**Challenge**

Specific detection of Fish DNA from food and feed samples.

**Solution**

Efficient extraction of nucleic acids and qualitative analysis of Fish DNA using the innuDETECT Fish Assay.

---

**Convincing Performance of the innuDETECT Fish Assay**

**Introduction**

Food and agriculture is a growing industry in which quality control is a significant issue. Customers expect that processed foods are produced under highly regulated conditions and are precisely declared. To ensure this is the task of the manufacturers and government agencies. Depending on the starting material and the parameters of interest, different methods are used. For species identification molecular biological techniques based on real-time PCR have been established.

Analysis of processed foods e.g. determination of the presence of fish within products is based on this method. Qualitative detection is sufficient but high sensitivity and precise signals are compulsory. The first step to achieve trustworthy results is the extraction of nucleic acids. The very fast, easy to handle and efficient innuPREP DNA Mini Kit for nucleic acid extraction can be used for different starting material like fresh fish, processed foods and feed. Downstream analysis were performed using the innuDETECT Fish Assay. The whole procedure takes approximately 80 min and convinces with very high sensitivity. Comparable results for innuDETECT Fish Assay and Eurofins DNAimal Screen Fish Assay were reached.
Materials and Methods

Samples and reagents
- Fresh or smoked fish samples from different species
- innuPREP DNA Mini Kit (845-KS-1041050)
- innuDETECT Fish Assay (845-IDF-0100096)
- DNAanimal Screen Fish Assay (Eurofins)

Instrumentation
- qTOWER³ (Analytik Jena)
- CFX 96 (BioRad)

Procedure
In order to evaluate the performance of the innuDETECT Fish Assay different fresh and smoked fish samples were analyzed. The extraction of nucleic acids from 400 µg starting material was performed according to the instruction of use. Afterwards, qualitative detection of a fish specific target gene (gDNA) was realized with qTOWER³ and CFX 96 as summarized in Table 1a. For comparative analysis with a competitor detection kit the recommended PCR program for DNAanimal Screen Fish Assay was used (Table 1b).

Table 1a: PCR program for qTOWER³ and innuDETECT Fish Assay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Profile</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Holding time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Initial denaturation</td>
<td>95 °C</td>
<td>120 sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Denaturation</td>
<td>95 °C</td>
<td>10 sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Annealing/Elongation*</td>
<td>62 °C</td>
<td>45 sec</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data acquisition: Fluorescence detection (FAM; HEX)

Table 1b: PCR program used for comparative qualitative Analysis (DNAanimal program)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Profile</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Holding time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Initial denaturation</td>
<td>95 °C</td>
<td>10 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Denaturation</td>
<td>95 °C</td>
<td>15 sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Annealing/Elongation*</td>
<td>60 °C</td>
<td>90 sec</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data acquisition: Fluorescence detection (FAM; HEX)
**Results and Discussion**

In order to get an impression of the specificity of the innuDETECT Fish Assay different sample materials were tested on qTOWER³ and CFX 96 (Table 2). Ten samples of fresh as well as smoked fish were analyzed. All of the 9 species were detected as positive, emphasizing the specificity of the assay. Furthermore, among others (data for additional species are not shown) nucleic acids from human, chicken, beef, and cancer samples were extracted and eluates analyzed applying the innuDETECT Fish Assay. Taking the negative reactions for these species into account, no cross-reactivity was detectable.

### Table 2: Amplification of a fish specific target gene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Detection qTOWER³ (Analytik Jena)</th>
<th>Detection CFX 96 (BioRad)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pike-perch (Sander lucioperca) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soused herring (Clupea harengus)</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catfish (Pylodictis olivaris) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon (Salmo salar) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon (Salmo salar) smoked</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilt-head bream (Sparus aurata) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carp (Cyprinus carpio) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvelinus (Salvelinus alpinus) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Mackerel (Scomber scombrus) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose fish (Sebastes norvegicus) fresh</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicken</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beef</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three different samples and one positive control were analyzed to compare the performance of the innuDETECT Fish Assay to the DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay. The qTOWER³ was used for detection. Table 3 summarizes the Ct values which were determined. Using the innuPREP DNA Mini Kit for nucleic acid extraction almost identical results were achieved which shows similar performance of both assays. However, one advantage of the innuDETECT Fish Assay is an optimized PCR protocol with run time of approximately 80 min (DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay approx. 2 h).

### Table 3: Performance comparison of Analytik Jena’s innuDETECT Fish Assay and Eurofins DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>innuDETECT Fish Assay [Ct value]</th>
<th>DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay [Ct value]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salmon fresh</td>
<td>24.18</td>
<td>24.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilt-head bream fresh</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>22.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose fish fresh</td>
<td>23.53</td>
<td>23.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurofins PK 15 copies/PCR</td>
<td>33.84</td>
<td>33.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Despite similar Ct values determined with innuDETECT Fish Assay and DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay the amplification curves show differences. Raw data (Figure 1) demonstrate higher background signals for the DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay which could negatively influence set-ups with low concentrated samples. False negative results are possible consequences.
Conclusion

Real-time PCR has been established as a reliable, precise, and fast application for animal species identification. Analytik Jena offers a solution for the detection of fish DNA applying the innuDETECT Fish Assay on qTOWER³ and CFX 96 as well as on other qPCR instruments. The whole procedure from nucleic acid extraction to detection of the target DNA takes approximately 80 min identical to other assays belonging to the innuDETECT product family. Ensuing from innuPREP DNA Mini Kit for nucleic acid extraction the qualitative results of innuDETECT Fish Assay are comparable to the results of the Eurofins DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay. Moreover, due to very low background signals of the innuDETECT Fish Assay better results for low concentrated samples can be expected.

Figure 1: Raw data on qTOWER³; detection using the innuDETECT Fish Assay (red), detection using the DNAnimal Screen Fish Assay (green)