



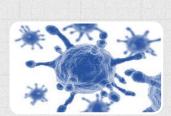
Detection of Honey Bee Pathogens

Real-time PCR Detection System

Infectious Disease of Honey Bee

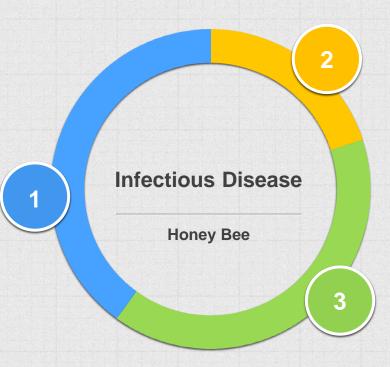


The widespread decline of the global bee population in recent years, a result of unexplained bee colony collapses and declines, highlights the potential involvement of a variety of fungal, bacterial and viral infections.



Viral disease

Virus infects larvae of the honey bee, resulting in failure to pupate and death. Larvae with sacbrood fail to pupate, and ecdysial fluid, rich in SBV, accumulates beneath their unshed skin, forming the sac for which the condition is named.



Bacterial disease



Foulbrood (FB), is the most serious bacterial disease of honey bee brood and is caused by the bacterium. The disease is transferred and initiated only by the spore stage of the bacterium. The reason this disease is so serious is that the spores can remain viable and last indefinitely on beekeeping equipment.

Fungal disease



Brood is a fungal disease of honey bee brood that infects the gut of the larvae. It is caused by a spore-forming fungus named Ascosphaera apis that is consumed along with larval food. Although it can affect workers, drones, or queens it most often occurs in workers and drones.





Viral, bacterial and fungal honey bee pathogens covered by the Multi-Path

| Viral agents | Bacterial agents | Fungal agents |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| ABPV, Acute bee paralysis virus | AFB, Paenibacillus larvae (causative agent of American foulbrood) | CB, Ascosphaera apis (causative agent of chalkbrood) |
| BQCV, Black queen cell virus | EFB, Melissococcus plutonius (primary agent of European foulbrood) | Nosema apis (causative agent of nosema disease) |
| CBPV, Chronic bee paralysis virus | Paenibacillus alvei (associated or secondary agent of European foulbrood) | Nosema ceranae |
| DWV, Deformed wing virus | Enterococcus faecalis (associated or secondary agent of European foulbrood) | |
| IAPV, Israeli acute paralysis virus | | |
| KBV, Kashmir bee virus | | |
| SBV, Sacbrood virus | | |



SBV







DWV

BQCV









ABPV

ABPV

CVPB

IAPV

^{*} ANSES, Dec 2010, Journal No. 4, Research for reference, J. Carletto

Process of Molecular Diagnosis

✓ The PCR detection kits has advantages over other methods for early detection and monitoring of disease due to its high sensitivity and specificity.

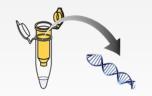








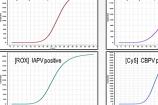












Specimen

DNA/RNA Extraction

Real Time PCR Running

Result Analysis



Extraction Kits

Patho Gene-spin™ DNA/RNA Extraction Kit0



Running the instrument!

Detection Kits

LiliF™ ABPV/KBV/IAPV/CBPV Real-time RT-PCR Kit LiliF™ SBV/KSBV/DWV/BQCV Real-time RT-PCR Kit

Viral Disease Detection Kits

LiliFTM

SBV/KSBV/DWV/BQCV

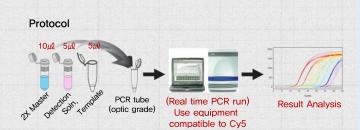
Real-time RT-PCR Kit



Description

The kit contains a specific primer and probe set for a highly conserved region based on current sequence alignments of all type of SBV, KSBV, DWV and BQCV, allowing the RNA detection. It can determine the infecting all serotype and accurately and sensitivity detect multiple detection genes at one time using the real-time RT-PCR (quantitative) method, and take only 2 hours for detection.

