



Rabies virus (RABV) detection & quantitation by qRT-PCR (SYBR green).

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This protocol describes the real-time polymerase chain reaction with reverse transcription (qRT-PCR) approach developed for the detection and quantitation of viral titres in biological specimens using either a two step (separate RT and PCR reactions) or one-step SYBR-Green modality (but easily TaqMan adaptable). RABV is a group V ((-)ssRNA) and belongs to the Mononegavirales order, Rhabdoviridae family, Lyssavirus genus. These viruses are enveloped and have a single stranded negative-sense RNA genome bound into a helicoidal ribonucleoprotein complex. The genome encodes five genes of conserved order for nucleoprotein (N), phosphoprotein (P), matrix protein (M), glycoprotein (G) and the viral RNA polymerase (L). The complete genome sequences range from 11,615 to 11,966 nt in length. Upon infection, all transcription and replication events take place in a 2–10 µm cytoplasmic vacuole called the Negri body. Lyssaviruses are characterized by an extremely broad host spectrum ranging from plants to insects and mammals; human-infecting viruses more commonly icosahedral in symmetry and take shapes approximating regular polyhedra.

Oligonucleotide primers

Name	Sequence ¹	bp	%GC	Tm	Hair	HomD	HetD	Amplicon
Lyssa-F	5'-ATg-TAA-CAC-CTC-TAC-AAT-g-3'	19	36.8	46.5	0.23	-4.26	5.77	111
Lyssa-R	5'-gCM-ggR-TAY-TTR-TAY-TCA-TA-3'	20	37.5	47.7	2	-8.19		

Note 1: Reverse oligonucleotide primer sequences given in this table are the reverse-complement of sequence present in alignments and as they should be ordered for synthesis; Hairpin (Hair), homodimer (homD) and heterodimer (HetD) DQ's given in kcal/mol.

Oligonucleotide primer map in artificial gene² (underlined primer sites)

AAGCTCCGCGTCCCTTACCAAG GAAATAACATCACTGTAACTGCCATGCAAACGGCGACCATGCCGTACAGTTAAGGACGCCA
AATT CATT GTGGGG CCAAT GTCTTCAGCCTGGACACCTTCGACAACAAAATTGTTGTCACAAAGGTGACGTCTATAATATGGA
CTACCCGCCCTTGGCGC AGGAAGACCAGGACAATTGG | CAGACCACGCTACGGCGTGCTACTCTGGGAGAGTCAGTCTCGC
ATAGTCCCCAGGAGGACTGGGTAACAAAGGCAAACCAACGC CCCACGGCCCTAG | AAGGACTAGAGGTTAGAGGAGACCAT
GTCCATGT CACCCACGGTCATCATCCTGGCATGTCTGGTTCTATCCTGCTGCTCTACAGCATCAT TCCAGGCACAGAACGCC
| AAGGACTAGAGGTTAGAGGAGACCCCCCAACACAAAACAGCATATTGACGCTGGAAAGACCAGAGATCCTGCTGCTCTGC
AACATCAATCCAGGCACAGAGCGCC | AAATACACATACCAAAACAAAGTGGT GAAGGTTCTCAGACCAGCTGAAGGAGGGAAAC
AGTCATGGACATCATCTCAAGA CAAGACCAGAGAGGGAGTGG | ATGTATGTGAGTGCTGATGC CACGAAATGGTCACCAGGAGA
TAATTGGCAAAGTTAAGAGATTCACACAGGCATTATATGATGGCTGTCAGATGAGAA GTTAAAATGTTGCGTTGTTGATGC |
ATGTAACACCTCTACAATGGATGCCGACAAGATTGTATTCAAAGTCATAATCAGGT GGTCCTCTTGAGCCTGAGATTATCGTG
GATCAA TATGAGTACAAGTACCTGC | GCATAGCTGAGGAAGGACTCTCAA GGCACTTTCTCCTGGTCGCTTACTGACCCCTT
AGGGAACGAAAGCCCTGGGGATACTGTCTTGAAGGAGTGGATGCTT | GCAACGCGCGATTCAAGTTCTCTCACATAATCGCCCC
GAGCTCGCTTATCGTTAACGAGCTCGCCTACTATGGTCCCCTGAGAGGC | TGATGATGCCGTGCTGACAA CAGTAA
CTATGGCGCTCAAGGTTAGTAGCTAGCATTAAGAACCTTAAGGCAGTTCTGTATTATCAAGATAATGTGTTCATGTCTGAGGCA
AAATGTTGGACTGAGACTGACCTTACTAAA GGACCTCACGAATTGCTCACA



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Note 2: Primer sites for different pathogen sequences shown in red, TaqMan probe sites shown in blue, RABV specific primer binding sites shown in grey highlight. RABV artificial gene sequence derived from Pasteur PV strain nucleoprotein gene sequence as available from GenBank through accession number X03673.

