

# Updates to CDC Human Influenza Diagnostic RT-PCR Panel

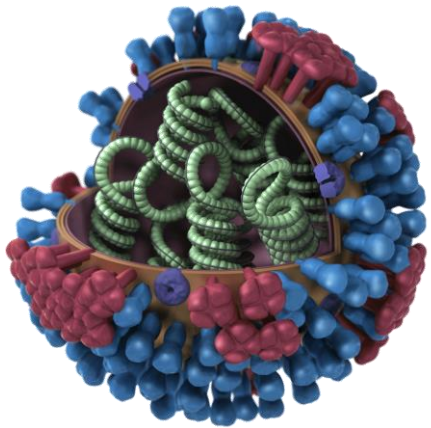
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Influenza Division

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



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Influenza Division



# Human Influenza RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel

- DDT developed and maintains a panel of FDA-approved RT-PCR assays to detect/distinguish Influenza A and Influenza B viruses and further classify them into the following subtypes/lineages:
  - Influenza A Subtypes
    - A(H1)pdm09
    - A(H3)
    - A(H5) (Asian lineage)
  - Influenza B Subtypes
    - B/Victoria
    - B/Yamagata

CDC Human Influenza Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel		
Kit	Contents	Applications
<b>A/B Typing Kit</b>	<b>Primer and Probe Sets:</b> InfA, InfB, RP  <b>Controls:</b> Seasonal Influenza Positive Control (SIPC), Human Specimen Control (HSC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detects Influenza A and Influenza B viruses</li> </ul>
<b>A Subtyping Kit</b>	<b>Primer and Probe Sets:</b> InfA, H3, pdminfA, pdmH1, RP  <b>Controls:</b> SIPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detects and differentiates seasonal influenza subtypes H3 and H1pdm09</li> <li>• Detects classical swine influenza viruses and swine triple reassortant viruses (note: must be referred to CDC for further confirmation)</li> </ul>
<b>A/H5 Subtyping Kit</b>	<b>Primer and Probe Sets:</b> InfA, H5a, H5b, RP  <b>Controls:</b> H5VC, HSC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specifically detects influenza A(H5) Asian lineage viruses</li> </ul>
<b>B Lineage Genotyping Kit</b>	<b>Primer and Probe Sets:</b> InfB, VIC, YAM, RP  <b>Controls:</b> Influenza B Positive Control (IBPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detects and differentiates influenza B lineage genotypes; B/Victoria, B/Yamagata</li> </ul>

# Recent Increase in Fixed Mutations Within Target Regions

- Recent analysis has shown an increase in influenza viral sequences with fixed mutations within the target regions for a subset of the primers and probes within the influenza RT-PCR diagnostic panel:
  - InfA
  - pdmH1
  - pdmInfA

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<b>A Subtyping Kit</b>	<b>Primer and Probe Sets:</b> InfA, H3, pdmInfA, pdmH1, RP <b>Controls:</b> SIPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detects and differentiates seasonal influenza subtypes H3 and H1pdm09</li> <li>Detects classical swine influenza viruses and swine triple reassortant viruses (note: must be referred to CDC for further confirmation)</li> </ul>
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# Mutations Within Forward and Reverse Primer Regions of InfA Assay

