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# Urodiag PCR Kit Handbook



Version 2



For use with the StepOnePlus Real-Time PCR System (Applied Biosystems\_ThermoFisherScientific )



UR50N



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**Revision history** : Revision history of the Urodiag PCR Kit Handbook v1

<b>Révision</b>	<b>Description</b>
E	Change in PCR reaction configuration updated in URODIAG_TEMPLATE_PCR_V2.edt file in multiplex protocol
D	Change in PCR protocol of positivity thresholds for mutation and methylation tests.
C	Operator change of confidence intervals in Urodiag software (min and max Cts values)
B	Replacement of the QuantiFast and Kapa mastermixes by the QuantiTect mastermix in the PCR protocol.
A	New user manual Urodiag Handbook_v2_2023_EN

**Table of contents**

Intended Use .....4

Principle of Procedure .....4

Materials Provided .....4

Materials Required but Not Provided .....5

Protocol for Urine Collection .....6

Protocol for Urine Samples Filtration .....7

Protocol for DNA Extraction and Purification .....8

Protocol for DNA Conversion with Sodium Bisulfite.....10

Multiplex PCR Protocol.....12

Urodiag Test Results .....18

Clinical Performances.....20

Performance Characteristics .....20

# Intended Use

The Urodiag PCR kit is an in vitro diagnostic test for the surveillance of Non-Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (TVNIM). It is a ready-to-use kit for the detection of four somatic mutations in the FGFR3 gene and quantification of the methylation percentage of three genes. DNA will be extracted from urine and tested using real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) on StepOnePlus Real-Time PCR System (Applied Biosystems-ThermoFisher Scientific).

## List of FGFR3 mutations

Mutation	G372C	R248C	S249C	Y375C
Base change	GGC > TGC	CGC > TGC	TCC > TGC	TAT > TGT

## List of methylated genes

SEPTIN9	HS3ST2	SLIT2
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# Principle of the Procedure

The Urodiag PCR kit uses TaqMan MGB (minor groove binder) chemistry to detect four mutations in the FGFR3 gene and quantify the methylation percentage of three genes.

## TaqMan MGB probe

It is based on the use of an oligonucleotide probe located between the two PCR primers and labeled with a fluorophore covalently attached to the 5'-end (reporter) and a quencher on the 3'end. The addition to the probe of an inclusive MGB moiety greatly increases the stability and specificity of probe hybridisation, and the use of an NFQ (Non-fluorescently quenched) enhances spectral performance. Because the quencher does not fluoresce, background is eliminated, and the signal-to-noise ratio is increased. The fluorescence detected in the real-time PCR thermal cycler is directly proportional to the fluorophore released and the amount of DNA template present in the PCR.

## Kit format

50 tests are supplied in the Urodiag PCR Kit. It includes two boxes with a box of filters for urine filtration and a box to perform multiplex PCR assays. The Urodiag Multiplex PCR kit is composed of eight tubes with five tubes for the Mutation assay (blue, green and white cap) and three tubes for the Methylation assay (red, orange and purple cap). Each tube contains all the components (PCR master mix, primers and probes) necessary to carry out the Mutation and Methylation assays.

# Material provided

<b>Urodiag Urine Filters</b>	
<b>Number of filters</b>	<b>50</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 50 disposable syringe filters</li><li>▪ Filters stored at 20°C ± 5°C</li><li>▪ Expiry time: 10 years from production date</li></ul>	

<b>Urodiag Multiplex PCR Kit</b>				
<b>Number of reactions</b>				<b>50</b>
<b>Mutation Assay</b>				
▪ Positive control mut 1 (C+ mut 1)	S249C + Y375C + GLOBIN	Blue	22 µl	
▪ Master mix mut 1 (MM mut 1)	S249C + Y375C + GLOBIN	Blue	960 µl	
▪ Positive control mut 2 (C+ mut 2)	R248C + G372C + GLOBIN	Green	22 µl	
▪ Master mix mut 2 (MM mut 2)	R248C + G372C + GLOBIN	Green	960 µl	
▪ Negative control mut (C- mut)	GLOBIN	White	44 µl	
<b>Methylation Assay</b>				
▪ Positive control meth (C+ meth)	Methylated DNA	Purple	126 µl	
▪ Master mix meth A (MM meth A)	ALBUMIN + SEPTIN9	Red	960 µl	
▪ Master mix meth B (MM meth B)	HS3ST2 + SLIT2	Orange	960 µl	
All tubes are stored at -15°C to -30°C				
Expiry time: 12 months from production date.				

