

TOCE™ Technology

# Anyplex™ II

## High Multiplex Real-time PCR

- High multiplicity in a single channel using Catcher-Tm analysis
- Controllable Catcher-Tm profile
- Consistent Catcher-Tm values regardless of target sequence variations
- As sensitive as singleplex real-time PCR
- Multiple quantitative analysis using cyclic-CMTA in a single channel
- High multiple point mutations detection in a single tube



Ⓐ Anyplex™

# TB-DR Detection

**Simultaneous detection for MTB infection & anti-TB drug resistance by Real-time PCR**

• **Anyplex™ MTB/MDR Detection**

- MTB + Multi-Drug Resistance
- Rifampicin-resistance (18 mutations)
- Isoniazid-resistance (7 mutations)

• **Anyplex™ MTB/XDR Detection**

- MTB + Extensively Drug Resistance
- Fluoroquinolone-resistance (7 mutations)
- Injectable drug-resistance (6 mutations)

CE-IVD Marked



**Ordering Information**

Not Available in U.S.A.

Product	Package Volume	Cat No.
Anyplex™ MTB/MDR Detection	50 rxns	TB7301Y
Anyplex™ MTB/XDR Detection	50 rxns	TB7302Y
Instrument & Extraction reagent	Description	Cat No.
CFX96™	Real-time PCR _ Optical Reaction Module	1845097-IVD
	Real-time PCR _ Thermal Cycler	1841000-IVD

Seegene

[www.seegene.com](http://www.seegene.com)

**Seegene Inc.**

Taewon Bldg., 91, Ogeum-ro, Songpa-gu, Seoul, 05548, Korea  
Tel (82) 2-2240-4000, FAX (82) 2-2240-4040  
Korea E-mail : [korea@seegene.com](mailto:korea@seegene.com)  
Asia E-mail : [asia@seegene.com](mailto:asia@seegene.com)

**Seegene Germany**

Eschborn, Germany  
Tel : +49-6196-769-3468  
E-mail : [eu@seegene.com](mailto:eu@seegene.com)

**Seegene MIDDLE EAST**

Dubai, UAE  
Tel : +971-4-558-7110  
E-mail : [sgme@seegene.com](mailto:sgme@seegene.com)

**Seegene CANADA Inc.**

Toronto, Canada  
Tel : +416-548-8046  
E-mail : [canada@seegene.com](mailto:canada@seegene.com)

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[www.seegene.com](http://www.seegene.com)

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# MTB / MDR Detection

## Features

- a. Simultaneous detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and 25 mutations associated with MDR-TB\*
- b. WTC\*\* (Wild-type Control) and Internal Control(IC) for assay validity
- c. Utilization of the UDG system to prevent carry-over contamination
- d. Convenient result analysis and interpretation through the Seegene viewer

\* MDR-TB - *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and its resistance to first-line anti-tuberculosis drugs (Isoniazid and Rifampicin)

\*\* WTC - The specificity of mutation-targeted oligos in the Anyplex™ II MTB/MDR Detection can be confirmed by Wild-type Control (WTC). The WTC is designed to be exhibited the same result pattern with drug-susceptible *M. tuberculosis* sample. The WTC reaction should be always performed in each testing run, and the drug-resistant result of unknown samples is analyzed on the basis of the result of WTC.

## Analytes

- MTB
- Multi-Drug Resistance
- Internal Control (IC)
- Isoniazid-resistance (7 mutations)
- Rifampicin-resistance (18 mutations)

## Validated Specimen

- Sputum
- Cultured cell
- Bronchial washing
- Fresh tissue

## Compatible Instrumentation

- Real-time PCR - CFX96™ (Bio-Rad) (CE-IVD Marked)

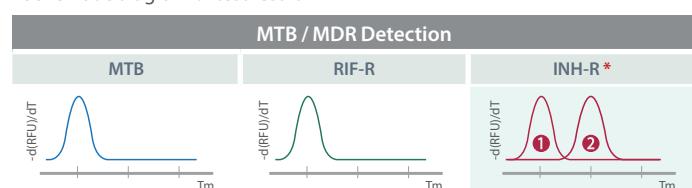
## 1. Broad coverage of MDR-TB point mutations

Target mutations of MDR-TB detection					
Drug	Related gene	Mutations for Resistance			
RIF*	<i>rpoB</i>	L51P (CTG → CCG)	3 a.a. deletion in 513~516	S522Q (TCG → CAG)	H526N (CAC → AAC)
		Q513K (CAA → AAA)	D516V (GAC → GTC)	H526C (CAC → CGC)	H526R (CAC → CGC)
		Q513L (CAA → CTA)	D516Y (GAC → TAC)	H526D (CAC → GAC)	H526Y (CAC → TAC)
		Q513P (CAA → CCA)	S522L (TCG → TTG)	H526L (CAC → TCT)	L531L (TCG → TTG)
INH	<i>katG</i>	S315I (AGC → ATC)	S315N (AGC → AAC)	S315T (AGC → ACC)	S315T (AGC → ACA)
		-15 (C → T)	-8 (T → A)	-8 (T → C)	
INH	<i>inhA</i> promoter	-15 (C → T)	-8 (T → A)	-8 (T → C)	

\* It is possible to detect 9 additional RIF resistance mutations, which have the same codon site.

