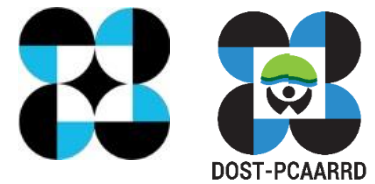




# DEVELOPMENT OF RT-LAMP ASSAY ON *Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome Virus (PRRSV)* FIELD STRAIN IN THE PHILIPPINES

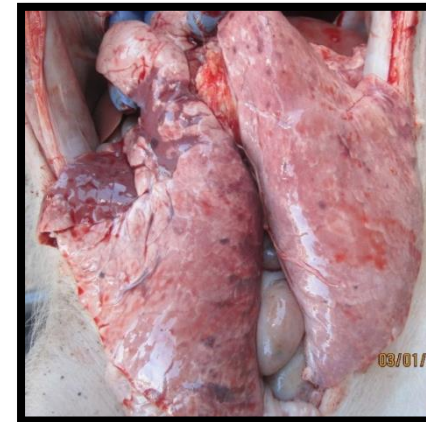
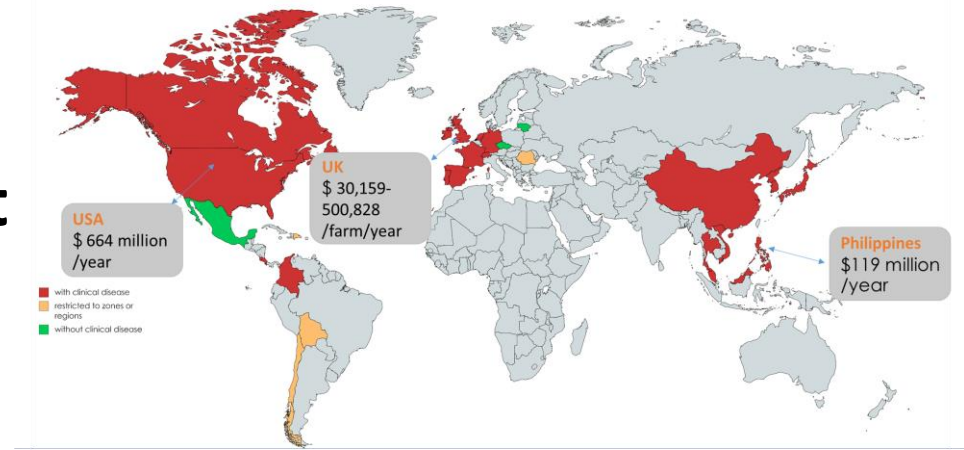
Ronalie B. Rafael\*, Clarissa Yvonne J. Domingo,  
Therese Marie A. Collantes and  
Loinda R. Baldrias





# RATIONALE

- ❖ PRRS as an economically important disease of swine worldwide
- ❖ Diagnosis is often difficult.
- ❖ Diagnostic tests are available but vary in sensitivities and pose several limitations:

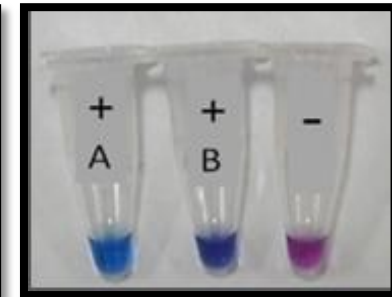
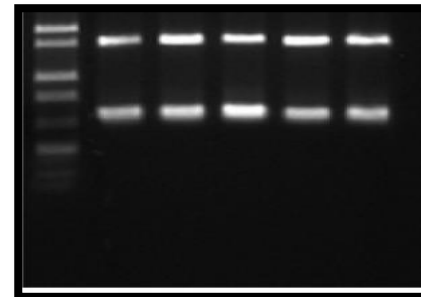


Virus isolation

Serologic test

RT-PCR

RT-LAMP





## Dry vs. Wet RT-LAMP

CRITERIA	DRY	WET
LAMP premix dried	Yes	No
Positive result	Violet => blue	Brown => green
Re-open tubes to instill dye	No	Yes
Need for cold storage	No	Yes
Affected by inhibitors	No	Yes
Shelf-life	> 5 months	> 3 months



