

Molecular epidemiology and assemblage typing of *Giardia duodenalis* in school-aged children situated along the southern shoreline of Lake Malawi, Malawi

Supplemental file 2.

Table 1A: Primer and probe sequences used to detect and amplify a 62-bp *G. duodenalis*-specific rRNA region (18S gene) within the small subunit ribosomal ribonucleic acid (SSU RNA) and an 89-bp fragment of the PhHV-1 glycoprotein B gene³³. Oligonucleotide sequences are shown from 5' end to 3' end.

	Name	Oligonucleotide sequence (5' – 3')
FW*	<i>Giardia</i>-80F	GACGGCTCAGGACAACGGTT
RV†	<i>Giardia</i>-127R	TTGCCAGCGGTGTCCG
Pro‡	<i>Giardia</i>-105T	(FAM [¥]) CCCGCGGCGGTCCCTGCTAG
FW*	PhHV-1-267s	GGCGAATCACAGATTGAATC
RV†	PhHV-1-337as	GCGGTTCCAAACGTACCAA
Pro‡	PhHV-1-305tq	(Cy5 [¥]) TTTTATGTGTCCGCCACCATCTGGATC

*Forward primer

†Reverse primer

‡Probe

¥Fluorophore

Table 1B: Reaction mix used to carry out a duplex real-time PCR to detect and amplify a 62-bp *G. duodenalis*-specific rRNA region (18S gene) within the small subunit ribosomal ribonucleic acid (SSU RNA) and an 89-bp fragment of the PhHV-1 glycoprotein B gene. Adapted from³³.

	Concentration	Per 1 sample (µl)
ddH ₂ O	/	6.2
FW* (<i>Giardia</i> -80F)	100 nM	0.25
RV† (<i>Giardia</i> -127R)	100 nM	0.25
Pro‡ (<i>Giardia</i> -105T)	100 nM	0.25
FW* (PhHV-1-267s)	60 nM	0.15
RV† (PhHV-1-337as)	60 nM	0.15
Pro‡ (PhHV-1-305tq)	100 nM	0.15
AppPROBE No ROX mix (Appleton Woods, UK)	/	12.5
DNA	/	5
		25

*Forward primer

†Reverse primer

‡Probe

Table 1C: Cycling conditions used to carry out a duplex real-time PCR to detect and amplify a 62-bp *G. duodenalis*-specific rRNA region (18S gene) within the small subunit ribosomal ribonucleic acid (SSU RNA) and an 89-bp fragment of the PhHV-1 glycoprotein B gene. Adapted from³³.

PCR step	Time	Temp	Cycles
Denaturation	15 min	95 °C	/
Annealing	15 sec	95 °C	45
	30 sec	60 °C	

Table 2A: Primer sequences used to detect and amplify a 511-bp region of the *G. duodenalis* β -giardin (*bg*) locus for genotyping and phylogenetic analysis³⁴. Both initial and nested PCR primer sequences are shown. Oligonucleotide sequences are shown from 5' end to 3' end.

	Name	Oligonucleotide sequence (5' – 3')	PCR
FW*	G7	AAGCCCGACGACCTCACCCGCAGTGC	Initial
RV†	G759	GAGGCCGCCCTGGATCTTCGAGACGAC	
FW*	BGf	GAACGAACGAGATCGAGGTCCG	Nested
RV†	BGr	CTCGACGAGCTTCGTGTT	

*Forward primer

†Reverse primer

Table 2B: Reaction mix used to carry out a nested PCR to detect and amplify a 511-bp region of the *G. duodenalis* β -giardin (*bg*) locus for genotyping and phylogenetic analysis³⁴, with minor modifications. Both initial and nested PCR reaction mixes are shown.

	Concentration	x1 sample (μ l) (Initial PCR)	Per 1 sample (μ l) (Nested PCR)
ddH ₂ O	/	9.25	10.25
FW* (G7)	250 nM	0.625	/
RV† (G759)	250 nM	0.625	/
FW* (BGf)	250 nM	/	0.625
RV† (BGr)	250 nM	/	0.625
Hi-Fi Taq (New England Biolabs, UK)	/	12.5	12.5
DNA	/	2	1 (of initial PCR product)
		25	25

*Forward primer

†Reverse primer

Table 2C: PCR conditions used to carry out a nested PCR to detect and amplify a 511-bp region of the *G. duodenalis* β -giardin (*bg*) locus for genotyping and phylogenetic analysis³⁴, with minor modifications. Both initial and nested PCR conditions are shown.

PCR step	Time	Temp	Cycles
Denaturation	30 sec	98 °C	/
Annealing	10 sec	98 °C	40
	30 sec	65 °C (initial PCR) 64 °C (nested PCR)	
	30 sec	72 °C	
Extension	2 min	72 °C	/

Table 3A: Primer and probe sequences used to detect and amplify *G. duodenalis* assemblage A- and B-specific fragments within the *tpi* locus (both 77-bp in length)^{34,35}. Oligonucleotide sequences are shown from 5' end to 3' end.

	Name	Oligonucleotide sequence (5' – 3')	Target <i>G. duodenalis</i> assemblage
FW*	GDAF	CATTGCCCTTCCGCC	A
RV†	GDAR	CTGCGCTGCTATCCTCAACTG	
Pro‡	GDAT	(VIC [¥]) CCATTGCGGCAAACA	
FW*	GDBF	GATGAACGCAAGGCCAATAA	B
RV†	GDBR	TCTTTGATTCTCCAATCTCCTTCTT	
Pro‡	GDBT	(FAM [¥]) AATATTGCTCAGCTCGAG	

*Forward primer

†Reverse primer

‡Probe

¥ Fluorophore

Table 3B: Reaction mix used to carry out a duplex real-time PCR to detect and amplify *G. duodenalis* assemblage A- and B-specific fragments within the *tpi* locus (both 77-bp in length). Adapted from^{34,35}.

	Concentration	Per 1 sample (µl)
ddH ₂ O	/	3
FW* (GDAF): A	300 nM	0.75
RV† (GDAR): A	900 nM	2.25
Pro‡ (GDAT): A	100 nM	0.25
FW* (GDBF): B	300 nM	0.75
RV† (GDBR): B	900 nM	2.25
Pro‡ (GDBT): B	100 nM	0.25
AppPROBE No ROX mix (Appleton Woods, UK)	/	12.5
DNA	/	3
		25

**Forward primer*

†*Reverse primer*

‡*Probe*

Table 3C: Cycling conditions used to carry out a duplex real-time PCR to detect and amplify *G. duodenalis* assemblage A- and B-specific fragments within the *tpi* locus (both 77-bp in length). Adapted from^{34,35}.

PCR step	Time	Temp	Cycles
Denaturation	10 min	95 °C	/
Annealing	15 sec	95 °C	50
	60 sec	60 °C	