#### Urodiag software

The software allows the analysis of PCR data, interpretation, result management and rendering of Urodiag test to urologists

## Materials Required but Not Provided

When working with chemicals, always wear a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles. For more information, consult the appropriate safety data sheets (SDSs), available from the product supplier.

#### Reagents

- DNA Extraction using QIAamp DNA Mini Kit (Qiagen), catalog Nos. 51304 (50 rns) (see “Protocol for DNA Extraction and Purification”, page 7)
- DNA conversion by sodium bisulfite using EZ DNA Methylation Kit (Zymo Research), catalog No. D5001 (55 reactions) (see “Protocol for DNA Conversion with Sodium Bisulfite”, page 9)
- Qubit dosing tube, reference Q32851 (100), Q32856 (500) (Thermo Fisher Scientific) or equivalent

#### Equipment

- StepOnePlus Real-Time PCR System (Applied Biosystems\_ThermoFisherScientific)
- StepOne Software v2.3
- Qubit 4 Fluorometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific) or equivalent

# Protocol for Urine Collection



## RECOMMENDATIONS

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- Daily intake of at least 1.5 liters of water for the three days prior urine collection
- Do not drink after 9 p.m. on the evening before urine collection
- Collect the first morning urine

## COLLECTION INSTRUCTIONS

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### Perform on STERILE CONTAINER

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap
- Make a careful local toilet
- Eliminate the 1st urine stream in the toilet
- **Collect 50 ml to 100 ml (recommended) of urine** in the sterile container (capacity of 120 ml)
- Close the bottle by screwing the lid on properly and identify it (name + first name + date and time of collection)

### Sample storage time

- Transport the urine container from the patient's home to the competent service (laboratory, hospital), at room temperature and within 2 hours,
- After 2 hours, store the urine sample in the refrigerator (+4°C to +8°C) for up to 72 hours

# Protocol for Urine Samples Filtration

## Urodiag Urine Filters

50 Filters



## Protocol

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- Urodiag urine filter: Filters are stored at room temperature (15°C to 25°C).
- Expiry time: 10 years from production date.

### Equipment and Reagents to Be Supplied by User:

- Urine sample (50 ml to 100 ml)
  - Syringe 50 ml luer-lock (Terumo)
  - Phosphate-buffered saline (1X PBS solution), without Mg & Ca (stored at +4°C)
  - Waste bottle containing bleach
- 

1. Remove the plunger from the syringe and connect the **Filter** to the syringe
2. Introduce **50 ml of urine sample**, and then reinsert the piston into the syringe
3. Apply gentle pressure on the syringe piston to ensure the filtration of the urine sample. The filtrate is collected in a waste container containing bleach



**For urine volumes greater than 50 ml, the operator should disconnect the filter from the syringe after the first 50 ml of urine has been filtered and repeat steps 1 to 3 to filter the remaining volume of the sample.**

4. Remove the plunger from the syringe and connect the **Filter** to the syringe
5. Introduce 5 ml of 1X PBS, reinsert the piston into the syringe
6. Apply gentle pressure on the syringe piston **to ensure complete filtration of the 5 ml of 1X PBS**. The filtrate is collected in the waste bottle containing bleach
7. Disconnect **the Filter** from the syringe
8. **The Filter is ready for the urinary DNA extraction procedure or can be stored one month at -20°C and shipped on dry ice.**

### **Note: Alternative protocol using the QIAvac 24 Plus (Qiagen).**

Ensure that the main vacuum valve is closed (protocol in QIAvac 24 Plus Handbook). Switch on the vacuum pump by pressing the power switch. Adjust the needle of the vacuum approximately at **-300 mbar**. Insert the VacConnector into the luer slot, then the **Filter/syringe (without the piston) or Device**, on the QIAvac 24 Plus. Introduce the first 50 ml of the urine sample into the Device. Open the main vacuum valve and ensure that the needle is stabilized near -300 mbar. After all of urine sample has been filtered, switch off the vacuum pump. Remove the Device from the vacuum manifold, and discard the VacConnector.

# Protocol for DNA Extraction and Purification

## Protocol

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The extraction and purification of DNA are carried out with the QIAamp DNA Mini Kit (QIAGEN). The kit can be stored at room temperature (+15°C to +25°C).

Expiry time: 12 months from delivery date.