## RATIONALE



# WHO ASSURED GUIDELINES FOR AN IDEAL DIAGNOSTIC TEST

<b>A</b>	ffordable
<b>S</b>	ensitive
<b>S</b>	pecific
<b>U</b>	ser-friendly
<b>R</b>	obust and rapid
<b>E</b>	quipment-free
<b>D</b>	eliverable to the end user

RT-PCR	RT-LAMP
X	/
/	/
/	/
/	/
X	/
X	/
/	/





# Why do we need to develop a new RT-LAMP assay for *PRRSV*?



**Published LAMP primers and protocols may not work in all laboratory settings.**



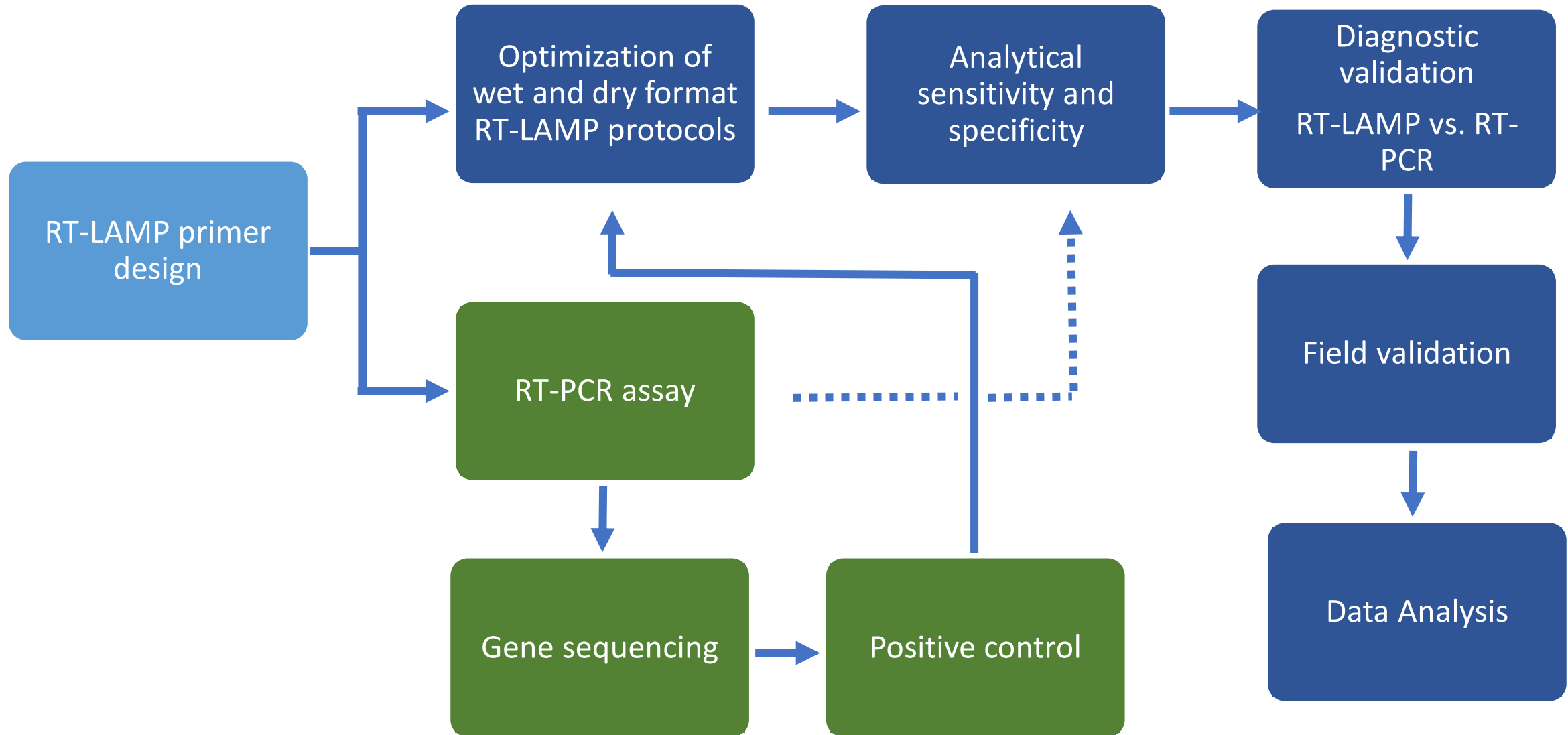
# What could be the contributions of this RT-LAMP assay once developed?

