

1 **Supplement 1. Vakkila et al. 2014**

2 **Assay protocol for *S. pyogenes* specific test applying quantitative polymerase**  
 3 **chain reaction**

4 **Sample preparation**

5 Throat swab samples stored frozen in RTI sample buffer of the mariPOC<sup>®</sup> test system (ArcDia  
 6 International Oy Ltd) were thawed and total DNA was extracted with PrepMan<sup>™</sup> Ultra sample  
 7 preparation reagent (Applied Biosystems, cat 4318930). Fifty (50) µl of each sample was  
 8 centrifuged at 16 100 g for 10 minutes. Supernatants were discarded and 50 µl of PrepMan<sup>™</sup>  
 9 Ultra sample preparation reagent was added over the pellet. The tubes were vortexed for 30  
 10 seconds and placed into a heat block (100 °C) for 10 minutes. The samples were allowed to  
 11 cool down at room temperature for a few minutes and centrifuged at 16 100 g for 10 minutes.  
 12 The supernatants were transferred to new tubes and used for PCR.

13 **Real-time quantitative PCR**

14 Real-time detection of the quantitative PCR (qPCR) reaction utilized the fluorometric  
 15 measurement of the SYBR<sup>®</sup> Green I dye that binds to double stranded DNA and fluoresces  
 16 only when bound to DNA. The target gene for the detection of *Streptococcus pyogenes* was  
 17 DNaseB and the target DNA sequence length was 144 bp. Primers were purchased from Sigma  
 18 and their sequences are shown in table 1.

19 **Table 1** Sequences of the primers for DNaseB gene

Primer	Sequence	Base positions in DNaseB gene sequence
Forward	5'-ACCCAAAATGTAGGAGGTCGT-3'	556- 576
Reverse	5'-TCTTGGAATCAACTCGTCTGC-3'	679- 699

20

21 The qPCR master mix was done by combining KAPA SYBR FAST qPCR Master Mix (Kapa  
 22 Biosystems, 2X stock, cat KK4610), primers and nuclease free water (Table 2). Real-time

23 qPCR was performed using 2  $\mu$ l of extracted DNA sample with a total reaction volume of 10  
 24  $\mu$ l.

25 **Table 2** Reagent volumes in qPCR master mix

Reagent	Volume (Concentration in reaction)
KAPA SYBR FAST qPCR Master Mix (2X)	5 $\mu$ l (1X)
Forward primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.2 $\mu$ l (0.2 $\mu$ M)
Reverse primer (10 $\mu$ M)	0.2 $\mu$ l (0.2 $\mu$ M)
Nuclease free water	2.6 $\mu$ l
Total	8 $\mu$ l

26

27 LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 II (Roche) was used to perform the qPCR. Used PCR temperature parameters  
 28 are shown in table 3.

29 **Table 3** The program for qPCR run with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 II

Program	Cycle(s)	Analysis	Temperature	Time	Analysis parameter
Pre-incubation	1	None	95 °C	3 min	
Amplification	40	Quantification	95 °C 59 °C 72 °C	10 sec 20 sec 10 sec	Single
Melting curve	1	Melting curve	95 °C 65 °C 97 °C	30 sec 1 min -	Continuous, 5 pictures/ °C
Cooling	1	None	40 °C	30 sec	

30

31 The data analysis for each sample included quantification cycle ( $C_q$ ) and melting curve  
 32 analysis. A sample was reported to be positive for *Streptococcus pyogenes* when test results  
 33 were cycle 35 or lower for  $C_q$  and when melting temperature was between 81.4– 84.0 °C.

34