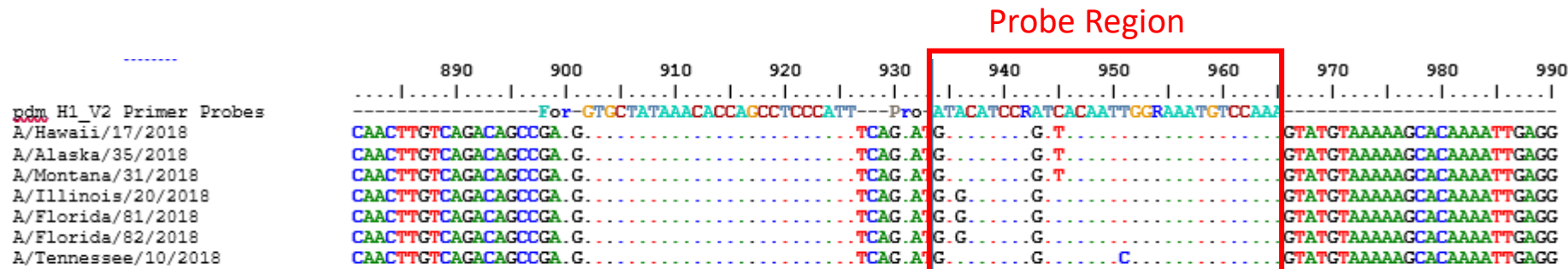
## Forward Primer Region



## Reverse Primer Region



# Mutations Within Probe Region of pdmH1 Assay

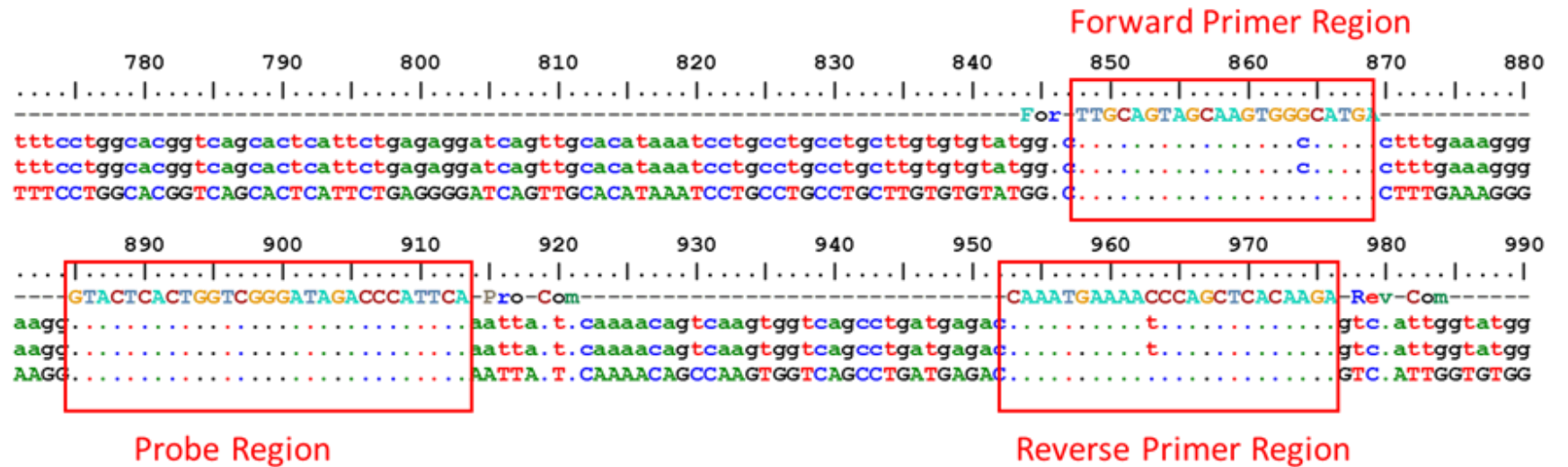


- Steadily increasing numbers of late or failed pdmH1 within submissions to CDC
- All mutations seem to be in the Probe region of pdmH1



# Mutations Within Primer and Probe Regions of pdmInfA Assay

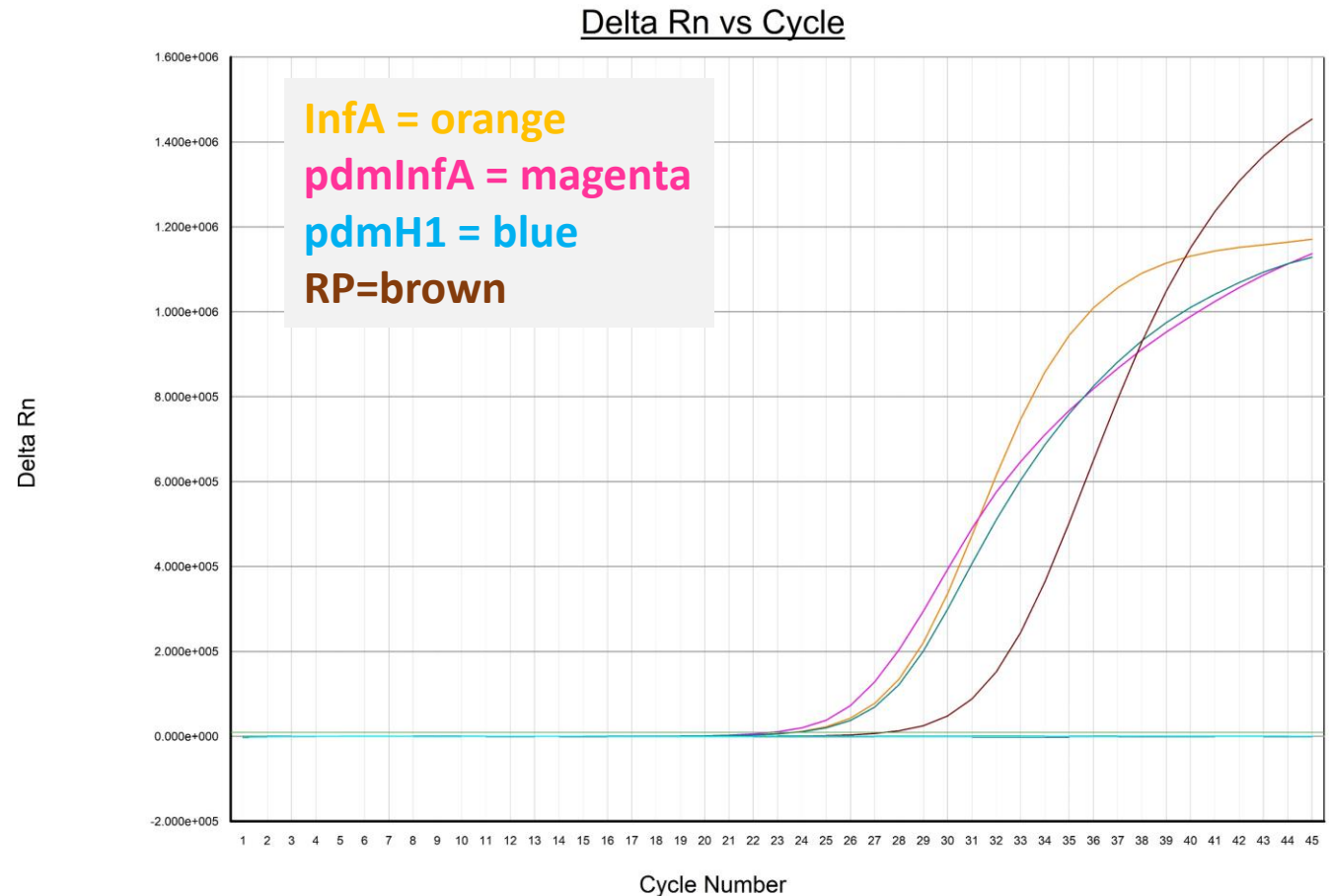
pdmInfA Primer probes  
 A/Brisbane/02/2018\_5 H1N1  
 A/Michigan/45/2015\_5 H1N1  
 A/California/07/2009\_5 H1N1