- ✓ Adopted by diagnostics laboratories
- ✓ Basis for developing an RT-LAMP assay kit for field diagnosis of PRRS
- ✓ Help farmers and veterinarians design control and prevention programs for PRRS in the farm





# HOW ARE WE DOING IT?







# HOW ARE WE DOING IT?

## UPCVM-DA PL480 Project

### Forward primer



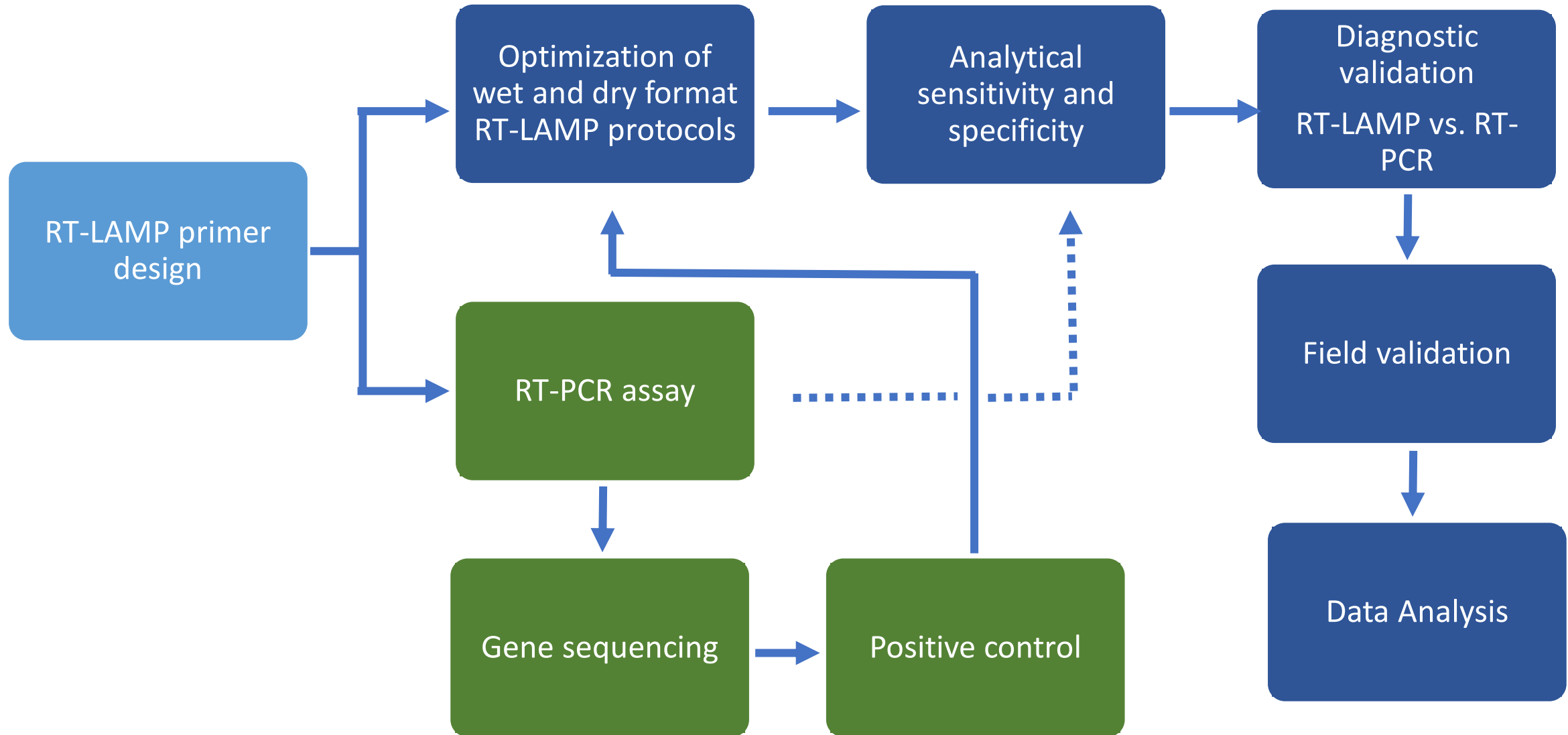
Table 2. The optimized primer sequences of *nsp2-B* epitope used in RT-PCR and RT-LAMP assay.

