CLINICAL Diagnostics

Development of Reference Materials for Detection of Monkeypox

Revathi Raman¹, <u>Catherine Huang</u>¹, Eric Morreale², Nghiem Truong² and Bharathi Anekella¹ ¹LGC Clinical Diagnostics, Gaithersburg, MD, USA 20878 ²LGC Clinical Diagnostics, Milford, MA 01757

Introduction

Monkeypox virus (MPXV) is a member of Poxviridae family and belongs to the genus

of orthopoxvirus. MPXV has a double

stranded DNA genome of approximately 197

kb with almost 190 nonoverlapping ORFs

that encode all of the enzymes needed for

transcription and replication process of the

genome. Infection in humans can lead to a

smallpox-like illness with almost 11% fatality

rate in individuals who are not vaccinated.

ST-246 (tecovirimat), an FDA approved drug

against Smallpox virus, has shown some

efficacy against MPXV, making accurate and

sensitive diagnostic testing for MPXV critical

for patient care. Here we describe the

development of AccuPlex[™] Monkeypox

Reference Material, which is a non-

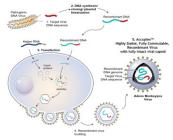
infectious, stable, and reproducible standard

to aid nucleic acid testing for MPXV.

Results

Materials and Methods

AccuPlex™ Monkeypox Reference Material consists of recombinant Adeno virus bearing four complete MPXV genes: J2L (TNF receptor gene), F8L (DNA polymerase gene), F3L (Double-stranded RNAbinding protein, inhibitor of IFN signaling), and N3R (orthopoxvirus MHC class I-like protein -OMCP). The design of the recombinant virus is based on the sequence of ON585038.1 USA strain from the 2022 outbreak. A digital PCR (dPCR) assay was designed using the E9L Non-variola (NVAR) Orthopox Generic Assay design described in Y. Li et al. /Journal of Clinical Virology 36 (2006) 194-203. The Bio-Rad QX-200 Droplet Digital PCR system was used to quantify the viral concentration (copies/mL) and guide the formulation process. The final product is targeted as a low positive control, approximately 2-3 times the detection limit of commercial PCR testing methods and is formulated in defibrinated human plasma.



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catherine.huang@lgcgroup.com

Figure 2: Schematic representation of production of AccuPlex¹¹ Monkeypox. Reference Material. A plasmid bearing MPXV sequences was synthesized and transfected into HEK-293 cells. Once the cells reached CPE (viral-induced cytopathic effect) the high titer viral supernatant was collected and purified.

After extraction with the Viral DNA extraction kit, an average concentration of 5.0E+03 copies/mL was measured for the AccuPlex[™] Monkeypox Reference Material using digital PCR. The material was tested on multiple RT-PCR platforms externally to verify product performance and compatibility with assay detection limits. Positive detection was observed on all three assays and external sites evaluated (Table 1).

One of the external testing sites, LGC Biosearch Technologies, performed a serial dilution of the original extracted DNA sample in 1X TE buffer and measured each dilution by RT-PCR. The data revealed 100% detection above 12.5 copies per reaction though reduced detection was observed down to ~3 copies per reaction (Table 2, Figure 3).

The concentration of the reference material was also measured by dPCR at dispense, 15 days, 1 month, 3 months, and 4 months using multiple operators and reagent lots. The results indicate that the product has sufficient stability and reproducibility to meet its intended use as a low positive reference material (Figure 4).

Site	RT-PCR Method	Result
Quest Diagnostics	Qualitative	Positive
ARUP Laboratories	Qualitative	Positive
LGC Biosearch Technologies	Quantitative	Positive
Table 1: External te	et results for th	ΔccuPlex™

Monkeypox Reference Material.

Care

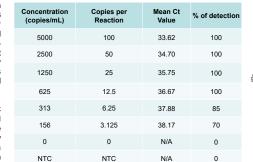


Figure 1: Molecular mechanism of action of MPXV

in humans. After entering the human body via

macropinocytosis, the viral DNA undergoes

replication followed by transcription, translation, and

final release of mature virions that again goes

through the whole infection cycle.

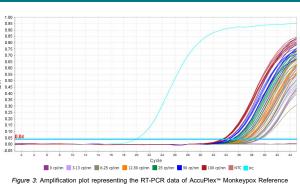


 Table 2: RT-PCR results for the AccuPlex[™] Monkeypox Reference Material
 Figure 3: Amplification plot representing the RT-PCR data of AccuPlex[™] Monkeypox Reference

 serial dilutions of extracted DNA performed by LGC Biosearch Technologies
 Material With serial dilutions of extracted DNA extraction method.

 DNA extraction
 DNA extraction
 DNA extraction

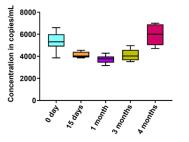


Figure 4: Stability of AccuPlex[™] Monkeypox Reference Material over 4 months. Concentration was measured by dPCR and average and standard deviation of 9 replicates is shown. Study data was generated by 3 operators Conclusions

- LGC Clinical Diagnostics has developed a stable, non-infectious reference material using recombinant Adenovirus technology for assays that detect MPXV DNA.
- Data presented indicate the compatibility of the reference material with commercially available real time PCR assays.
- The data presented indicate how the material could be used for monitoring the sensitivity of MPXV assays.
- This material will be a useful tool for development, validation, training, and can be used in ongoing Quality Control testing of MPXV detection assays and workflows.



Figure 5: AccuPlex[™] Monkeypox Reference Material Kit released by LGC Clinical Diagnostics.