### Equipment and Reagents to Be Supplied by User:

- QIAamp DNA Mini Kit (Qiagen), catalog Nos. 51304 (50 rns)
- Absolute ethanol (96-100%) (stored at 4°C)
- Syringe 2.5 ml with needle 21 G x 25 mm (Terumo)
- Micropipets and pipet tips with aerosol barrier
- Microcentrifuge (with rotor for 1.5-2 ml tubes)
- Vortexer
- Water bath or heating block at +56°C
- Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS 1X), without Mg & Ca (stored at +4°C)

### Buffer preparation:

**Preparation of Wash Buffer- AW1 and AW2** buffers are supplied as a concentrate. Before using for the first time, add the appropriate amount of ethanol (96–100%) as indicated on the bottle. AW1 and AW2 buffers are stable for 1 year when stored closed at room temperature (+15°C to +25°C).

### Preparation of Cell Lysis Buffer

1. Introduce 220  $\mu$ l **Buffer PBS 1X** and 22  $\mu$ l QIAGEN **Proteinase K** in 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.
2. Mix by pulse-vortexing for 1 second and then centrifuge briefly to collect the contents at the bottom of the tube.
3. Add 220  $\mu$ l **Buffer AL**. Mix by pulse-vortexing for 2 seconds and then centrifuge briefly to collect the contents at the bottom of the tube.

**Note:** Mix Buffer AL thoroughly by shaking before use. Do not add Proteinase K directly to Buffer AL.

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4. Disconnect the needle and the piston from the syringe.
  5. Connect the **Filter** to the syringe, then to the needle, and placed the system in 2 ml microcentrifuge tube.

**Note:** If the Filter has been stored at -20°C, leave it on the bench 5 min at room temperature before the lysis step

6. Introduce 462  $\mu$ l of **Cell Lysis Buffer** into the syringe, then reinsert the piston.
7. Pass the lysate 3 times through the filter by aspiration/discharge operation and pushing/pulling the piston slowly.

**Note:** If foaming occurs, we recommend centrifuging briefly the tube.



8. Incubate the sample at 56°C for 15 minutes (water bath or heating block).
9. Briefly centrifuge the 2 ml microcentrifuge for 2 seconds to remove drops from the lid or sides.
10. Add 220  $\mu$ l of **Ethanol** to the sample and mix by pulse-vortexing for 2 seconds. After mixing, briefly centrifuge the 2 ml microcentrifuge for 2 seconds to remove drops from the lid or sides.
11. Introduce the mixture (682  $\mu$ l) onto the **QIAamp Mini spin column** (in a 2 ml collection tube). Close the cap, and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm, 16,800 rcf) for 1 min. Discard the flow-through and collection tube.
12. Place the QIAamp Mini spin column in a new 2 ml collection tube and add 500  $\mu$ l **Buffer AW1**. Close the cap, and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm, 16,800 rcf) for 1 min. Discard the flow-through and collection tube.
13. Place the QIAamp Mini spin column in a new 2 ml collection tube and add 500  $\mu$ l **Buffer AW2**. Close the cap, and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm, 16,800 rcf) for 3 min. Discard the flow-through and collection tube.
14. Place the spin column into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube and centrifuge at full speed for 1 min to eliminate possible traces of Buffer AW2, which will be removed by pipetting.
15. Add 50  $\mu$ l of **Buffer AE** directly to the column matrix, and incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 min to elute the DNA.
16. Determine the concentration (ng/ $\mu$ l) of DNA by fluorometry (Qubit® fluorometer recommended)
- 17. The DNA solution is ready for immediately analysis or can be stored at -20°C for up to one month.**

**Note: Urodiag test requires an amount of 25 to 40 ng of DNA**

- Mutation assay requires **10 ng of DNA**
- Methylation assay requires **15 ng to 30 ng of DNA (30 ng are recommended)**

**Before performing the Mutation and Methylation assays, 25 to 40 ng of DNA should be diluted to 1.25 ng/ $\mu$ l with Buffer AE** (The remaining DNA is stored at -20 °C).

If the DNA solution is less than 1.25 ng/ $\mu$ l, it should be concentrated by heating to +50°C using a heating block or a DNA concentrator (speed vacuum). The volume of DNA to be evaporated is calculated to obtain a concentration close to 1.25 ng/ $\mu$ l

**Alternative DNA purification protocol using QIAvac 24 Plus (Qiagen).**

Steps 11, 12 and 13 can be performed using the QIAvac 24 Plus. Turn on the vacuum pump by pressing the power switch. Adjust the vacuum needle to **approximately -600 mbar**.

Connect the VacConnector device / QIAamp Mini spin column of the QIAvac 24 Plus. Add the sample from step 10 (**682  $\mu$ l**) to the QIAamp Mini spin column and leave the column cover open.

Open the main vacuum valve and make sure the needle is stabilized near -600 mbar. Once all of the lysate has been aspirated through the spin column, turn off the vacuum pump.

