05 unit/mL for viruses. For the few organisms of interest that were not available for laboratory testing, results of in silico analysis of the organism's whole genome sequences are indicated. The on-panel and off-panel organisms tested are shown in Table 13 and Table 14.

**Table 13.** On-Panel organisms tested for evaluation of **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** analytical specificity.

| Organism                    | Isolate ID/Source | Cross Reactivity Detected |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> | ATCC BAA-2127     | None                      |

|                                                  |                            |      |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| <i>Microsporum gypseum</i>                       | ATCC 14683                 | None |
| <i>Microsporum audouinii</i>                     | ATCC 42558                 | None |
| <i>Microsporum canis</i>                         | ATCC 36299                 | None |
| <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>                   | Zeptomatrix 0801539DNA-1UG | None |
| <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>                       | Zeptomatrix 0801917        | None |
| <i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i>                  | ATCC 9646                  | None |
| <i>Alternaria spp</i>                            | ATCC 62091                 | None |
| <i>Leishmania spp</i>                            | ATCC PRA-413               | None |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 1                           | ATCC VR-1778               | None |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 2                           | Zeptomatrix 0810217CF      | None |
| <i>Trichosporon asahii</i>                       | ATCC 90039                 | None |
| <i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>                     | NCTC NCPF 8762             | None |
| <i>Trichophyton soudanense</i>                   | ATCC 24869                 | None |
| <i>Trichophyton terrestre</i>                    | ATCC 24436                 | None |
| <i>Trichophyton tonsurans</i>                    | ATCC 56186                 | None |
| <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>                       | Zeptomatrix 0804478        | None |
| <i>Trichophyton violaceum</i>                    | ATCC 28944                 | None |
| <i>Trichophyton verrucosum</i>                   | ATCC 28203                 | None |
| <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i>               | ATCC 18748                 | None |
| <i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i>                | ATCC 9533                  | None |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>                      | Zeptomatrix 0801830        | None |
| <i>Fusarium solani</i>                           | 0801806                    | None |
| <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>                        | ATCC MYA-1198              | None |
| <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>                      | ATCC 13048                 | None |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>                     | Zeptomatrix 0804216        | None |
| <i>Actinomyces israelii</i>                      | ATCC 10049                 | None |
| <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>                          | Zeptomatrix 0810290CF      | None |
| <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)</i> | Zeptomatrix 0801660        | None |
| <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i>                     | ATCC 927                   | None |
| Varicella Zoster Virus                           | Zeptomatrix 0810171CF      | None |
| <i>Malassezia furfur</i>                         | ATCC 14521                 | None |
| <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>                    | Zeptomatrix 0801512        | None |

|                                 |                     |      |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| <i>Candida krusei</i>           | ATCC 2159           | None |
| <i>Candida albicans</i>         | ATCC 10231          | None |
| <i>Candida glabrata</i>         | ATCC 90030          | None |
| <i>Candida parapsilosis</i>     | ATCC 22019          | None |
| <i>Candida auris</i>            | ATCC MYA-5003       | None |
| <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>        | In-house            | None |
| <i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i> | ATCC 26199          | None |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>    | ATCC 12600          | None |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i>        | Zeptomatrix 0801827 | None |
| <i>Aspergillus flavus</i>       | Zeptomatrix 0801598 | None |
| <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>    | Zeptomatrix 0801716 | None |
| <i>Aspergillus terreus</i>      | Zeptomatrix 0801601 | None |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>   | ATCC 27853          | None |
| <i>Acremonium strictum</i>      | ATCC 10141          | None |

**Table 14.** Off-Panel organisms were tested for evaluation of **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** analytical specificity.

| Organism                          | Isolate ID/Source   | Cross Reactivity Detected |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis</i> | ATCC 36840          | None                      |
| <i>Bartonella quintana</i>        | Zeptomatrix 0804360 | None                      |
| <i>Bartonella henslelea</i>       | Zeptomatrix 0804359 | None                      |
| <i>Scopulariopsis asperula</i>    | ATCC 58360          | None                      |
| <i>Paecilomyces variotii</i>      | ATCC 26820          | None                      |
| <i>Acremonium acutatum</i>        | ATCC 32209          | None                      |
| <i>Streptococcus uberis</i>       | Zeptomatrix 0804090 | None                      |
| <i>Providencia stuartii</i>       | ATCC 33672          | None                      |
| <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>          | Zeptomatrix 0801544 | None                      |

### 10.5. Interferences

The ability of endogenous or exogenous substances that could be present in research samples (or introduced during sample collection and handling) to interfere with accurate detection of analytes was evaluated with select direct testing on the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit** and extrapolated from the interference evaluation of the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit**.

Potentially interfering substances were evaluated using contrived samples spiked with substance. Results from samples containing a substance were compared to results from control samples without substance. The substances tested included endogenous substances that may be found in sample at normal or elevated levels (e.g., blood, mucus/mucin, human genomic DNA), various commensal or infectious microorganisms, medications, washes or topical applications, various swabs and transport media for sample collection, and substances used to clean, decontaminate, or disinfect work areas. Each substance was added to contrived samples containing representative organisms at concentrations near (3x) LoD. The concentration of substance added to the samples was equal to or greater than the highest level expected to be in research sample and each sample was tested in triplicate.

None of the substances were shown to interfere with the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit**.