Primer	Length	Sequence (5'-3')
F3	19	GCC.....TCGA
B3	20	AGC.....TGC
FIP	41	AAG.....AC- CAC.....CGT
BIP	40	GTC.....CAC- ACA.....TCC
F loop	20	GCG.....TCTC
B loop	23	CCC.....TGG





# HOW ARE WE DOING IT?





# OUR FINDINGS #1

Table 2. The optimized primer sequences of *nsp2-B* epitope used in RT-PCR and RT-LAMP assay.

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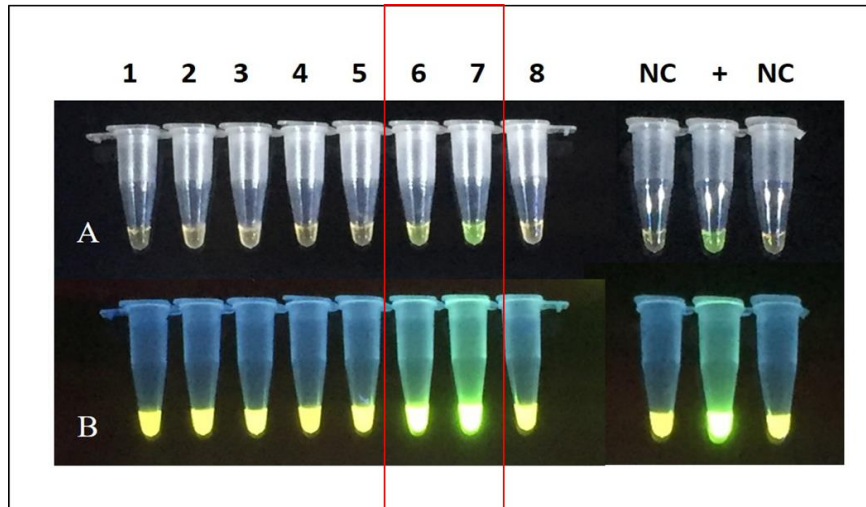
RT-PCR

Loop Primers

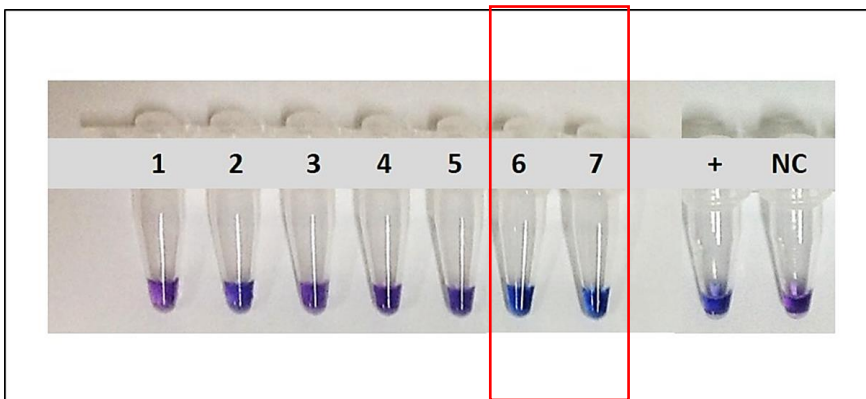
- ❖ 3 pairs of primers optimized: outer, inner, loop
- ❖ Use of loop primers reduced amplification time from 1 hour to 30 minutes