**Add 750  $\mu$ l of Buffer AW1** washing solution to the column and turn on the vacuum pump. Once all of the Buffer AW1 solution has been aspirated through the column, turn off the vacuum pump.

**Add 750  $\mu$ l of Buffer AW2** washing solution to the column and turn on the vacuum pump. Once all of the AW2 solution has been drawn through the column, turn off the vacuum pump. Close the column, remove it from the QIAvac suction system and discard the VacConnector.

# Protocol for DNA Conversion with Sodium Bisulfite

## Protocol

The bisulfite conversion of DNA is carried out with the EZ DNA Modification kit (Zymo Research). The kit can be stored at room temperature (+15°C to +25°C).

Expiry date: 12 months from delivery date.

### Equipment and Reagents to Be Supplied by User:

- EZ DNA Methylation Kit (Zymo Research), catalog No. D5001 (up to 55 reactions)
- Absolute ethanol (96-100%)
- 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tubes and MicroAmp 8-Tube strip, 0.2 ml (ThermoFisher Scientific, catalog No. N8010580) and 8-Cap Strip (ThermoFisher Scientific, catalog No. N8010535)
- Micropipets and Pipet tips with aerosol barrier
- Microcentrifuge (with rotor for 1.5-2 ml tubes)
- Vortexer
- Heating block (+37°C)
- Incubator at +50°C in thermocycler (recommended) or in heating block
- Water, PCR grade (stored at +4°C)

### Buffer preparation:

#### 1. Preparation of the conversion solution for 11 reactions using one CT-Conversion tube.

Centrifuge the CT-Conversion tube (solid mixture) briefly before the preparation of the conversion solution. The conversion solution must be prepared as follows:

- Add 750  $\mu$ l sterile water and 210  $\mu$ l of **M-Dilution Buffer** to a tube of **CT Conversion tube**
- Mix at room temperature (15°C to 25°C) with frequent vortexing for 5 to 10 minutes.

**Note:** It is normal to see traces of undissolved reagent in the CT-Conversion tube. The CT-Conversion solution can be used immediately or stored for one week at +4°C or one month at -20°C.

#### 2. Preparation of M-Wash Buffer– Add 24 ml of ethanol to the 6 ml **M-Wash Buffer** concentrate

3. **Preparation of DNA-** Introduce in a sterile microtube (1.5 ml) the different volumes indicated in the table below:

At each experience (run)	C+ meth (purple cap)* (1.25ng/ $\mu$ l)	Patient (1.25 ng/ $\mu$ l)	
DNA sample	24 $\mu$ l (30 ng)	12 $\mu$ l to 23 $\mu$ l(15 to 28.75 ng)	24 $\mu$ l (30 ng)
Water, PCR grade	21 $\mu$ l	Adjust the volume to 50 $\mu$ l	21 $\mu$ l
M-Dilution Buffer	5 $\mu$ l	5 $\mu$ l	5 $\mu$ l
Total volume	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l	50 $\mu$ l

Mix the sample by pipetting up and down and centrifuged briefly the tube

**\*Tube C+ meth of Urodiag<sup>®</sup> Multiplex PCR Kit (purple cap)** = Universal Methylated Human DNA Standard, Catalog No. ZD5011 (Zymo Research)

4. Incubate the sample in heating block for 15 minutes at +37°C.
5. Centrifuge briefly the tube for 2 seconds to remove drops from the lid or sides.
6. Add 100  $\mu$ l of the conversion solution to DNA sample (50  $\mu$ l) and mix by pipetting up and down 5 times.
7. Transfer the DNA sample (150  $\mu$ l) contained in the 1.5 ml microtube to a MicroAmp tube, 0.2 ml.
8. Incubate the DNA sample in a thermocycler for 15 hours and 30 minutes at +50°C and then hold at +4°C.
9. The tube can be stored at +4°C for 10 minutes to 20 hours.

**Note: Alternative incubation condition.** Step 6: The DNA sample (150  $\mu$ l) contained in the 1.5 ml microtube is incubated in a heating block at 50°C for 15 hours and 30 minutes, then stored at +4°C for 10 minutes to 20 hours. Centrifuge the tube for 2 seconds to remove drops from the lid or sides.

10. Add 400  $\mu$ l of **M-Binding Buffer** to a **Zymo-Spin IC Column** and place the column into a provided **Collection tube**.

11. Load the sample (~150  $\mu$ l) into the Zymo-Spin IC Column containing the M-Binding Buffer. Close the column and mix by inverting 5 times the column.

12. Centrifuge the column at full speed (14,000 rpm,  $\geq 10,000 \times g$ ) for 30 seconds. Discard the flow-through.

13. Add 100  $\mu$ l of **M-Wash Buffer** to the column. Close the column and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm,  $\geq 10,000 \times g$ ) for 30 seconds.

