



## SARS-CoV-2 Inactivation Testing: Interim Report

<b>Report identifier</b>	HCM/CoV2/060/v2
<b>Report date</b>	13 January 2020
Undertaken by High Containment Microbiology, NIS Laboratories, National Infection Service, Public Health England N.B. This is an interim report and may be updated as further results are obtained	

<b>Product/treatment details</b>	
Product/treatment	PROmate Sample Preparation Buffer (containing Triton X-100 reduced)
Manufacturer	Novacyt
Product code	Not known
Manufacturer's recommended ratio of sample to product	Swab to be added directly to tube containing 1ml product

<b>Sample details</b>	
Sample type tested	Tissue culture fluid containing 5% (v/v) foetal calf serum, concentrated through a 100KDa molecular weight cut-off centrifugal filter
Virus strain tested	SARS-CoV-2 England 2
Ratio of spiked virus stock to sample matrix	Not applicable; tissue culture fluid used undiluted

<b>Experimental conditions</b>	
Ratio of sample to product tested	1 volume sample to 10 volumes product
Contact time/s	2 minutes; 5 minutes; 10 minutes
Temperature of incubation	Ambient temperature
Brief description of tests performed	<p>Triplicate samples were treated with test buffer for indicated contact times, or mock-treated in triplicate with an equivalent volume of PBS. All samples were then subjected to a purification step to remove cytotoxic buffer components. PBS-treated samples were subjected to the same dilution and purification procedure in parallel.</p> <p>Purified samples were titrated on Vero E6 cells to establish virus titre. This test is quantitative and reports the titre of virus in each treatment condition in TCID<sub>50</sub> per ml. Reduction in virus titre following treatment is given as the difference between the mean log<sub>10</sub> TCID<sub>50</sub>/ml for treated conditions and the PBS control.</p>

<b>Table of results</b>		
	Mean virus titre in log <sub>10</sub> TCID50/ml [95% confidence interval]	Mean titre reduction in log <sub>10</sub> TCID50/ml [95% confidence interval]
PBS-treated	6.9 [6.6-7.3]	-
Test buffer-treated (2 minute treatment)	≤0.7 <sup>†*</sup> (residual virus detected in 2/3 replicates)	≥6.2 [5.9-6.6]
Test buffer-treated (5 minute treatment)	≤0.7 <sup>†*</sup> (no residual virus detected)	≥6.2 [5.9-6.6]
Test buffer-treated (10 minute treatment)	≤0.7 <sup>†*</sup> (no residual virus detected)	≥6.2 [5.9-6.6]

<sup>†</sup>Limit of detection for test was 0.7 log<sub>10</sub> TCID50/ml. Mean titres are reported as ≤ when at least one replicate was below the limit of detection.

\*95% confidence interval cannot be calculated

<b>Interpretation</b>
<p>Treatment with PROmate Sample Preparation Buffer (Triton X-100 reduced) reduced mean SARS-CoV-2 titre by ≥6.2 log<sub>10</sub> TCID50/ml at all treatment times tested. Low levels of residual virus were detected following two minute treatment at ambient temperature. Other treatment conditions reduced virus titre to below the limit of detection of the test.</p> <p>Demonstrating complete inactivation is dependent on the starting titre of virus used for testing. Complete inactivation is likely if samples contained lower levels of infectious virus than those tested here, but sample treatments that inactivate virus effectively in our testing may fail to inactivate samples containing higher levels of virus than those evaluated in this study.</p> <p>This test has been performed using concentrated tissue culture fluid. The effectiveness of this treatment against SARS-CoV-2 may vary when used to inactivate clinical samples or other types of sample matrix. Any results of inactivation testing using other sample matrices will be released as they become available.</p>

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**Inactivation reagents should not be assumed to be 100% effective against SARS-CoV-2.**

**Suitability of products and treatments for inactivation of other pathogens has not been evaluated in this study.**

**All COVID-19 laboratory testing workflows must be subjected to suitable and sufficient risk assessment, with consideration given to any inactivation step. Risk assessments should be reviewed regularly as new information on the inactivation of SARS-CoV-2 becomes available.**

**The impact of chosen inactivation method on the sensitivity of subsequent SARS-CoV-2 detection should also be assessed locally.**

#### **Disclaimer**

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#### **Summary of revisions**

Version 1: New document

Version 2: Revision of results table and interpretation for clarity

Queries regarding this report or HCM inactivation testing should be directed to [HCMgroup@phe.gov.uk](mailto:HCMgroup@phe.gov.uk)

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