# OUR FINDINGS #2



Wet format RT-LAMP



Dry format RT-LAMP

*The results of wet RT-LAMP is in congruent with that of dry RT-LAMP.*

# OUR FINDINGS #3

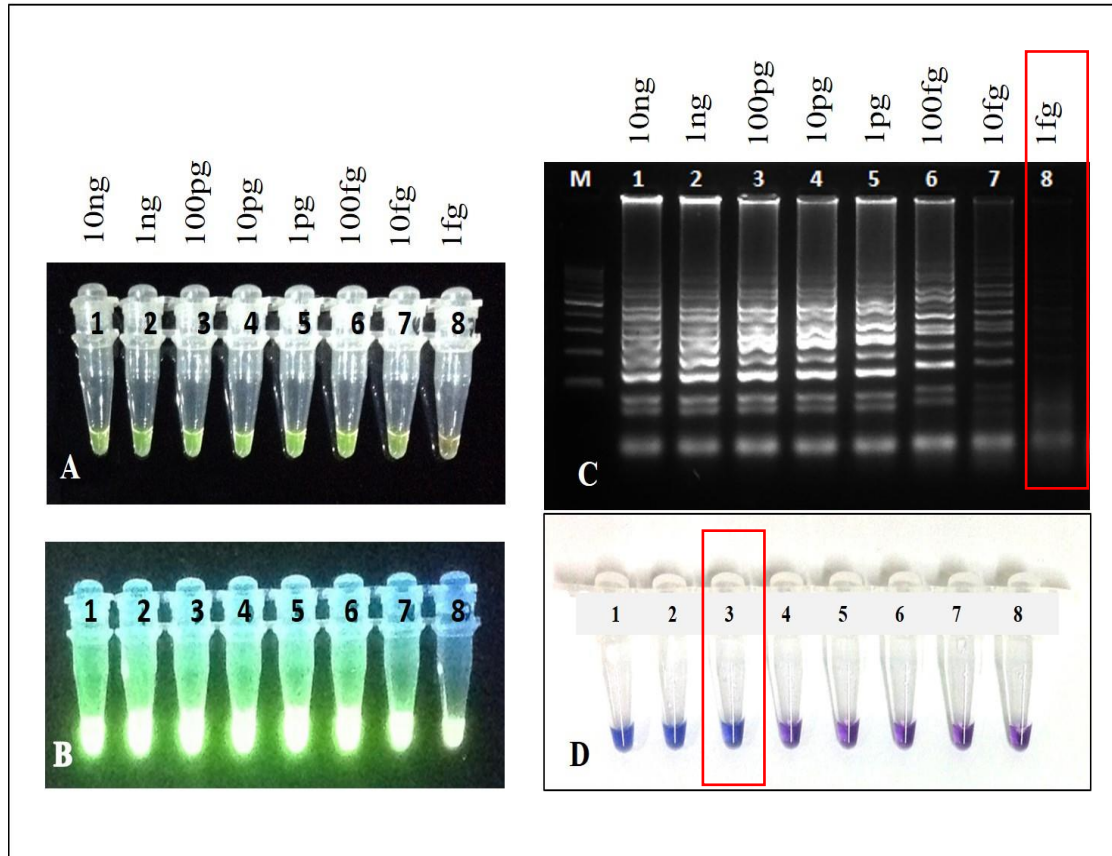
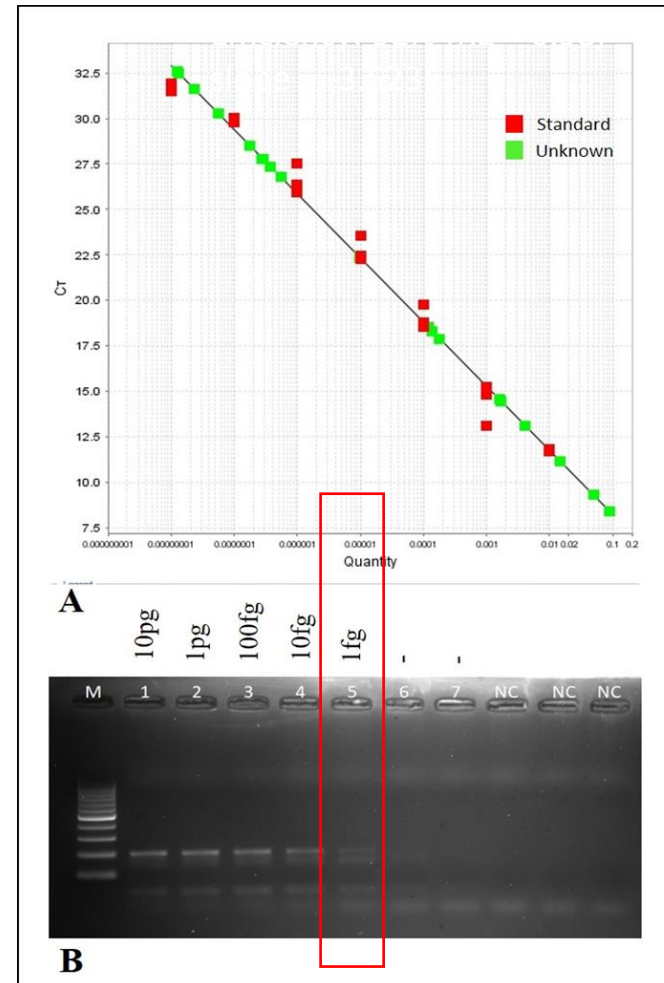
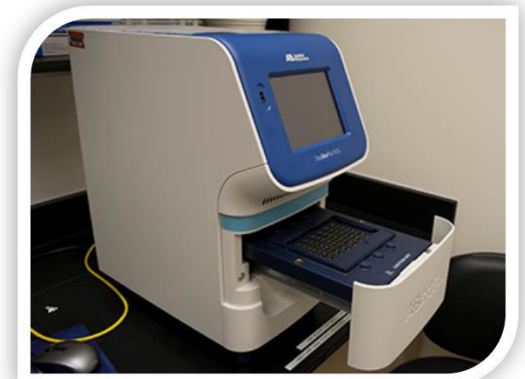


