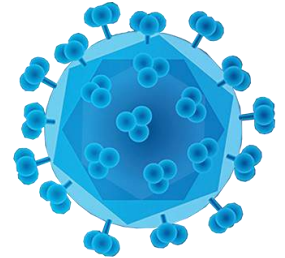


Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Real-time RT PCR Kit

COVID-19 comprehensive screening and monitoring

Coronaviruses belong to a large family of potentially harmful RNA viruses. In humans, they are known to be involved mainly in respiratory infections ranging from the common colds to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). The recently discovered coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, causes coronavirus disease COVID-19, a significant global health problem.



Laboratory testing for coronavirus disease

The decision to test should be based on clinical and epidemiological factors and linked to an assessment of the likelihood of infection. PCR testing of asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic contacts can be considered in the assessment of individuals who have had contact with a COVID-19 case. Screening protocols should be adapted to the local situation. The case definitions are being regularly reviewed and updated as new information becomes available. For the WHO suspected case definition see: Global Surveillance for human infection with coronavirus disease (COVID-2019).⁸

Rapid collection and testing of appropriate specimens from patients meeting the suspected case definition for COVID-19 is a priority for clinical management and outbreak control and should be guided by a laboratory expert. Suspected cases should be screened for the virus with nucleic acid amplification tests (NAAT), such as RT-PCR.

The final decision on the laboratory use of this protocol is reserved to the laboratory. The WHO suggested case definition and clinical presentation are for information purposes only. Specific WHO recommendations have been published.⁸

For a laboratory protocol for the laboratory, see the WHO document: Laboratory testing for COVID-19. The laboratory protocol for the laboratory is available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/laboratory-testing-for-covid-19>. For general laboratory laboratory testing for COVID-19, see the WHO document: Laboratory testing for COVID-19. For general laboratory laboratory testing for COVID-19, see the WHO document: Laboratory testing for COVID-19.

Rapid identification of infected individuals helps limit the spread of the virus and improves the treatment of the patients. **The standard method of COVID-19 diagnosis** is the reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (**RT-PCR**) from nasal, nasopharyngeal swabs or from the sputum sample.



Specimen Collection

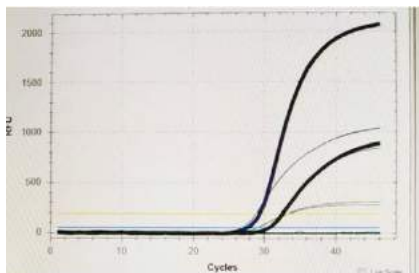


Packaging and Shipment of Clinical Specimens



Real-time Reverse-Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction

Virus Detection



PCR amplification curves

Thick dark curves represent company's novel corona-virus detection RT PCR kit results

Thin dark curves represent China's CDC detection test kit results

Product Specification:

The viral nucleic acid detection of 2019-nCoV is located in the open reading frame of **ORF1ab** and the nucleocapsid protein **N** genes.

Human housekeeping gene is used as internal control (IC) to monitor the sample quality.



Test Kit Advantages

All in One

RT-PCR method without RNA extraction

Multiple Targets in One Tube

The ORF1ab, N genes and human housekeeping genes detected simultaneously in single tube

High Sensitivity

<300 viral copies/ml

High Specificity

>99%

High Speed

Amplification process can be completed within 1 hour.

Package Specification

Catalog Number

CoV19-PCR

Package Size

48 Tests/kit 96 Tests/kit

Content of the Kit

- 1.Reaction Mix containing primers for virus detection.
- 2.Enzyme Mix containing Hi-Taq Reverse Transcriptase Enzyme Mix.
- 3.Negative Control (NC) contains distilled water.
- 4.Positive Control (PC) contains sequence of viral target gene fragments and internal control (IC)

FAST

RESULTS WITHIN 1 HOUR

SIMPLE

SINGLE TUBE PROCESS

SENSITIVE

AS LOW AS 50 COPIES



LABEXCANADA Inc.

Add:1091 GorhamSt,Newmarket,ON,L3Y 8X7

Tel: +(905) 392-7200

Fax :+(905) 853-4548

Email: info@labexcanada.com