Two-step (separate RT and PCR) components and conditions

Dual (separate RT and PCR) uses M-MULV RT Enzyme (Vivantis Cat. No.: ME2305) and iTaq qPCR Master Mix (Biorad Cat. No.: 1725150).

First strand synthesis (RT)

	cf	1x
dH ₂ O	---	2.5 μL
10 μM Forward oligo	1.125 μM	2.3 μL
10 μM Reverse oligo	1.125 μM	2.3 μL
10 mM dNTPs 10 mM	250 μM	0.5 μL
RNA	---	10 μL
	vf: 17.6 μl	

→

Total time: 6 min
95 °C 2 min
4 °C 2 min

1 cycle

Run RT-1 program in Axygen TC-1

RT Buffer	1x cf	2 μL
RT Enzyme 250 IU/μL	5 IU/μL	0.4 μL
vf: 20 μl		

→

Total time: 1:12 hrs
38 °C 60 min
95 °C 5 min
4 °C 5 min

1 cycle

Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

	cf	1x
dH ₂ O	---	3.4 μL
2x iTaq SYBR Green	1 x	5 μL
10 μM Forward oligo	300 nM	0.3 μL
10 μM Reverse oligo	300 nM	0.3 μL
Template	10 ng	1 μL
	vf: 10 μl	

→

Total time: 2:10 hrs
95 °C 3 min
94 °C 15 sec
50 °C ³ 60 sec
95 °C 15 sec
60 °C 20 sec
Ramp ³ 60 min
95 °C 15 sec

40 cycles

Run generic program in Applied Biosystems 7500

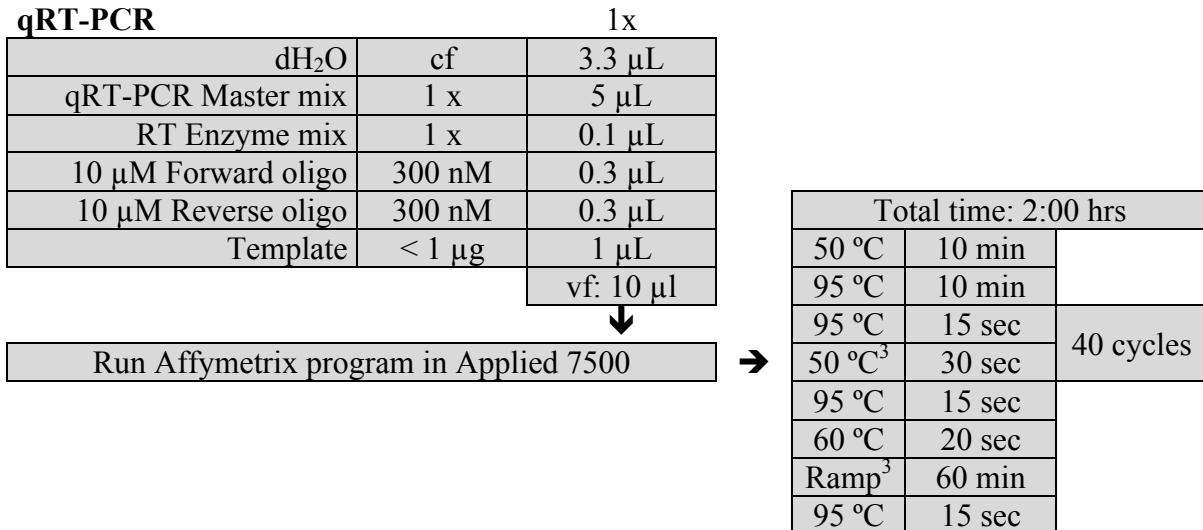
Note 3: Data acquisition.





One-step qRT-PCR components and conditions

The One-Step qRT-PCR procedure uses VeriQuest SYBR Green One-Step qRT-PCR Mix (USB Affymetrix Cat. No.: 75700).