14. Add 200  $\mu$ l of **M-Desulphonation Buffer** to the column and let stand at room temperature for 15-20 minutes. After the incubation, centrifuge the column at full speed (14,000 rpm,  $\geq 10,000 \times g$ ) for 30 seconds.

15. Add 200  $\mu$ l of **M-Wash Buffer** to the column. Close the column and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm,  $\geq 10,000 \times g$ ) for 30 seconds. Add another 200  $\mu$ l of **M-Wash Buffer** to the column and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm,  $\geq 10,000 \times g$ ) for an additional 30 seconds.

16. Place the column into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube and centrifuge at full speed (14,000 rpm,  $\geq 10,000 \times g$ ) for 30 seconds to eliminate possible traces of M-Wash Buffer, which will be removed by pipetting.

17. Add 10  $\mu$ l of **M-Elution Buffer** directly to the column matrix, and let stand at room temperature for 5 minutes. Centrifuge the microcentrifuge tube at full speed (14,000 rpm,  $\geq 10,000 \times g$ ) for 30 seconds to elute DNA.

**The bisulfite-converted DNA solution is ready for immediately analysis or can be stored for one week at -20°C.**

# Multiplex PCR Protocol

## Urodiag Multiplex PCR Kit

The Urodiag® Multiplex PCR Kit is an in vitro diagnostic test for the surveillance of patients with non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC). The procedure for multiplex PCR reactions is carried out with the StepOnePlus Real-Time system (Applied Biosystems, ThermoFisher Scientific). The kit can be stored in the freezer (-15°C to -30°C) for 12 months. It is not recommended to freeze and thaw the kit more than 5 times.

Expiry time: 12 months from production date.

### Equipment and Reagents to Be Supplied by User:

- StepOnePlus Real-Time system (ThermoFisher Scientific)
- MicroAmp Fast Optical 96-Well Reaction Plate, 0.1 ml, Catalog No. 4346907 (ThermoFisher Scientific) and Optical Adhesive Covers, Catalog No. 4360954 (ThermoFisher Scientific) or MicroAmp Fast 8-Tube Strip, 0.1 ml, Catalog No. 4358293 (ThermoFisher Scientific) and MicroAmp Optical 8-Cap Strip, Catalog No. 4323032 (ThermoFisher Scientific)
- Micropipets and pipet tips with aerosol barrier
- Microcentrifuge for PCR plates
- Vortexer
- Cooling block
- PCR-grade water (nuclease-free)

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### Kit contents

The kit is designed for 50 tests of patients. A total of 240 PCR reactions can be performed for 5 runs (maximum 10 patients per run). Each run consists of 48 PCR reactions including 8 for Quality Control and 40 PCR reactions for 10 patients.

It is designed for the detection of 4 mutations of the FGFR3 gene (G372C, R248C, S249C and Y375C) and the quantification of 3 DNA methylation markers (HS3ST2, SEPTIN9, SLIT2) by multiplex PCR from urine DNA.

The kit is composed of 8 tubes: 5 tubes for the Mutation assay (blue, green and white cap), 3 tubes for the Methylation assay (red, orange and purple cap). Each tube contains all the components (PCR master mix, primers and probes) necessary to carry out the Mutation and Methylation assays.



	Cap	Label	Description
Mutation Assay		<b>MM mut 1</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Light sensitive Vol. 960 µL	<b>Master Mix mutation1:</b> The tube contains all components (PCR master mix, primers and probes) necessary to detect S249C, Y375C mutations and the GLOBIN gene
		<b>C+ mut 1</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Vol. 22 µL	<b>Positive control mutation 1:</b> The tube contains a mixture of two DNA solutions: (i) synthetic FGFR3 sequences comprising the mutations S249C and Y375C inserted in a plasmid vector, (ii) human control DNA to detect the GLOBIN gene (internal control)
		<b>MM mut 2</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Light sensitive Vol. 960 µL	<b>Master Mix mutation 2:</b> The tube contains all components (PCR master mix, primers and probes) necessary to detect G372C, R248C mutations and the GLOBIN gene
		<b>C+ mut 2</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Vol. 22 µL	<b>Positive control mutation 2:</b> The tube contains a mixture of two DNA solutions: (i) synthetic FGFR3 sequences comprising the mutations S249C and Y375C inserted in a plasmid vector, (ii) human control DNA to detect the GLOBIN gene (internal control)
		<b>C- mut</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Vol. 44 µL	<b>Negative Control mutation:</b> human DNA to detect the GLOBIN gene (internal control)
Methylation Assay		<b>MM meth A</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Light sensitive Vol. 960 µL	<b>Master Mix methylation A:</b> The tube contains all components (PCR master mix, primers and probes) necessary to detect and quantify, ALBUMIN (unmethylated allele) and SEPTIN9 (methylated allele)
		<b>MM meth B</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Light sensitive Vol. 960 µL	<b>Master Mix methylation B:</b> The tube contains all components (PCR master mix, primers and probes) necessary to detect and quantify, HS3ST2 and SLIT2 (methylated alleles)
		<b>C+ meth</b> Lot 0000X Exp. Store at: -15 to -30°C Vol. 126 µL	<b>Positive control methylation:</b> 100% methylated control DNA (human). <u>The DNA solution is converted with sodium bisulfite before use.</u>

