

Sep 01, 2020

Version 5

# SalivaDirect™: RNA extraction-free SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics V.5

 [JMIR Public Health and Surveillance](#)

DOI

[dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkjgkujw](https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkjgkujw)

Chantal Vogels<sup>1</sup>, Doug E. Brackney<sup>2,1</sup>, Chaney C Kalinich<sup>1</sup>, Isabel M Ott<sup>1</sup>, Nathan D Grubaugh<sup>1</sup>, Anne Wyllie<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases, Yale School of Public Health;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Environmental Sciences The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

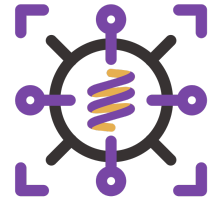
Coronavirus Method De...

ITTD



**Nathan D Grubaugh**

Department of Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases, Yale Schoo...



## Create & collaborate more with a free account

Edit and publish protocols, collaborate in communities, share insights through comments, and track progress with run records.

Create free account

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkjgkujw>

External link: <https://covidtrackerct.com/about-salivadirect/>

**Protocol Citation:** Chantal Vogels, Doug E. Brackney, Chaney C Kalinich, Isabel M Ott, Nathan D Grubaugh, Anne Wyllie 2020. SalivaDirect™: RNA extraction-free SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics. **protocols.io** <https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bkjgkujw>

**Manuscript citation:**

Vogels CB, Watkins AE, Harden CA, Brackney DE, Shafer J, Wang J, Caraballo C, Kalinich CC, Ott IM, Fauver JR, Kudo E, Lu P, Venkataraman A, Tokuyama M, Moore AJ, Muenker MC, Casanovas-Massana A, Fournier J, Bermejo S, Campbell M, Datta R, Nelson A, Cruz CSD, Ko AI, Iwasaki A, Krumholz HM, Matheus J, Hui P, Liu C, Farhadian SF, Sikka R, Wyllie AL, Grubaugh ND, SalivaDirect: A Simplified and Flexible Platform to Enhance SARS-CoV-2 Testing Capacity. Med (New York, N.y.) doi: [10.1016/j.medj.2020.12.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.medj.2020.12.010)

**License:** This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the **Creative Commons Attribution License**, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

**Protocol status:** Working

**We use this protocol and it's working**

**Created:** August 31, 2020

**Last Modified:** February 10, 2023

**Protocol Integer ID:** 41288

**Keywords:** SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19, saliva, extraction-free PCR, COVID-19 diagnostics, specialized equipment for rna extraction, qpcr for sar, processed saliva, rna extraction, saliva collection tube, qpcr method for sar, qpcr test, saliva, qpcr testing, probes for rt, other assay, dualplex assay, additional rp probe, free sar, rna, extraction, supply chain bottlenecks as some other assay, us cdc, qpcr, qpcr method

## Disclaimer

### DISCLAIMER – FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY; USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

The protocol content here is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, medical, clinical, or safety advice, or otherwise; content added to **protocols.io** is not peer reviewed and may not have undergone a formal approval of any kind. Information presented in this protocol should not substitute for independent professional judgment, advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Any action you take or refrain from taking using or relying upon the information presented here is strictly at your own risk. You agree that neither the Company nor any of the authors, contributors, administrators, or anyone else associated with **protocols.io**, can be held responsible for your use of the information contained in or linked to this protocol or any of our Sites/Apps and Services.



## Abstract

SalivaDirect™ is an RNA-extraction free, dual-plexed RT-qPCR method for SARS-CoV-2 detection. It can be broadly implemented as it (1) does not require saliva collection tubes containing preservatives, (2) does not require specialized equipment for RNA extraction, and (3) is validated for use with products from multiple vendors. Thus, the simplicity and flexibility of SalivaDirect™ means that it is not as affected by supply chain bottlenecks as some other assays. Our method is RNA-extraction free which enables testing of low volume and minimally processed saliva in dual-plexed RT-qPCR for SARS-CoV-2 detection. Saliva will be treated with proteinase K followed by a heat inactivation step, and is then directly used as input in the dual-plexed RT-qPCR test. Our aim was not to design new primers and probes for RT-qPCR testing, but rather to use validated primer and probe sets (N1 and RP) developed by the US CDC. The human Ribonuclease P (RP) probe was modified with a different fluorophore so that the primer/probe set could be combined in a duplex assay, reducing the number of tests to 1 assay with 2 sets.

Version 2 includes:

- Optimized thermocycler conditions
- Locally validated alternative options for Proteinase K, RT-qPCR master mix, and thermocyclers
- Use of 8-strip tubes for sample processing step, due to contamination issues in 96-well plates.