Note 3: Data acquisition.

Titration curve preparation for quantitative analysis of viral titres

Using Artificial Gene (AG) sequence stock having all viral references (CHIKV, WNV, DENV1-3, DENV2-4, ZIKV, SNV, RABV, TCRV, MERS and SARS) prepare the following log titres (stock currently at 7.51×10^7 cp/μL, working dilution of AG prepared at 7.51×10^6 cp/μL).

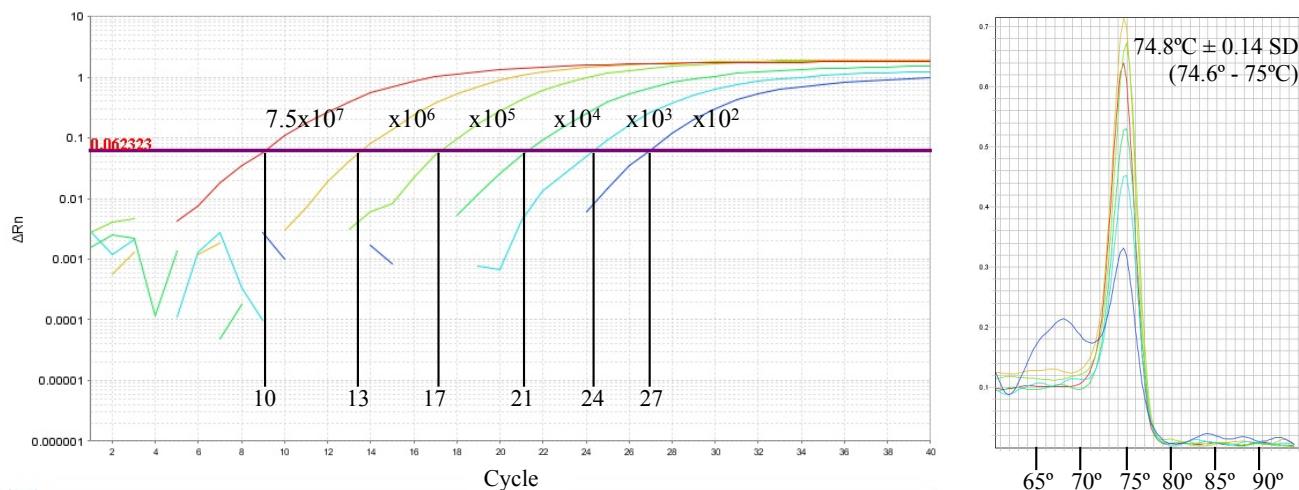
		AG stock	dH ₂ O vol	Ct mean
1 st	7.51×10^7 cp/μL	10 μL	90 μL	9.68 (± 0.75)
2 nd	7.51×10^6 cp/μL	10 μL	90 μL	13.46 (± 0.4)
3 rd	7.51×10^5 cp/μL	10 μL	90 μL	17.16 (± 0.41)
4 th	7.51×10^4 cp/μL	10 μL	90 μL	21.13 (0.21)
5 th	7.51×10^3 cp/μL	10 μL	90 μL	24.43 (± 0.28)
6 th	7.51×10^2 cp/μL	10 μL	90 μL	26.70 (± 0.26)





Add 90 μ L to each of the 6 PCR 0.2 mL tubes. Take 10 μ L of initial working stock (at 7.51×10^7 cp/ μ L) and dispense into 1st PCR tube, wash tip 30 times, cap, vortex for 10 seconds and spin down for 10 seconds. Retrieve 10 μ L from volumetric centre of PCR tube and dispense into 2nd PCR tube repeating exactly the same procedure for further dilutions.

Performance summary



Standard curve: $m = -3.484$, $Y = 37.487$, $R^2 = 0.99$

Target amplicon Tm: $74.8^\circ\text{C} \pm 0.14$ SD (74.64 to 74.96 °C)

Limit of detection (LODet): 7.51×10^1 cp/ μ L

Limit of discrimination (LODis): 7.51×10^2 cp/ μ L

References

1. Deubelbeiss A, Zahno ML, Zanoni M, Bruegger D, Zanoni R. Real-Time RT-PCR for the Detection of Lyssavirus Species. J Vet Med. 2014;2014:476091.

Revision history

- 1.0 Original document.



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