Supplementary Method 5 Manual Preparation of RT-PCR master mix plate

Equipment / Consumables

- Rainin L-100 manual single pipette
- Rainin L-1000 manual single pipette
- Rainin 20-300µl LTS multichannel pipette
- Rainin 10-100µl or 20-200µl LTS electronic single channel pipette
- Rainin filtered tips: green box, blue large box, and grey/yellow box
- Eppendorf Tube rack
- 25ml individually wrapped reservoirs
- PCR plate (MicroAmp[™] Fast Optical 96-well reaction plate with barcode, Cat. no. 4346906)
- MicroAmp[™] Optical Adhesive Film (Cat. no. 4311971)
- Seal roller
- PCR chiller plate
- Vortex

Reagents

Real-time fluorescent RT-PCR kit for detecting 2019-nCo (BGI, 50 reactions; Cat MFG030010)*

Item (50 tests/kit)	Specification	Quantity	Description
2019-nCoV Reaction Mix	1mL /vial	1 vial	Composed of reagent for amplification and probes and primers of target gene and internal reference
2019-nCoV Enzyme Mix	80µL /vial	1 vial	Taq polymerase, Reverse transcriptase and UDG
2019-nCoV Positive control	750µL/vial	1 vial	Mix solution of pseudo-virus with target virus genes and internal reference
2019-nCoV Blank control	750µL/vial	1 vial	(Not used in protocol)

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Procedure

In RNA extraction lab:

- 1. Prepare sealed and barcoded empty PCR plates and store in lab. Barcodes of one PCR plate will be scanned and linked to a barcoded RNA plate when the RNA is eluted.
- 2. The coupled empty PCR plate and RNA plate will be taped together and handed over if RT-PCR staff are retrieving straight away or otherwise stored at -80°C.
- 3. Take both linked plates to PCR lab. Place RNA plate on ice. Take PCR plate only to RT-PCR mix aliquoting bench.

Manual Preparation of PCR master mix in 1 x 96 well MicroAmp™ plate

NOTE: Reagents are stored at -20°C. Take out all the kit contents and thaw them thoroughly at ambient temperature. Vortex and centrifuge briefly. The enzyme mix should be kept on ice at all times

- 4 When email indicating 'RNA plate is ready' is received, take required number of kits from the -20°C freezer (2 Kits per 96w plate of RT-PCR reactions) and remove the 2019-nCoV Enzyme mix and Negative Control tubes from them to maintain in -20°C freezer while the remaining tubes (2019-nCoV Reaction mix, Positive Control) thaw at RT.
- 5 When 2019-nCoV Reaction mix has thawed, retrieve 2019-nCoV Enzyme mix tubes from -20°C, quick spin down all tubes.
- 6 Using an L-100 pipette with filtered tip from green tip box, add 80µl of 2019-nCoV Enzyme mix (entire tube) to one 2019-nCoV Reaction mix tube to make final PCR Master mix. Mix well by vortex and spin down.
- 7 Dispense PCR Master mix into plates as follows:
 - For half plate, leave PCR mix in tube and use an electronic single channel pipette fitted with a filter tip to draw up 100 or 200µl and repeatedly dispense 20µl into individual wells of the 96 well PCR plate.
 - For Full Plate: Using an L-1000 pipette with filtered tip from Blue tip box, pipette
 all the Master Mix from individual tubes into a 25ml individually wrapped
 reservoir. Dispense 20ul of Master mix from step into the first 7 wells of a
 barcoded MicroAmp™ Fast optical 96-well plate, using an LTS 20-300µl
 multichannel pipette.

Pipette settings: From Main menu, select Multi-Disp setting with Aliquot volume 20 μ l, 7 aliquots, 1/1 Asp/Dsp Speed

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- 8 Eject any remaining PCR master mix left in tips back into reservoir.
- 9 Use 2 tips to take up PCR Master mix and dispense into wells of last row, 2 wells at a time keeping the same pipette setting.
- 10 Seal the plates with MicroAmp™ Optical Adhesive Film. Check each well is sealed.
- 11 Briefly **spin** the plate at 1000rpm, 1min, and store on ice or at 4°C, together with the thawed positive control tube.
- 12 Transfer remaining PCR master mix back into a Reaction Mix tube, label with date, and put in box in fridge under the bench
- 13 Clean up bench by spraying with 70% ethanol or distal and wiping with paper towel.