

Inactivation of viruses by dry heat for re-use of respirator masks

What temperature-time is required for complete inactivation of the virus studied?

What is the maximum level of inactivation shown and is that relevant?

Pathogens

1. SARS-COV-2: 1 mL high conc stock: number and titer:
2. Influenza H1N1: 1 mL high conc stock: number and titer:
3. poliovirus model for non-enveloped (as in rhinovirus): 1 mL high conc stock: number and titer:
- 4.

Approach: Spike mask material with virus suspension, allow to dry, pack in sterilization bag, and expose to designated temperature and time, elute virus in culture medium and titrate.

Materials

Masks (define)

A: 3M 9925

B: IMG

Puncher

Petri dishes

Sterilization bags/ rol + sealer

Forceps

Kweek medium DMEM/EMEM?

2 mL cups

Pipets

microscope

vortex

label printer

clock/stopwatch

96 well plates

Woensdag 1 april

Eerst 70 C en RT, in de middag de 58 C

protocol: Influenza and PV SI1

- 1 Punch samples out of base material; collect in a petri dish, n >64
- 2 Label 2 mL cups and add 1 mL culture medium, keep on ice or 4-8 C.
- 3

In a BSC

- 3 In a petri dish: spread the punched (n=22 filter A and 22 filters B) filters and spike each filter separately with 10 uL virus
- 4 Take 2 spiked filters and put directly in a 2 mL ep with 1 mL cold medium (Yield: FLU-A-1/2 and FLU-B-1/2 : SL1-A-1/2 and SL1-B-1/2 AND FLU-A-23/24 and FLU-B-23/24 : SL1-A-23/24 and SL1-B-23/24
- 5 allow the rest to air dry 45 min, RT in BSC
- 6 take (t= 0 min cont)
- 7 Pack 8x2 filters Flu-A, 8x2 filters Flu-B, 8x2 filters SL1-A and 8x2 filters SL1-B in a sterilization bag and seal
- 8 transfer to the dry heat oven at 70 C or leave at RT
- 9 Expose to heat as described in Tables in dry-heat inactivation.xlsx
- 10 At designated time: Remove from the incubator and transfer to BSC
- 11 Open the sterilization bag

- 12 Put the samples (1 filter per cup) directly in a labeled 2 mL ep with 1 mL cold medium / keep on ice or in refrigerator.
- 13 set the incubator to 58 °C
- 14 Spike filters A (n=10) and B (n=10) with 10 uL Flu and PV
- 15 allow to air dry 45 min, RT in BSC
- 16 take (t= 0 min cont) and....
- 17 take t= 20 min.....etc

If all samples are collected / ie filters are in medium

- 18 Vortex each cup for 5 min and make 10 fold dilution series

A: undiluted	300 uL from labeled ep
B: 10 ⁻¹	30 uL A + 270 uL medium
C: 10 ⁻²	30 uL B + 270 uL medium
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- 13 Bereid een celsuspensie zoals beschreven in SOP IDS/VIR/M099 en verdun tot 2*10⁵ cellen per mL.
- 14 Add per well in 100 uL cells (2*10⁴ per well)
- 15 Add 100 uL virus dilution A-H to the cells as in dry-heat-titration.xlsx
- 16 Seal the plate and incubate at 35/37 °C?
- 17 Read CPE at day 5?
- 18 determine the CCID₅₀
- 19 Determine inactivation rates for the treatments

RT-PCR analysis

q-RT-PCR will be used to determine extraction efficiency of this method.

For RNA extraction and q-RT-PCR the samples for all three viruses can be pooled.

Pool 100 uL each:	CoV-A-1 + Flu-A-1 + SL1-A-1
Make 1:100 dilution of the stocks (10 +990 uL medium)	
Pool 100 uL of each 1:100 stock dilution:	CoV + Flu + SL1
Pool 100 uL of each 1:100 stock dilution:	CoV + Flu + SL1

Add 200 uL of the pooled samples to 250 uL maganpure lysisbuffer with EAV

Analyse by RT-PCR:

- Corona Sarbeco-E PCR
- Influenzavirus A PCR
- Sabin PCR