क्षेत्रीय जैवप्रौद्योगिकी केन्द्र

राष्ट्रीय महत्ता की संस्था, जैवप्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार द्वारा यूनेस्को के तत्वावधान में स्थापित

Regional Centre for Biotechnology

An Institution of National Importance, Established by the Department of Biotechnology Government of India, Under the auspices of UNESCO



SARS-CoV2 Antiviral Testing Report

(To be used only for research purpose)

Assay Method – Cytotoxicity

- The assay is done in a 96-well plate format in 3 wells for each sample.
- 1x10e4 VeroE6 cells were plated per well and incubated at 37-degree C overnight for the monolayer formation.
- Next day, cells were incubated with the test substance (TS) at the indicated concentration. The control cells were incubated with 1% ethanol.
- 24 and 48 hours later, cells were stained with Hoechst 33342 and Sytox orange dve.
- Images were taken at 10X, 16 images per well, which covers 90% of well area using ImageXpress Microconfocal (Molecular Devices).
- Hoechst 33342 nucleic acid stain is a popular cell-permeant nuclear counterstain that emits blue fluorescence when bound to dsDNA. It stains all the live and dead cells.
- Sytox orange dye stains nucleic acids in cells with compromised membranes. This stain is an indicator of cell death.
- First, the software will count total number of cells in the Hoechst image.
- In the Sytox image, it will count, among Hoechst positive cells, how many cells are positive for sytox.

Assay Method - Antiviral screening

- The assay is done in a 96-well plate format in 3 wells for each sample.
- 1x10e4 VeroE6 cells were plated per well and incubated at 37-degree C overnight for the monolayer formation.
- Next day, cells were incubated with the test substance (TS) at the indicated concentration. The control cells were incubated with 1% ethanol only. The cells were infected with SARS-CoV2 at a MOI of 0.01.
- 24 and 48 hours later, viral RNA was extracted from 100 μl culture supernatant and subjected to qRT-PCR (in duplicates) where Ct values for N and E gene sequence were determined.
- Inhibition of virus replication is determined based on the fold change in the Ct value in TS-treated cells compared to the control.
- Remdesivir was used as a positive control for viral inhibition.

Hijsender Sijl

क्षेत्रीय जैवप्रौद्योगिकी केन्द्र

राष्ट्रीय महत्ता की संस्था, जैवप्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार द्वारा यूनेस्को के तत्वावधान में स्थापित

Regional Centre for Biotechnology

An Institution of National Importance, Established by the Department of Biotechnology Government of India, Under the auspices of UNESCO





United Nations : Educational, Scientific and : Cultural Organization : क्षेत्रीय जैव प्रौद्योगिकी केन्द्र Regional Centre for Biotechnology

Results

Compound name	Concentration (μΜ)	% Cell viability		% inhibition of virus replication			
		24 hr	48 hr	24 hr post- infection		48 hr post- infection	
				E	N	E	N
Remdesivir	10 μΜ						
		99.23	94.37	72.26	77.61	99.64	99.76
Ambe_Bioimmune (dil)	2 μl added						
		95.45	92.16	85.97	85.89	98.3	97.7
Ambe_Bioimmune (conc)	2 μl added	80.27	54.97	86.38	85.95	99.9	99.91

Note: Conc.: 2 μ l was taken from 9mg/ml solution and added into 200 μ l reaction. Note: Dil.: 2 μ l was taken from 0.9mg/ml solution and added into 200 μ l reaction

Hippender Sil. Peri

at. निरुपेन्द शिंह / Dr. Nirpendra Singh जनस्कार (एस एवं टी) / Consultant (S&T) वेजीय पेक्कीकोरिकी केन्द्र / Regional Centre for Biotechnology (जेन्जीकोरिकी विचाप, पारत सरकार द्वारा यूनेस्को के तत्वास्थान में स्थापित)

(Estal by Dept. of Biotechnology Grad of India under the granians of Indiana