Version 3 has been updated to remove steps for sample self-collection.

Version 4 has updated Ct thresholds for the ABI 7500 Fast Dx.

Version 5 has an updated description for use, additional RP probe with ATTO647 fluorophore, and a detailed table with catalog numbers.

## Materials

### SalivaDirect™ ordering shortlist

|  | Vendor  | Item   | Catalog number | Quantity | # Reactions     |
|--|---|--|----------------|----------|-----------------|
|  | <i>Order one of the following Proteinases K</i> |  |                |          |                 |
|  | ThermoFisher Scientific                         | MagMAX Viral/Pathogen Proteinase K           | A42363         | 10 mL    | 4.000 reactions |
|  | New England Biolabs                             | Proteinase K, Molecular Biology Grade        | P8107S         | 2 mL     | 320 reactions   |
|  | AmericanBio                                     | Proteinase K                                 | AB00925        | 100 mg   | 800 reactions   |
|  |   |  |                |          |                 |
|  | <i>Order one of the following RT-qPCR kits</i>  |  |                |          |                 |
|  | New England Biolabs                             | Luna Universal Probe One-Step RT-qPCR Kit    | E3006S         | 2 mL     | 200 reactions   |
|  |   |  | E3006L         | 5 mL     | 500 reactions   |
|  |   |  | E3006X         | 10 mL    | 1.000 reactions |
|  |   |  | E3006E         | 25 mL    | 2.500 reactions |
|  | Bio-Rad   | Reliance One-Step Multiplex RT-qPCR Supermix | 12010176       | 1 mL     | 200 reactions   |
|  |   |  | 12010220       | 5 mL     | 1.000 reactions |
|  |   |  | 12010221       | 10 mL    | 2.000 reactions |



|  |   |                                       |          |          |                             |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|
|  |   |                                       |          |          | reac<br>tions               |
|  | ThermoFisher Scientific                       | TaqPath 1-Step RT-qPCR Master Mix, GC | A15299   | 5 mL     | 1.00<br>0<br>reac<br>tions  |
|  |   |                                       | A15300   | 10 mL    | 2.00<br>0<br>reac<br>tions  |
|  |   |                                       |          |          |                             |
|  | <i>Order the following primers and probes</i> |                                       |          |          |                             |
|  | Integrated DNA Technologies                   | nCOV_N1 Forward Primer Aliquot        | 10006821 | 50 nmol  | 6.25<br>0<br>reac<br>tions  |
|  |   |                                       | 10006830 | 100 nmol | 12.5<br>00<br>reac<br>tions |
|  |   | nCOV_N1 Reverse Primer Aliquot        | 10006822 | 50 nmol  | 6.25<br>0<br>reac<br>tions  |
|  |   |                                       | 10006831 | 100 nmol | 12.5<br>00<br>reac<br>tions |
|  |   | nCOV_N1 Probe Aliquot                 | 10006823 | 25 nmol  | 6.25<br>0<br>reac<br>tions  |
|  |   |                                       | 10006832 | 50 nmol  | 12.5<br>00<br>reac<br>tions |
|  |   | RNase P Forward Primer Aliquot        | 10006827 | 50 nmol  | 16.6<br>00<br>reac<br>tions |
|  |   |                                       | 10006836 | 100 nmol | 33.3<br>00<br>reac<br>tions |
|  |   | RNase P Reverse Primer Aliquot        | 10006828 | 50 nmol  | 16.6<br>00<br>reac<br>tions |

|  |  |                                    |                    |          |                  |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|------------------|
|  |  |                                    | 10006837           | 100 nmol | 33.300 reactions |
|  |  | RNase P Probe                      | Custom probe (Cy5) | 25 nmol  | 6.250 reactions  |
|  |  |                                    | Custom probe (Cy5) | 50 nmol  | 12.500 reactions |
|  |  |                                    | 10007061 (ATTO647) | 25 nmol  | 6.250 reactions  |
|  |  |                                    | 10007062 (ATTO647) | 50 nmol  | 12.500 reactions |
|  |  |                                    |                    |          |                  |
|  | <i>Order one of the following nuclease-free waters</i> |                                    |                    |          |                  |
|  | Integrated DNA Technologies                            | Nuclease-free water                | 11-04-02-01        | 20 mL    |                  |
|  |  |                                    | 11-05-01-14        | 300 mL   |                  |
|  |  |                                    | 11-05-01-04        | 1 L      |                  |
|  | New England Biolabs                                    | Nuclease-free water                | B1500S             | 25 mL    |                  |
|  |  |                                    | B1500L             | 100 mL   |                  |
|  |  |                                    |                    |          |                  |
|  | <i>Order the following positive control</i>            |                                    |                    |          |                  |
|  | Twist Bioscience                                       | Synthetic SARS-CoV-2 RNA Control 2 | 102024             | 100 µL   |                  |

### Sample collection

- Wide-mouth collection tube/container labelled with unique subject identity number and collection data.  
For example: **5 ml screw cap tube**, **25 ml conical tube**, **50 mL Falcon tube**.