## 2. Anyplex™ II MTB/MDR Detection provides more information for appropriate treatment<sup>1~3)</sup>

- Schematic diagram of test result



- Clinical implication according to melting temperature (INH-R\*)

Interpretation	Melting temp. (Tm)	Corresponding gene / mutations	Clinical implication (general aspect)
INH-R1	① Low Tm	4 mutations in <i>katG</i>	High-level INH resistance
INH-R2	② High Tm	3 mutations in <i>inhA</i> promoter	Low-level INH resistance



## Result / Seegene Viewer

- Interface specialized for multiplex testing
- Interlocked with LIS
- Patient information input via barcode scanning system
- Printable in various formats
- Downloadable results in a CSV file
- Convenient view for quantitative analysis result

## References

- Guo H. et al, J. Med. Microbiology (2006) 55:1527-31
- Johnson R. et al, Curr Issues Mol Biol. (2006) 8:97-111
- Ando H. et al, Antimicrob Agents Chemother. (2010) 54:1793-9

# MTB / XDR Detection

## Features

- a. Simultaneous detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and 13 mutations associated with XDR-TB\*
- b. WTC\*\* (Wild-type Control) and Internal Control(IC) for assay validity
- c. Utilization of the UDG system to prevent carry-over contamination
- d. Convenient result analysis and interpretation through the Seegene viewer

\* XDR-TB - *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and its resistance to second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs (fluoroquinolones and injectable drugs)

\*\* WTC - The specificity of mutation-targeted oligos in the Anyplex™ II MTB/XDR Detection can be confirmed by Wild-type Control (WTC). The WTC is designed to be exhibited the same result pattern with drug-susceptible *M. tuberculosis* sample. The WTC reaction should be always performed in each testing run, and the drug-resistant result of unknown samples is analyzed on the basis of the result of WTC.

## Analytes

- MTB
- Extensively Drug Resistance
- Internal Control (IC)
- Fluoroquinolone-resistance (7 mutations)
- Injectable drug-resistance (6 mutations)

## Validated Specimen

- Sputum
- Cultured cell
- Bronchial washing
- Fresh tissue

## Compatible Instrumentation

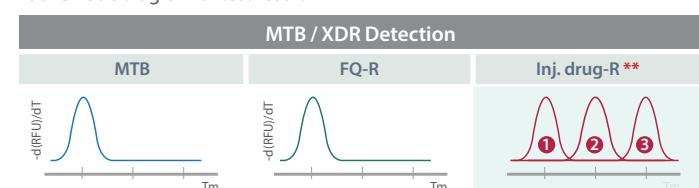
- Real-time PCR - CFX96™ (Bio-Rad) (CE-IVD Marked)

## 1. Broad coverage of XDR-TB point mutations

Target mutations of XDR-TB detection					
Drug	Related gene	Mutations for Resistance			
FQ (7 mutations)	<i>gyrA</i>	A90V (GCG → GTG)	S91P (TCG → CCG)	D94A (GAC → GCC)	D94H (GAC → CAC)
Injectable drug (6 mutations)	<i>rrs</i>	1401 (A → G)	1402 (C → T)	1484 (G → T)	
	<i>eis</i> promoter	-37 (G → T)	-14 (C → T)	-10 (G → A)	

## 2. Anyplex™ II MTB/XDR Detection provides more information for appropriate treatment<sup>1~3)</sup>

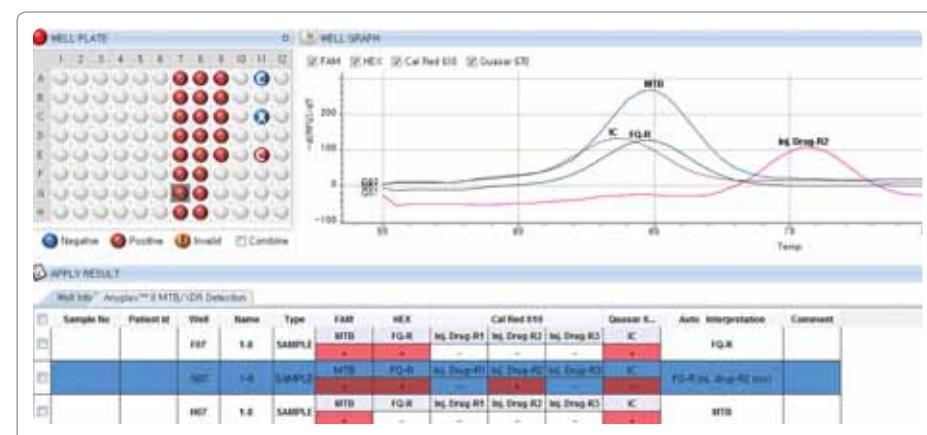
- Schematic diagram of test result



- Clinical Implication according to melting temperature (Injectable drug-R\*\*)

Interpretation	Melting temp. (Tm)	Corresponding gene / mutations	Clinical implication (general aspect)
Inj.drug-R1	① Low Tm	3 mutations in <i>eis</i> promoter	Low-level KAN resistance
Inj.drug-R2	② Middle Tm	2 mutations in <i>rrs</i> (1401G/1484T)	High-level KAN/AMI/CAP resistance
Inj.drug-R3	③ High Tm	1 mutation in <i>rrs</i> (1402T)	Low-level KAN resistance High-level CAP resistance

KAN : Kanamycin, AMI : Amikacin, CAP : Capreomycin



## Result / Seegene Viewer

- Interface specialized for multiplex testing
- Interlocked with LIS
- Patient information input via barcode scanning system
- Printable in various formats
- Downloadable results in a CSV file
- Convenient view for quantitative analysis result

## References

- Johnson R. et al, Curr Issues Mol Biol. (2006) 8:97-111
- Zaunbrecher MA. et al, Proc Natl Acad Sci USA (2009) 106:20004-9
- Gikal MB. et al, J Antimicrob Chemother. (2012) 67:2107-9