**Table 15.** Evaluation of potentially interfering substances on the **MarinaBiolab Derma Panel PCR Kit**.

| Substance Tested                  | Concentration Tested | Observed Interference |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Endogenous Substances</b>      |                      |                       |
| Whole Blood                       | 10% v/v              | No Interference       |
| Human serum                       | 5% v/v               | No Interference       |
| <b>Competitive Microorganisms</b> |                      |                       |
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i>       | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Microsporium gypseum</i>       | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Microsporium audouinii</i>     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Microsporium canis</i>         | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>    | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i>        | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Epidermophyton floccosum</i>   | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Alternaria spp</i>             | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Leishmania spp</i>             | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 1            | 1.0E+05 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| Herpes Simplex Virus 2            | 1.0E+05 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichosporon asahii</i>        | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichosporon mucoides</i>      | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichophyton soudanense</i>    | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichophyton terrestre</i>     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichophyton tonsurans</i>     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>        | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichophyton violaceum</i>     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |
| <i>Trichophyton verrucosum</i>    | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL       | No Interference       |

|                                                  |                |                 |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i>               | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i>                | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>                      | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Fusarium solani</i>                           | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>                        | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>                      | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>                     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Actinomyces israelii</i>                      | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Proteus vulgaris</i>                          | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex (MTBC)</i> | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Mycobacterium marinum</i>                     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| Varicella Zoster Virus                           | 1.0E+05 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Malassezia furfur</i>                         | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>                    | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Candida krusei</i>                            | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Candida albicans</i>                          | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Candida glabrata</i>                          | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Candida parapsilosis</i>                      | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Candida auris</i>                             | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i>                         | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Blastomyces dermatitidis</i>                  | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>                     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Aspergillus niger</i>                         | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Aspergillus flavus</i>                        | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>                     | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Aspergillus terreus</i>                       | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>                    | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <i>Acremonium strictum</i>                       | 1.0E+06 CFU/mL | No Interference |
| <b>Specimen Collection Materials</b>             |                |                 |
| Nylon Flocked Swabs (Copan 553C)                 | N/A            | No Interference |
| Calcium Alginate Swabs (Puritan 25-801 A 50)     | N/A            | No Interference |

## 11. TROUBLESHOOTING

| Problem                                                                                                           | Cause                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Solution                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Target-specific and/or IC signals are detected in the Negative Control well.</b>                               | Contamination from the environment, contamination of extraction and/or qPCR reagents, or well-to-well cross contamination.<br><br>The signal is not true target amplification, but background curves generated by the software of the qPCR instrument. | Repeat the qPCR with new reagents. Follow the general rules of GLP in a PCR lab (e.g., Decontaminate all surfaces and instruments with sodium hypochlorite or ethanol. Ensure that filters tips are used during the procedure and changed between samples.).<br><br>It is recommended to set up the qPCR reactions in a separate area, where no RNA/DNA is handled and with equipment designated for pre-PCR activities.<br><br>Ignore the Cq value of NTC if the amplification curve looks not real but background noise.<br><br>If the problem persists, contact Technical Support. |
| <b>No IC signal is detected, but target-specific signal is detected in sample wells.</b>                          | A high copy number of target nucleic acid exists in samples, resulting in preferential amplification of the target-specific nucleic acid.                                                                                                              | No action is required. The result is considered positive.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>The Positive Control did not meet the criteria set for acceptable values of the kit. The assay is invalid.</b> | Positive Control was not stored at the recommended conditions.<br><br>Kit shelf-life expired.                                                                                                                                                          | Check the kit label for storage conditions and expiration date.<br><br>Replace the Positive Control.<br><br>Use a new kit if necessary.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>High Cq values observed for repeated samples.</b>                                                              | Frozen samples were not mixed properly after thawing.<br><br>Degraded nucleic acids.                                                                                                                                                                   | Make sure, thaw frozen samples with mild agitation to ensure thorough mixing.<br><br>Ensure that samples are stored correctly and not subjected to multiple freeze-thaw cycles                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Target-specific and/or IC signal detected after 38 Cycles in Positive Control.</b>                             | Incorrect qPCR set-up or the kit reagents may have been compromised (e.g., improper storage or more than 15 freeze-thaw cycles).                                                                                                                       | Replace the control. If the problem persists, contact Technical Support.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>No target-specific and IC signal is detected in sample wells.</b>                                              | Sampling, extraction, or inhibition problem.                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Dilute the nucleic acid isolate 1/10 and repeat the qPCR. If the diluted sample does not give a positive result in the IC channel, request for a new sample and repeat the NA extraction.<br><br>Repeat the NA extraction and the qPCR.<br><br>Request for a new sample, repeat the NA extraction and the qPCR. If the problem persists, contact Technical Support.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

## 12. EXPLANATION of SYMBOLS

| Symbol                                                                              | Title of Symbol                   | Symbol                                                                               | Title of Symbol                                                         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    | Research Use Only                 |    | Use-by date                                                             |
|    | Manufacturer                      |    | Batch code                                                              |
|    | Negative control                  |    | Non-sterile                                                             |
|    | Positive control                  |    | Consult instructions for use or consult electronic instructions for use |
|    | Control                           |    | Caution                                                                 |
|    | Temperature limit                 |    | Catalogue number                                                        |
|    | Keep away from sunlight           |    | Do not use if package is damaged and consult instructions for use       |
|    | Keep dry                          |    | Keep upright                                                            |
|  | Contains sufficient for <n> tests |  | Protect from heat and radioactive sources                               |

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