## Note

15 mL conical tubes are not recommended due to their long, narrow opening. This design increases the risk of contaminating pipettes when aliquoting the collected sample. Urine cups can also be used for sample collection; however, they are difficult to vortex during the processing step, and thus we do not recommend them.

- Personal protective equipment (PPE) for **sample collector**. (at minimum, gloves and face mask)

## Extraction-free sample processing

- Thermocycler or real-time PCR (qPCR) instrument
- Vortex mixer
- Plate centrifuge or spinner
- Pipette (P20 and P200)
- Pipette tips (20 µL and 200 µL)
- 8-strip PCR tubes (200 µL capacity)
- Proteinase K (volumes for different concentrations given in text)

ThermoFisher

NEB

AmericanBio

- Saliva samples (see “sample collection”)

## SARS-CoV-2 RNA Detection by Dual-Plex RT-qPCR

- Real-time PCR (qPCR) instrument. Validation data are currently available for:  
Bio-Rad CFX96  
ABI 7500 Fast  
ABI 7500 Fast Dx
- RT-qPCR kit. Validation data are currently available for:  
NEB Luna Universal Probe One-Step RT-qPCR kit  
Reliance One-Step Multiplex RT-qPCR Supermix  
TaqPath™ 1-Step RT-qPCR Master Mix
- 96 well optical PCR plate and adhesive film  
For Bio-Rad CFX96: plates and seals  
For ABI 7500 Fast (Dx): plates and seals
- Plate centrifuge or spinner
- 1.5 mL tube centrifuge
- Vortex
- Pipettes (P10, P20, P200, and P1000 - optional P10 multichannel)
- Pipette tips (10 µL, 20 µL, 200 µL, and 1000 µL)
- PCR cooler



- Adhesive film applicator
- 1.5 mL tubes (clear and **LightSafe**)
- Nuclease-free water
- 70% ethanol, for cleaning
- **Twist synthetic SARS-CoV-2 RNA controls** at 100 copies/uL
- Extraction-free saliva samples (see "extraction-free sample processing")
- Primers and probes, as follows.

|  | Target               | Primer/probe   | Sequence  |
|--|----------------------|----------------|---|
|  | <b>CDC-N1</b>        | 2019-nCoV_N1-F | GAC<br>CCC<br>AAA<br>ATC<br>AGC<br>GAA<br>AT                                  |
|  |                      | 2019-nCoV_N1-R | TCT<br>GGT<br>TAC<br>TGC<br>CAG<br>TTG<br>AAT<br>CTG                          |
|  |                      | 2019-nCoV_N1-P | FAM<br>-<br>ACC<br>CCG<br>CAT<br>TAC<br>GTT<br>TGG<br>TGG<br>ACC<br>-<br>IBFQ |
|  | <b>Human RNase P</b> | RP-F           | AGA<br>TTT<br>GGA<br>CCT<br>GCG<br>AGC<br>G                                   |
|  |                      | RP-R           | GAG<br>CGG<br>CTG<br>TCT<br>CCA<br>CAA<br>GT                                  |





|  |  |       |  |
|--|--|-------|--|
|  |  | RP-P* | Cy5-<br>TTC<br>TGA<br>CCT<br>GAA<br>GGC<br>TCT<br>GCG<br>CG-<br>IBRQ             |
|  |  |       | or   |
|  |  |       | ATT<br>O64<br>7-<br>TTC<br>TGA<br>CCT<br>GAA<br>GGC<br>TCT<br>GCG<br>CG-<br>IBRQ |

Stocks can be kept at 100 uM, and will be diluted to working concentrations of 20 uM at the beginning of the RT-qPCR protocol section.

\* Use either the Cy5 or ATTO647 fluorophore for the RP probe.

## Troubleshooting

## Safety warnings

- ⚠ Processing of any sample type which could potentially be positive for SARS-CoV-2 should be conducted in BSL2+ settings. Before starting work with these samples, please contact your local EHS (environment, health and safety) or biosafety office for proper guidance on how to work with these samples in your laboratory.