## Protocol

### Step 1: Prepare the PCR reaction mix

1. Before each use, all reagent tubes need to be thawed at room temperature and then stored in a cooling block.
2. When the reagents are thawed, mix by inverting 10 times each master mix tube (MM mut 1, MM mut 2, MM meth A and MM meth B) and mix by tapping the DNA control tubes (C+ mut 1, C+ mut 2, C- mut and bisulphite-converted C+ meth) and the bisulphite-converted patient DNA tubes.
3. Centrifuge briefly to collect solutions at the bottom of the tube.

- **Mutation assay**

The Mutation Assay must be performed using **10 ng of DNA** with 5 ng of DNA for the detection of S249C and Y375C mutations and 5 ng of DNA for the detection of G372C and R248C mutations.

Prepare samples according to Table 1 below.

Tube	Control				Patient	
	Control 1		Control 2		Test 1	Test 2
	Positive	Négative	Positive	Négative		
MM mut 1	16 µl	16 µl	/	/	16 µl	/
C+ mut 1	4 µl	/	/	/	/	/
MM mut 2	/	/	16 µl	16 µl	/	16 µl
C+ mut 2	/	/	4 µl	/	/	/
C- mut	/	4 µl	/	4 µl	/	/
DNA patient	/	/	/	/	4 µl	4 µl
<b>Total volume</b>	20 µl					

- **Methylation assay**

Prepare samples according to Table 2 below.

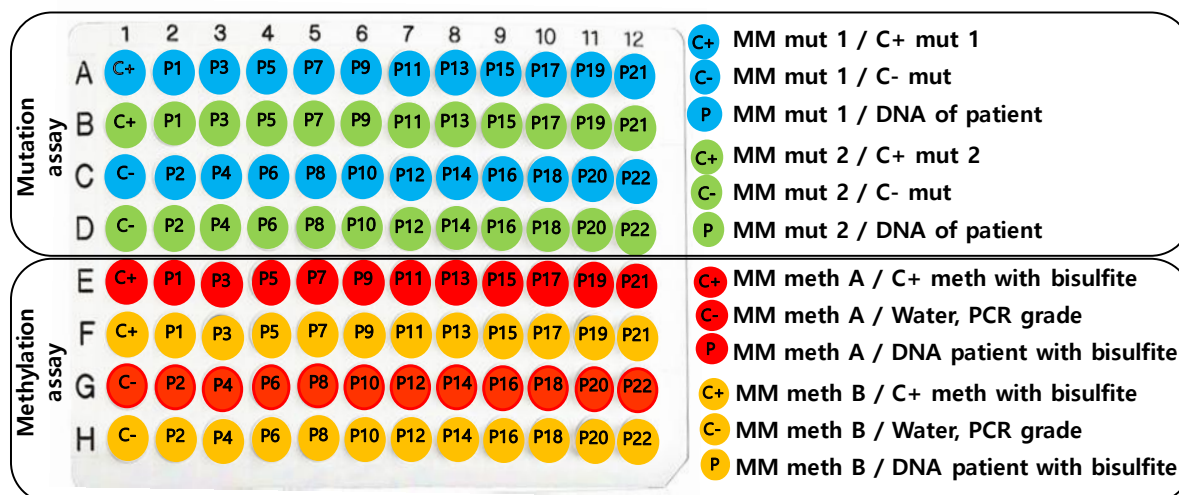
Tube	Control				Patient	
	Control 1		Control 2		Test 1	Test 2
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative		
MM meth A	16 µl	16 µl	/	/	16 µl	/
MM meth B	/	/	16 µl	16 µl	/	16 µl
C+ meth*	4 µl	/	4 µl	/	/	/
Patient DNA*	/	/	/	/	4 µl	4 µl
Water PCR grade	/	4 µl	/	4 µl	/	/
<b>Total volume</b>	20 µl					

\* Bisulfite-converted DNA

## Step 2: Loading of samples in MicroAmp Fast Optical 96-well plate or MicroAmp Fast Reaction (8-tubes/Strip)

As below, the position of the DNA samples on a 96-well PCR plate or PCR tubes (8-reaction tubes/strip, 0.1 ml) to carry out the URODIAG test of 22 patients.