KIT Contents



| Product | Amount | Cat. No. |
|--|-------------|----------|
| LiliF™ SBV/KSBV/DWV/BQCV Real—time RT—PCR Kit | 50 Test/Kit | IPC12023 |
| Contents | | Amount |
| 2X qRT-PCR Master Mix Solution | | 520 µl |
| SBV/KSBV/DWV/BQCV Detection Solution | | 260 μθ |
| Positive control (External PC) | | 75 µl |
| DNase/RNase Free Water | | 1 mQ |
| Related Product | Amount | Cat. No. |
| Patho Gene–spin™ DNA/RNA Extraction Kit | 50 Col./Kit | 17154 |

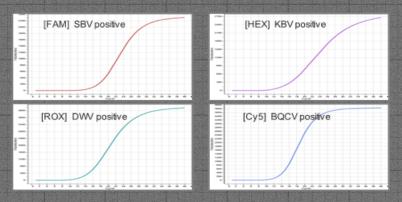


Step of the PCR reaction & Fluorescent Channel

| Step | Cycle | Temp | Time | Channel | setting |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| Reverse Transcription Step | 4 | 45 °C | 30 min. | SBV | FAM |
| Reverse Transcription Step | | 95 °C | 10 min. | KSBV | HEX |
| DOD 01 | | 95 °C | 15 sec. | DWV | ROX |
| PCR Step | 40 | 62 °C | 1 min. | BQCV | Cy5 |



Example Results



This product contains a positive control in the product. Therefore, in order for the user to judge whether the performance of this product is working properly, please check whether the positive result and the negative reference solution react with each other and whether the result is normal

Viral Disease Detection Kits

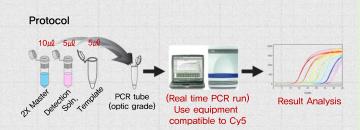
LiliFTM

ABPV/KBV/IAPV/CBPV Real-time RT-PCR Kit



Description

The kit contains a specific primer and probe set for a highly conserved region based on current sequence alignments of all type of ABPV, KBV, IAPV and CBPV, allowing the RNA detection. It can determine the infecting all serotype and accurately and sensitivity detect multiple detection genes at one time using the real-time RT-PCR (quantitative) method, and take only 2 hours for detection.



KIT Contents

| Product | Amount | Cat. No. |
|---|-------------|----------|
| LiliF™ ABPV/KBV/IAPV/CBPV Real—time RT-PCR Kit | 50 Test/Kit | IPC12024 |
| Contents | | Amount |
| 2X qRT-PCR Master Mix Solution | | 520 μl |
| ABPV/KBV/IAPV/CBPV Detection Solution | | 260 μl |
| Positive control (External PC) | | 75 μΩ |
| DNase/RNase Free Water | | 1 mQ |
| Related Product | Amount | Cat, No, |
| Patho Gene—spin™ DNA/RNA Extraction Kit | 50 Col./Kit | 17154 |

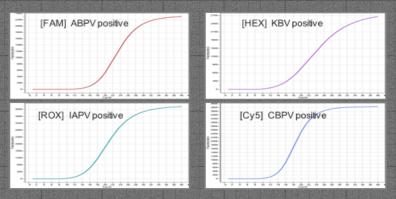


Step of the PCR reaction & Fluorescent Channel

| Step | Cycle | Temp | Time | Channel | setting |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| Reverse Transcription Step | 1 | 45 °C | 30 min. | ABPV | FAM |
| Reverse transcription step | | 95 °C | 10 min. | KBV | HEX |
| DCD Ctan | | 95 °C | 15 sec. | IAPV | ROX |
| PCR Step | 40 | 62 °C | 1 min. | CBPV | Cy5 |



Example Results



This product contains a positive control in the product. Therefore, in order for the user to judge whether the performance of this product is working properly, please check whether the positive result and the negative reference solution react with each other and whether the result is normal

Viral Disease Detection Kits

LiliF™ SBV RT-PCR Kit



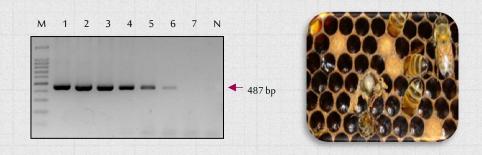
• Sacbrood virus(SBV) Detection kit is able to detect sacbrood virus directly on the basis of a genetic database. So this enables to diagnose it very fast and accurately with reliability. It can amplify only the specific gene using the RT-PCR method, and take only 2~3 hours for detection.