## Before start

The FDA issued Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for SalivaDirect™ as a Laboratory Developed Test (LDT) on 15 August 2020. This version of the SalivaDirect™ protocol is for **RESEARCH ONLY**. Prior authorization and the official Instructions For Use are needed to use SalivaDirect™ as an FDA-authorized LDT. See our [website](#) for authorization instructions.

**Latest information on SalivaDirect™ is available [here](#).**

While collecting saliva is significantly easier than swabs, saliva samples can be difficult to work with. It is important to follow the sample collection guidelines to ensure that saliva, not sputum, is being collected.

## Sample collection

- 1 Saliva should be collected with the assistance of a healthcare worker or technician.
- 2 Before collection, clean hands using alcohol-based sanitizer or soap and water (no fragrances) and don appropriate PPE (at minimum, gloves and a mask).
- 3 Ensure all collection materials are labelled with the correct identifying information.
- 3.1 While preparing collection materials, direct the sample provider to begin pooling saliva in their mouth. Saliva production can be stimulated by thinking about food (favorite foods, upcoming meals, etc.) or about the saliva collection itself.

### Note

This protocol is intended for the collection of the **normal** saliva that naturally pools into the mouth. **No coughing or sniffing prior to sample collection is required.** Ideally, water should be avoided 10 minutes prior to collection. Other drinks, food, and nasal sprays should be avoided for half an hour before sample collection.

- 4 Remove the lid of the collection container, and direct the sample provider to gently expel saliva into the container until at least 0.5 mL has been collected.

### Note

The total volume measured is to exclude any bubbles.

- 4.1 Once at least 0.5 mL has been collected, securely replace the lid of the collection container.
- 4.2 Sterilize the container surface with 70% ethanol or a disinfecting wipe, and place the sample in a secondary container or an appropriately labeled biohazard bag.
- 4.3 Dispose of gloves, and register the sample collection (including date and time).



- 5 Transfer the sample to the laboratory for sample processing. If the time between sample collection and the initial processing steps (aliquoting) is likely to exceed 6 hours, samples can be stored at 2–8°C for up to 7 days, or –80°C for long-term storage, then later thawed on ice for testing.

## Extraction-free sample processing

- 6 Add Proteinase K (see table for volume per sample) to designated 8-strip PCR tubes (200 µL capacity).

| Vendor   | Concentration  | Volume     |
|--|--|------------|
| ThermoFisher Scientific<br>MagMAX™<br>Viral/Pathogen<br>Proteinase K | 50 mg/mL   | 2.5<br>µL  |
| New England Biolabs<br>Proteinase K, Molecular<br>Biology Grade      | 20 mg/mL   | 6.25<br>µL |
| AmericanBio Proteinase<br>K  | Lyophilized (add<br>50 mg per 1 mL of<br>nuclease-free<br>water) | 2.5<br>µL  |

Results of validation experiments for different Proteinase K options are available [here](#).  
Reagent order info: [ThermoFisher](#), [NEB](#), [AmericanBio](#)

### Safety information

**This work should be completed under BSL-2 conditions, and samples potentially containing SARS-CoV-2 should only be handled in a biosafety cabinet.** Please seek guidance from your local biosafety office on specific recommendations for working with samples which could contain SARS-CoV-2.

- 7 Vortex each saliva sample until homogeneous, and immediately transfer 50 µL saliva to each 8-strip PCR tube containing proteinase K.
  - 7.1 Close the 8-strip tube lids tightly.
  - 7.2 Place the 8-strip tubes in a rack and vortex for 1 minute at 3000–5000 RPM.

- 7.3 Briefly spin down the rack/tubes using a plate spinner or 8-strip tube microcentrifuge.

**Note**

If no plate centrifuge or spinner is available, the plate can be gently tapped to get the samples at the bottom of each well.

- 8 Inactivate the proteinase K by heating samples for 5 minutes at 95°C on a PCR instrument or equivalent thermocycler.

- 8.1 Briefly spin down the tubes using a plate spinner or 8-strip tube microcentrifuge.

- 9 Store samples at -80°C or proceed immediately to RT-qPCR testing.

## RT-qPCR

- 10 Prepare 20 uM working stocks of the primers and probes (sequences provided in Materials) by adding 20 µL of 100 uM stock to 80 µL nuclease-free water.

**Note**

Briefly vortex and centrifuge reagents before use.  
Probes are photosensitive and should be stored in the dark.