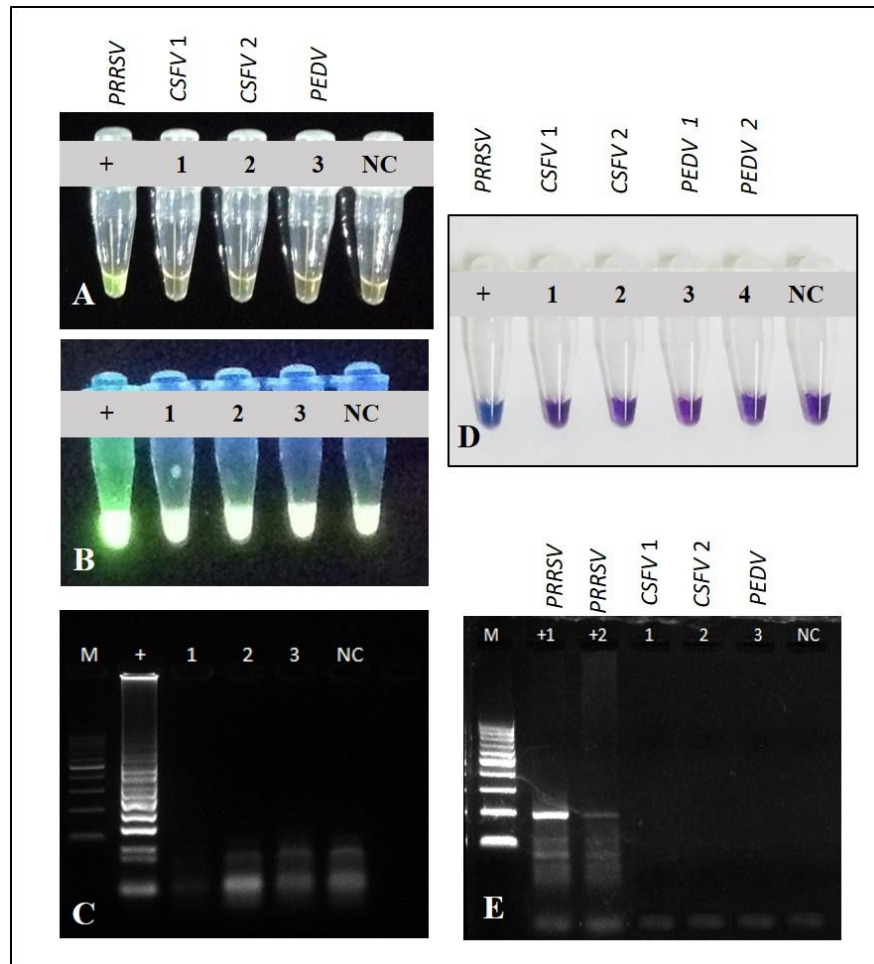
Figure 5. Analytical sensitivity of wet and dry format RT-LAMP vs. qRT-PCR using serially diluted viral RNAs.