1- Dispense appropriate volumes (reagents/samples) into corresponding wells or tubes, according Tables 1 & 2,



2- Cover the reaction 96-well plate with the optical film or closing the PCR tubes, 0.2 ml with the caps,

3- Centrifuge the 96-well PCR or the PCR tubes using a microplate rotor for 10 seconds at approximately 1000 x g (3000 rpm) to collect reaction volumes at the bottom of the wells and remove air bubbles.

## Step 3: Programming the StepOnePlus Real-Time system

The PCR reaction configuration is stored in the file URODIAG V2\_TEMPLATE PCR.edt. The operator should import the file into the StepOnePlus.

Place the 96-well PCR plate or PCR tubes in the PCR machine and start the PCR program by selecting RUN.

### Parameters

Mutation assay		
TaqMan reagents		
Mode Quantitation –Comparative Ct		
Reaction volume per well)		<b>20 µl</b>
Ramp speed		<b>Standard</b>
Ramp rate		<b>100%</b>
Threshold (ΔRn)	R248C	<b>0.52</b>
	G372C	<b>0.15</b>
	S249C	<b>0.125</b>
	Y375C	<b>0.12</b>
	GLOBIN	<b>0.06</b>
Baseline		<b>Auto</b>
Passive reference		<b>ROX</b>

Methylation assay		
TaqMan reagents		
Mode Quantitation –Comparative Ct		
Reaction volume per well)		<b>20 µl</b>
Ramp speed		<b>Standard</b>
Ramp rate		<b>100%</b>
Threshold (ΔRn)	ALBUMIN	<b>0.10</b>
	HS3ST2	<b>0.10</b>
	SEPTIN9	<b>0.10</b>
	SLIT2	<b>0.10</b>
Baseline		<b>Auto</b>
Passive reference		<b>ROX</b>

- **Dye (Reporter)**

Mutation assay		
Detection	Reporter	Quencher
G372C	VIC	(none)
R248C	FAM	(none)
S249C	FAM	(none)
Y375C	VIC	(none)
GLOBIN	NED	(none)

Methylation assay		
Detection	Reporter	Quencher
ALBUMIN	VIC	(none)
HS3ST2	FAM	(none)
SEPTIN9	FAM	(none)
SLIT2	VIC	(none)

- **Multiplex PCR cycling conditions**

Steps	Number of cycles	Time	Temperature	Fluorescence data collection
Initial PCR activation step (hot start)	1	15:00 min	95°C	-
Denaturation	40	01:00 min	94°C	-
Annealing/ extension		01:00 min	60°C	✓

#### Step 4: Rendered results

Confidence intervals (min and max Ct values) as well as thresholds ( $\Delta R_n$ ) were set for a highest accuracy of the Urodiag test in terms of sensitivity and specificity, respectively.

- **Quality Control (QC)**

Mutation assay			Ct values		Rendering
			Min	Max	
Control	Positive	GLOBIN	28	32	PASSED
		FGFR3 mutations: G372C, R248C, S249C and Y375C	27	33	PASSED
	Negative	GLOBIN	28	32	PASSED
		FGFR3 mutations: G372C, R248C, S249C and Y375C	No amplification		PASSED
Patient	Positive	GLOBIN	28	32	PASSED



Methylation assay			Ct values		Rendering
			Min	Max	
Control	Positive	ALBUMIN, HS3ST2, SEPTIN9 and SLIT2	27	31	PASSED
	Negative	ALBUMIN, HS3ST2, SEPTIN9 and SLIT2	No amplification		PASSED
Patient	Positive	ALBUMIN	27	31	PASSED