- 10.1 Use the 20 uM working stocks to prepare dualplex primer-probe-water mix containing the following:

| Component                        | Volume (1 reaction) | Volume (100 reactions) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 2019-nCoV_N1-F (400 nM/reaction) | 0.4 µL              | 40 µL                  |
| 2019-nCoV_N1-R (400 nM/reaction) | 0.4 µL              | 40 µL                  |



|                                  |         |        |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| 2019-nCoV_N1-P (200 nM/reaction) | 0.2 µL  | 20 µL  |
| RP-F (150 nM/reaction)           | 0.15 µL | 15 µL  |
| RP-R (150 nM/reaction)           | 0.15 µL | 15 µL  |
| RP-P (200 nM/reaction)           | 0.2 µL  | 20 µL  |
| Nuclease-free water              | 2.5 µL  | 250 µL |

A larger volume of primer-probe-water mix can be prepared in advance, aliquoted in LightSafe microcentrifuge tubes, and stored at -20°C.

- 11 On ice, prepare a master mix containing the following (account for 10% extra lost during pipetting).

**Note**

Briefly vortex and centrifuge reagents before use.

| Component                          | NEB Luna | Bio-Rad Reliance | Thermo Taq Path |
|------------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| Master mix                         | 10 µL    | 5 µL             | 5 µL            |
| RT                                 | 1 µL     | -                | -               |
| Primer-probe-water mix (see above) | 4 µL     | 4 µL             | 4 µL            |
| Nuclease-free water                | -        | 6 µL             | 6 µL            |

5 µL Proteinase K-treated samples, standards, or controls will be added to each well individually in step 15, for a total 20 µL reaction.

Kit order info:

- **NEB Luna Universal Probe One-Step RT-qPCR kit**
- **Reliance One-Step Multiplex RT-qPCR Supermix**
- **TaqPath™ 1-Step RT-qPCR Master Mix**



Validation data, including demonstrated compatibility between kits and thermocyclers, are available [here](#).

- 11.1 Place the 96-well PCR plate on the PCR plate cooler, and add 15  $\mu$ L of mastermix to each designated well.

- 12 Bring the processed samples and the PCR mastermix plate to a biosafety cabinet.

#### Safety information

**Most institutions will require samples potentially containing full-length SARS-CoV-2 RNA to be handled in a biosafety cabinet.** Please seek guidance from your local biosafety office on specific recommendations for working with samples which could contain full-length SARS-CoV-2 RNA.

- 12.1 Add 5  $\mu$ L of extraction-free saliva sample to each designated well of the mastermix plate. Mix by pipetting, taking care to avoid introducing bubbles.

#### Note

Extraction-free saliva samples can be added using a multichannel pipette for high-throughput testing.

## RT-qPCR

- 12.2 Add 5  $\mu$ L of positive control (**Twist synthetic SARS-CoV-2 RNA controls** at 100 copies/ $\mu$ L) and no-template control (NTC - water) to designated PCR wells for the controls (1 NTC, and 2 positive controls per plate). Mix by pipetting, taking care to avoid introducing bubbles.

- 12.3 Seal with a transparent plastic qPCR seal. Centrifuge briefly to remove bubbles, if present.

- 13 Load the plate into the qPCR machine, and run the following thermocycler conditions:

|  | Step | Temperature | Time   |
|--|------|-------------|--------|
|  | 1    | 52°C        | 10 min |
|  | 2    | 95°C        | 2 min  |
|  | 3    | 95°C        | 10 sec |



|  |                                 |                                 |        |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
|  | 4                               | 55°C                            | 30 sec |
|  | 5                               | Read plate (FAM & Cy5 channels) |        |
|  | Repeat steps 3-5 for 44 cycles. |                                 |        |

Real-time PCR (qPCR) instruments currently locally validated: Bio-Rad CFX96, ABI 7500 Fast, and ABI 7500 Fast Dx. Validation data, including demonstrated compatibility between kits and thermocyclers, are available [here](#).

14 Report results per the following criteria:

| Bio-Rad CFX96 & ABI 7500 Fast |              |           |       |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| Output                        | Significance | RP CT     | N1 CT |
| 0                             | Negative     | <35       | ≥40   |
| 1                             | Invalid      | ≥35       | ≥40   |
| 2                             | Positive     | any value | <40   |
|                               |              |           |       |
| ABI 7500 Fast Dx              |              |           |       |
| Output                        | Significance | RP CT     | N1 CT |
| 0                             | Negative     | <35       | ≥40   |
| 1                             | Invalid      | ≥35       | ≥40   |
| 2                             | Positive     | any value | <37   |