## **PHYLOGENY:**

Phylogenetic tree illustrating topotypes targeted by the serotype-specific RT-PCR assay for detection of contemporary FMDV viruses circulating in East Africa. Relevant topotypes for each FMDV serotype are shown below in purple font.



Preventing and controlling viral diseases

**Real-time RT-PCR** 



search Council.



# INTRODUCTION:

This set of specific assays was designed for the detection of FMDV strains currently circulating in the region of East Africa especially Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya as shown on the map below.

The set of real time RT-PCR assays can detect FMDV serotypes O, A, SAT1 and SAT2 of lineages contemporary and historical in this geographical area.



## **ASSAY COMPOSITION:**

The composition of the assay is presented in the table below.

Reagents indicated with an asterisk (\*) are part of SuperScript III/ Platinum Taq One-Step qRT-PCR Kit (Invitrogen).

Due to high sensitivity of the test, care needs to be taken when handling samples and reagents to avoid possibility of contamination.

# REAGENT

-	
FP (working stock 10 μM)	2 µl
RP (working stock 10 μM)	2 µl
P (working stock 5 µM)	1 µl
SuperScript III RT/Platinum Taq Mix*	0.5 µl
2x Reaction Mix*	12.5 µl
Nuclease free water	2 µl
RNA	5 µl
total volume	25 µl

All oligonucleotides were custom synthetized and their sequences are listed below:

OLIGO NAME	NUCLOTIDE SEQUENCE (5'→3')
FMDV/A/FP	GCCACRACCATCCACGA
FMDV/A/RP	GAAGGGCCCAGGGTTGGACTC
FMDV/A/P	FAM-CTCGTGCGMATGAARCGGGC-BHQ1
FMDV/O/FP	CCTCCTTCAAYTACGGTG
FMDV/O/RP	GCCACAATCTTYTGTTTGTG
FMDV/O/P	FAM-CCCTCTTCATGCGGTARAGCAG-BHQ1
FMDV/SAT1/FP	CTYGACCGGTTCACYCTG
FMDV/SAT1/RP	CCGAGAAGTAGTACGTRGC
FMDV/SAT1/P	FAM-CAGGAYTGCGCCCACCA-BHQ1
FMDV/SAT2/FP	CRATCCGCGGTGAYCG
FMDV/SAT2/RP	CGCTTCATYCTGTAGTARACGTC
FMDV/SAT2/P	FAM-TTTGGACAYGTGACCGCCG-BHQ1

### THERMAL PROFILE:

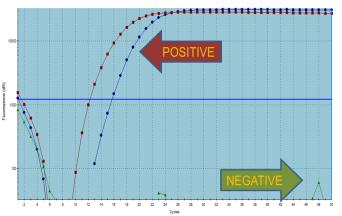
Amplification of reactions is to be carried out using a real-time PCR instrument under following conditions: 60°C for 30 min, 95°C for 10 min followed by 50 cycles of 95°C for 15 sec and 60°C for 1 min. Fluorescence data is collected at the annealing/elongation step.

### **RESULTS INTERPRETATION:**

In **positive** samples, fluorescence signal accumulated during amplification, crosses the threshold value. A Ct value is calculated at the end of the assay.

**Negative** results (for assays that did not reach the threshold) are reported as "No Ct".

Examples of typical amplification curves are presented below.



## **TROUBLE SHOOTING:**

Should you encounter difficulties with these assays or with interpretation of data, please contact the Vesicular Disease Laboratory WRLFMD at the Pirbright Institute, UK