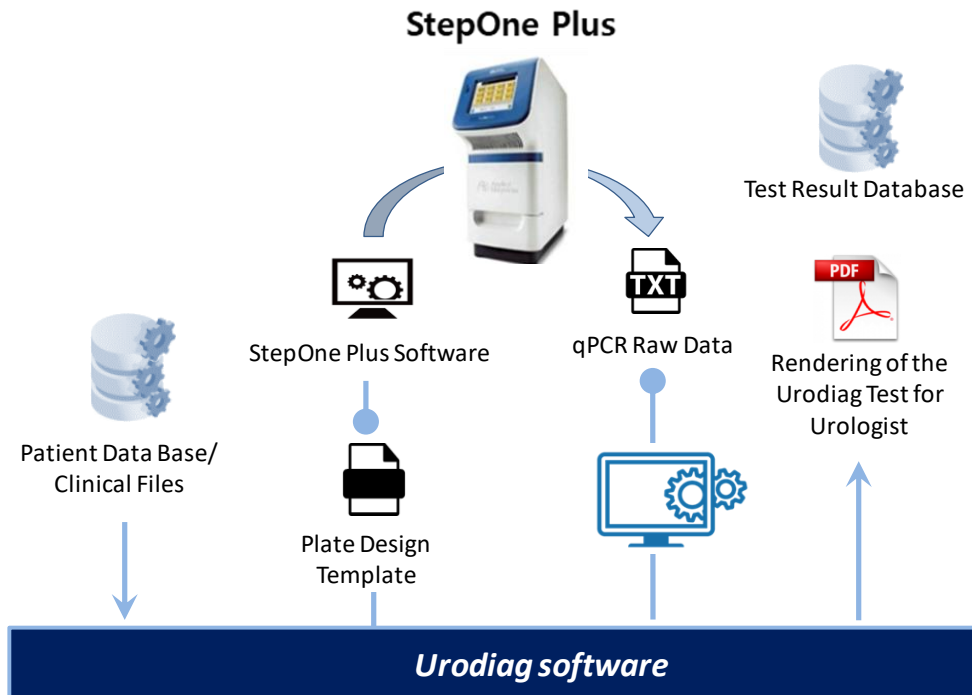
Mutation assay		Ct values		Interpretation	Result
		Min	Max		
Patient	S249C mutation	25	40	DNA mutated for S249C	POSITIVE
	Y375C mutation			DNA mutated for Y375C	POSITIVE
	G372C mutation			DNA mutated for G372C	POSITIVE
	R248C mutation			DNA mutated for R248C	POSITIVE

▪ Patient

Methylation assay		Ct values		Interpretation	Determination of the methylation degree of the 3 target genes
		Min	Max		
Patient	HS3ST2	25	40	Presence of methylated alleles of the <i>HS3ST2</i> gene	
	SEPTIN9			Presence of methylated alleles of the <i>SEPTIN9</i> gene	
	SLIT2			Presence of methylated alleles of the <i>SLIT2</i> gene	

# Urodiag Test Results

The Urodiag software was co-developed by Oncodiag and Biomaneó (<https://biomaneó.fr>). The software allows the analysis of PCR data, interpretation, result management and rendering of Urodiag test to urologists. Streamlined representation of the workflow is shown below:



It will be provided to customer:

- Urodiag software
- User's manual
- Installation and training
- Maintenance

## ▪ Urodiag test results

MUTATION ASSAY	METHYLATION ASSAY	URODIAG TEST RESULT
POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE
POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	
NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	
NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE

- Rendering of the Urodiag test for Urologist



Address

Urologist  
Street  
City

Date :

Subject: Rendering of the test result for patient 01

The result of the Urodiag test on July 01, 2019 is as follows:

**NEGATIVE**

For information, below is the table giving the Urodiag results during the patient monitoring:

Date	Mutation	Methylation	Urodiag result
01/01/2019	POSITIVE	1st analysis serving as reference	
01/04/2019	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
01/07/2019	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
01/10/2019	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
01/01/2020	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
01/04/2020	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
01/07/2020	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE

Lab manager

# Clinical Performances

Groups at risk of recurrence	Sensitivity	Specificity	Negative Predictive Value (NPV)
Overall	95 %	76 %	99 %
High	97 %	79 %	99 %
Low	93 %	75 %	98 %

**Sensitivity:** Proportion of patients having a recurrence with the Urodiag test is positive

**Specificity:** Proportion of patients who do not have a recurrence with the Urodiag test is negative

**Negative Predictive Value:** Probability that patients with a negative Urodiag test truly do not have a recurrence

## Performance Characteristics

### Limit of detection (LOD)

- Mutation assay = 5% (mutated allele/unmutated allele ratio) corresponds to the limit of detection of FGFR3 mutations.
- Methylation assay = 10 pg is the smallest quantity of control DNA (fully methylated DNA converted by sodium bisulfite solution) necessary for the detection of methylated SEPTIN9, HS3ST2 and SLIT2 genes.

### Analytical specificity

The oligonucleotide sequences of each target were defined using NCBI database (National Center for Biotechnology Information).

### Stability of components of the Urodiag Kit

- Urodiag Urine Filter Kit: 10 years from production date
- Urodiag Multiplex PCR Kit: 12 months from production date