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IVD

# ORDERING INFORMATIONS

REF: GEN-017-25 RDM Code: 2256871/R Tests: 25 Reactions: 31

REF: GEN-017-50 RDM Code: 2142453/R Tests: 50 Reactions: 62

CND Code: W0106010105

Manufacturer: BioMol Laboratories s.r.l.

### **CONTENTS OF THE KIT**

The kit consists of: reagents for Real-Time PCR amplification \*reagents for the extraction of genomic DNA are not supplied in the kit

#### PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

HFE C282Y MUTATION

Detection of C282Y mutation (G>A; TGC>TAC; Cys>Tyr) of the HFE gene by Real-Time PCR technique. Kit optimized for Real-Time PCR instrumentation Biorad CFX96 Dx, Biorad Opus Dx and Agilent AriaDx.

#### SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND

Type 1 hemochromatosis: it is an autosomal recessive disease with incomplete penetrance that causes an excessive accumulation of iron in the tissues, responsible for chronic liver disease, fibrosis, cirrhosis and an increase in cardiovascular phenomena such as coronary heart disease (CHD). The most common form is caused by a homozygous C282Y (G>A, rs1800562) mutation in exon 4 of the HFE gene. In exon 2 of the HFE gene, however, there is a further variant, H63D (C>G, rs1799945) widely studied together with the C282Y variant in cases of iron overload, as metagenetic analyzes have shown that this allele is heterozygous with the C282Y allele might in some populations increase the risk of coronary heart disease. Adjacent to the H63 residue, the S65C variant (rs1800730) was also identified, which in the form of the C282Y/S65C genotype can produce a mild HH phenotype.

Type 2 hemochromatosis: rarer than the previous one, it is distinguished in two forms, both transmitted in an autosomal recessive way: type 2a due to mutations in the hemojuvelin gene and type 2b caused by mutations in the hepcidin gene (HAMP).

Type 3 hemochromatosis: determined by mutations in the transferrin receptor gene (TFR2);

**Type 4 hemochromatosis:** due to mutations in the ferroportin gene (SLC40Al or FPN1), transmitted in an autosomal dominant manner.

§ Feder J. N., Cnirke A., Thomas W., et al. A novel MHC class I-like gene is mutated in patients with hereditary haemochromatosis. Nature genetics. 1996; 13 (4):399-408. § Lian J., Xu L., Huang Y., Le Y., Jiang D., Yang X., Xu W., Huang X., Dong C., Ye M., Zhou J., Duan S. Meta-analyses of HFE variants in coronary heart disease. Gene 2013 Sep 15, 527(1):167-73. doi: 10.106/j.gene.2013.06.034. § Hanson E. H., Imperatore G., Burke W. HFE Gene and Hereditary Hemochromatosis: A. HuGE Review. American Journal of Epidemiology.2001; 154(3):193-206. doi: 10.1093/aje/154.3.193.§ Ogourna-Aworet L., Rabes J.P., de Mazancourt P. A. Simple RFLP-Based Method for HFE Gene Multiplex Amplification and Determination of Hereditary Hemochromatosis-Causing Mutation C282Y and H63D Variant with Highly Sensitive Determination of Contamination. Biomed Res Int. 2020. Dec. 28; 2020.9396318. doi: 10.1155/2020/3396318. eCollection 2020.PMID: 33457423 § Muhammad JS, Islam N, Mehboobali N, Iqbal K, Azam I, Iqbal MP. Lack of association of HFE Gene polymorphism with high body iron status in Pakistani patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. J Pak Med Assoc. 2021 Feb; 71(2(B)):608-613. doi: 10.47391/JPMA.563.

#### CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Hemochromatosis is a set of hereditary diseases characterized by the development of a progressive accumulation of iron in the body. Five genetically distinct forms of hemochromatosis are recognized, with varying frequency and severity.







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## HFE C282Y MUTATION

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#### CONTENTS OF THE KI

DESCRIPTION	LABEL	VOLUME		STORAGE
		GEN-017-25	GEN-017-50	
Mix oligonucleotides and probes	Mix HFE C282Y 10X	1 x 85 µl	1 x 170 µl	-20°C
Mix buffer and Taq polymerase enzyme	Mix Real-Time PCR 2X	1 x 425 µl	1 x 850 µl	-20°C
Deionized H <sub>2</sub> O	Deionized H₂0	2 x 1 ml	2 x 1 ml	-20°C
Genomic DNA or recombinant DNA	Control + 1	1 x 22µl	1 x 22 µl	-20°C
Genomic DNA or recombinant DNA	Control + 2	1 x 22µl	1 x 22µl	-20°C
Genomic DNA or recombinant DNA	Control + 3	1 x 22µl	1 x 22µl	-20°C

#### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### COD. GEN-017-25 / COD. GEN-017-50

COD. GEN 617 237 COD. GEN 617 30			
STABILITY	18 months		
REAGENTS STATUS	Ready to use		
BIOLOGICAL MATRIX	Genomic DNA extracted from whole blood, tissue, cells		
POSITIVE CONTROL	Recombinant DNA for at least 3 analytical sessions		
VALIDATED INSTRUMENTS	Biorad CFX96 Dx, Biorad Opus Dx e Agilent AriaDx		
TECHNOLOGY	Real-time PCR; oligonucleotides and specific probes; 2 FAM/HEX fluorescence channels		
RUNNING TIME	85 min		
THERMAL CYCLING PROFILE	1 cycle at 95 °C (10 min); 45 cycles at 95 °C (15 sec) + 60 °C (60 sec)		
ANALYTICAL SPECIFICITY	Absence of non-specific pairings of oligonucleotides and probes; absence of cross-reactivity		
ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY: LIMIT OF DETECTION (LOD)	≥ 0,016 ng of DNA		
ANALYTICAL SENSITIVITY: LIMIT OF BLANK (LOB)	0% NCN		
REPRODUCIBILITY	99,9%		
DIAGNOSTIC SPECIFICITY / DIAGNOSTIC SENSITIVITY	100%/98%		