**Wet-format RT-LAMP and qRT-PCR has a lower limit of detection, i.e. more sensitive than dry-format RT-LAMP!**



# OUR FINDINGS #4



***Wet and dry format RT-LAMP assays were specific for PRRSV.***

Figure 7. Comparison of the analytical specificity of wet, dry format RT-LAMP and RT-PCR with PRRSV nsp2-specific primer set.





# OUR FINDINGS #5

	RT-PCR		Total
	Positive	Negative	
<b>RT-LAMP</b>			
Positive	15	6	21
Negative	0	24	24
Total	15	30	45

## Apparent Prevalence

RT-PCR = 33.33%  
(95%CI:44.73-48.56%)

RT-LAMP = 47% ↑  
(95% CI: 31.4-35.3%)

$$\text{Apparent Prevalence (\%)} = \frac{\text{number of positive samples}}{\text{total number of samples}} \times 100$$

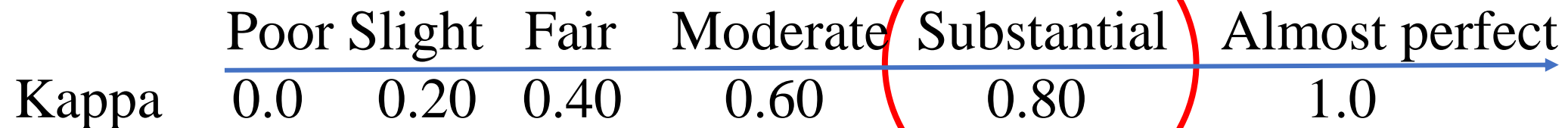




# OUR FINDINGS #6

	<b>RT-LAMP (wet and dry)</b>
Sensitivity	100%
Specificity	80%
Kappa coefficient	0.73*

