PHARMAQ Analytiq

# The do's and don'ts of real time RT-PCR as a tool in fish diagnostics

# Evaluating important parameters pitfalls and result bias

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### Real time RT-PCR TaqMan assay principle





### Use of real time RT-PCR in preventive fish health



# Key to successful real time RT-PCR

# Sensitivity and specificity

# **Tissue sampling and RNA extraction**

## Choosing the right tissue and optimal extraction method for highest yield of RNA

### →PMCV

- RNA virus
- Detect both viral genome and viral transcripts
- Heart tissue standard, but also ovarian fluid, milt, kidney, spleen and gills can be used



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RNA Bibonucleic acid



# Assay design: Choose your target wisely

### **High sensitivity**

- Ribosomal (16 S)
- Housekeeping genes
  - Capsid genes
  - Surface proteins
    - Polymerases
    - ITS-regions

### **High specificity**

- ITS-regions
- Capsid genes
- Surface proteins
  - Polymerase
- Housekeeping genes
  - Ribosomal (16 S)



# Assay design:



# Specific primers - and probes

Optimize sensitivity and specificity

→ Do you have the right controls? Positive, negative, blank

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# What affects sensitivity and specificity?

# Size matters

- Primers- and probes
- Target area

# Optimizing reaction kinetics







# What is Cut-off, and why do we use it?

### Analytical sensitivity

 How much of the target can we detect without the presence of biological material

### Diagnostic sensitivity

How much of the target can we detect in the presence of biological material (RNA from fish)











# Cut-off and PMCV





# What is Cut-off, and why do we use it?

#### Calculating limit of detection and Cut-off

				Analytical sensitivity Dilution: water		Diagnostic sensitivity Dilution: matrix	
	Dilution	Nr. copies pr. ul	Nr. copies reaction	Nr. positive	Ct-value (avg, n=10)	Nr. Positive	Ct-value (avg, n=10)
Start	1,00E-09	684,59					
1	2,00E-10	137,12	342,79	10	32,51	10	32,43
2	1,00E-10	68,56	171,40	10	33,57	10	33,30
3	5,00E-11	34,28	85,70	10	34,59	10	35,21
4	2,50E-11	17,14	42,85	9	35,76	8	35,31
5	1,25E-11	8,57	21,42	7	35,59	6	36,11
6	6,25E-12	4,28	10,71	7	35,46	5	36,12



# What is Cut-off, and why do we use it?

# Limit of detection (LOD)

 The lowest theoretical amount of template it is possible to detect

# Cut- off

 The lowest amount of template it is possible to detect and reproduce

→Values above Cut-off does not necessarily mean that samples are negative



# Take home message:

 Real time RT-PCR: only pathogen detection

 Real time RT-PCR + Histology = Diagnosis

• Different labs = different methodology



# Thank you for your attention!



- What affects realtime PCR?
  - Ekstraction method- RNA difficult
  - Make specific assays
  - Conserved to agent of interest
  - Size of primers and probe and the sequence area of detection?
- Difference between detection and diagnostics
- PCR is just detection
- Need tissue changes to determine/set a diagnosis

How do you document that a fish individual/group is negative?