pdmInfA Primer probes  
 A/Brisbane/02/2018\_5 H1N1  
 A/Michigan/45/2015\_5 H1N1  
 A/California/07/2009\_5 H1N1

# Adding a pad to the pdmInfA primers returns the florescence and curve shape

- Added 12nt AT rich pad sequence to each primer restores performance
- 12 nt sequence does not match influenza and just is placed on primer to increase primer efficiency
- No loss in performance of the assay seen
- No increase in cross reactivity



Selected Detector: All  
Well(s): A5,B5,C5,D5,E5,F5,G5,H5  
Document: 10272020\_PT0068\_Kit2\_Plate1 (Standard Curve)



# Updates/Redesigns of Impacted Primers/Probes Are In Testing Phase

- **Inf A assay:** Updates have been made to both the forward and reverse primers
  - Forward primer now has two designs – one specifically targeting the H3N2 subtype and the other to capture all other InfA subtypes
  - Reverse primer also now has two designs – one design targets pdmH1 and the other design captures all other InfA subtypes
  - No updates currently needed to probe sequence
- **PdmInfA assay:** Updates made to the forward and reverse primer sequences
- **PdmH1 assay:** Update made to the probe sequence; no updates currently needed in the forward and reverse primers

Name	Version	Sequence 5' – 3'	Location <sup>1</sup>
InfA Forward Primer (M gene)	Original	GAC CRA TCC TGT CAC CTC TGAC	146 - 167
	Update for all but H3N2	caa GAC CAA TCY TGT CAC CTC TGAC	143 - 167
	Update for H3N2	caa GAC CAA TYC TGT CAC CTY TGAC	
InfA Reverse Primer (M gene)	Original	AGG GCA TTY TGG ACA AAK CGT CTA	251 - 228
	Update for all but pdmH1	GCA TTY TGG ACA AAV CGT CTA cg	248-226
	Update for pdmH1	GCA TTT TGG ATA AAG CGT CTA cg	
PdmInfA Forward Primer (NP gene)	Original	TTG CAG TAG CAA GTG GGC ATG A	848-869
	Update	<u>AATAAATCATAA</u> <sup>2</sup> TTG CAG TAG CAA GTG G <sub>S</sub> C ATG A	
PdmInfA Reverse Primer (NP gene)	Original	TCT TGT GAG CTG GGT TTT CAT TTG	976-953
	Update	<u>AATAAATCATAA</u> TCT TGT GAG CTG G <sub>r</sub> T TTT CAT TTG	
PdmH1 Probe (HA gene)	Original	ATA CAT CCR ATC ACA ATT GGR AAA TGT CCA AA	934-965
	Update	TGG CCA GYC TCA ATT TTG TGC TTT TTA CAT A	997-966

<sup>1</sup>According to M (FJ966975), NP( FJ969536) and HA (FJ966974) of A/California/07/2009

<sup>2</sup>The 12-bp 5' AT-rich flap sequence to improve rRT-PCR performance

# Questions

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Submit samples to:

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Influenza Division, H23-6

c/o STAT

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