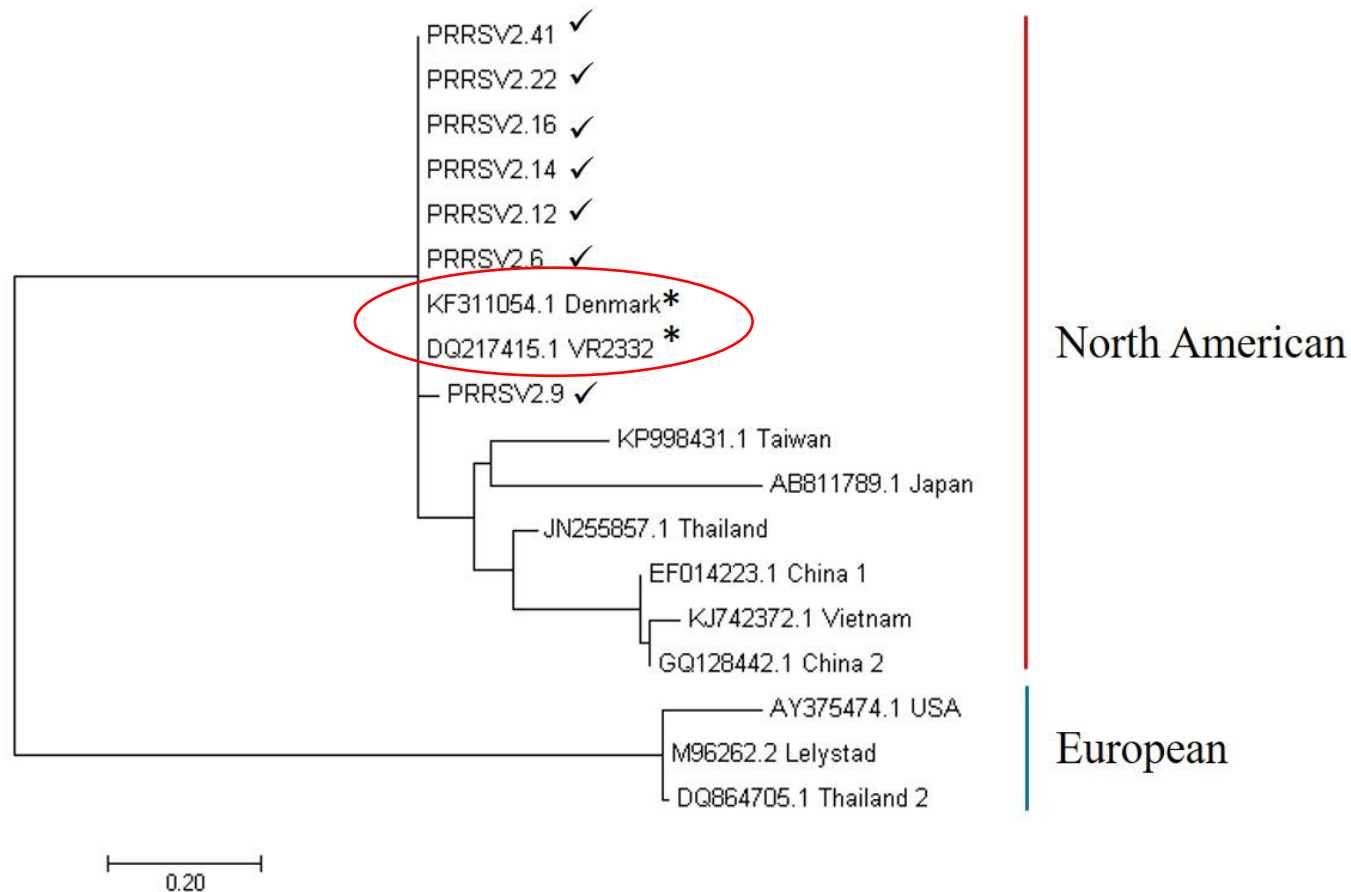
Kappa	Agreement
0-0.01	Less than chance agreement
0.01-0.20	Slight agreement
0.21-0.40	Fair agreement
0.41-0.60	Moderate agreement
0.61-0.80	Substantial agreement
0.81-0.99	Almost perfect agreement





## OUR FINDINGS #7

Molecular phylogenetic analysis of *Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus* isolates based on partial *nsp2* nucleotide sequences



✓ All seven isolates were of North American type, closely related to VR2332\* and PRRSV2 DK-2011-30-6-27\* strain



# SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- ❖ Wet and dry format RT-LAMP assays are optimized based on analytical sensitivity and specificity.
- ❖ Both formats are validated in the field=> 100% sensitive and 80% specific
- ❖ RT-LAMP and RT-PCR results have substantial agreement.
- ❖ Overall, this study was able to develop wet and dry format RT-LAMP assays for *PRRSV* that is robust and rapid, sensitive, specific, and can be used for field diagnosis.
- ❖ **Recommendations:**
  1. Further studies to improve the sensitivity of the developed dry format RT-LAMP assay
  2. Ways to reduce extraction time





# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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- Department of Science and Technology-Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic and Natural Resources Research and Development (DOST-PCAARRD) through the Graduate Research and Education Assistantship for Technology (GREAT) Program
- College of Veterinary Medicine, University of the Philippines-Los Banos
- Central Luzon State University

**Partial sequence of *PRRSV* Laguna strain *nsp2* gene:** Dr. Arman Parayao

**Use of Laboratory Facility:** Philippine Carabao Center through Dr. Marvin Villanueva



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