LiliF™ CSBV RT-PCR Kit



• Chinese Sacbrood virus(CSBV) Detection kit is able to detect Chinese sacbrood virus directly on the basis of a genetic database. So this enables to diagnose it very fast and accurately with reliability. It can amplify only the specific gene using the RT-PCR method, and take only 2~3 hours for detection.

Sacbrood virus(SBV) Detection kit



Chinese Sacbrood virus (CSBV) Detection kit



| Pathogen | PCR type | CAT. No. | PCR type |
|----------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| | RT-PCR | IPC12001 | LiliF™ SBV RT-PCR Kit |
| Virus | RT-PCR | IPC12002 | LiliF™ CSBV RT-PCR Kit |
| | RT-PCR | IPC12012 | LiliF™ KSBV RT-PCR Kit |

Bacterial Disease Detection Kits

LiliF™ AFB PCR Kit



American foulbrood(AFB) Detection kit is able to detect Paenibacillus larvae directly
on the basis of a genetic database. So this enables to diagnose it very fast and
accurately with reliability. It can amplify only the specific gene using the PCR method.

LiliF™ EFB PCR Kit



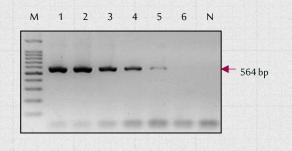
• European foulbrood (EFB) Detection kit is able to detect bacteria, Melissococcus plutonius directly on the basis of a genetic database. So this enables to diagnose it very fast and accurately with reliability. It can amplify only the specific gene using the PCR method.

American foulbrood(AFB) Detection kit





European foulbrood (EFB) Detection kit





| Pathogen | PCR type | CAT. No. | PCR type |
|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| Vinus | RT-PCR | IPC11087 | LiliF™ AFB PCR Kit |
| Virus | RT-PCR | IPC11084 | LiliF™ EFB PCR Kit |

Fungal Disease Detection Kits

LiliF™ CB PCR Kit



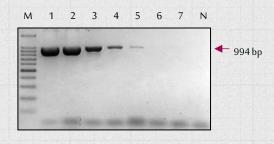
Chalkbrood(CB) Detection kit is able to detect Ascosphaera apis directly on the basis
of a genetic database. So this enables to diagnose it very fast and accurately with
reliability. It can amplify only the specific gene using the PCR method.

LiliF™ SB PCR Kit



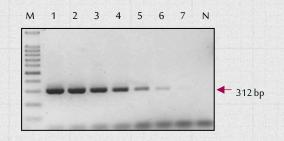
• Stonebrood(SB) Detection kit is able to detect Aspergillus fumigatus, Aspergillus flavus, and Aspergillus niger directly on the basis of a genetic database. So this enables to diagnose it very fast and accurately with reliability. It can amplify only the specific gene using the PCR method.

Chalkbrood(CB) Detection kit





Stonebrood(SB) Detection kit





| Pathogen | PCR type | CAT. No. | PCR type |
|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| Visco | RT-PCR | IPC11088 | LiliF™ CB PCR Kit |
| Virus | RT-PCR | IPC11089 | LiliF™ SB PCR Kit |



Diagnosis and Prescription of Honey Bee

Summary



iNtRON Products

Honey Bees play a vital role in the environment by pollinating both wild flowers and many agricultural crops as they forage for nectar and pollen, in addition to producing honey and beeswax.



Customized Service

Less set up time / Less errors / Less contamination

