

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Optimizing analytical methods to detect SARS-CoV-2 in  
wastewater.

Alba Pérez-Cataluña<sup>1δ</sup>, Enric Cuevas-Ferrando<sup>1δ</sup>, Walter Randazzo<sup>1,2</sup>, Irene Falcó<sup>1</sup>, Ana Allende<sup>3</sup>, Gloria Sánchez<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Preservation and Food Safety Technologies, Institute of Agrochemistry and Food Technology, IATA-CSIC, Av. Agustín Escardino 7, Paterna, 46980, Valencia, Spain;

<sup>2</sup>Department of Microbiology and Ecology, University of Valencia, Av. Dr. Moliner, 50, Burjassot, 46100 Valencia, Spain.

<sup>3</sup>Research Group on Quality, Safety and Bioactivity of Plant Foods, Department of Food Science and Technology, CEBAS-CSIC, Campus Universitario de Espinardo, 25, 30100, Murcia, Spain.

Figure S1. Standard curves for targets N1, N2 and gene E performed with 10-fold dilutions ( $10^0$ - $10^6$  gc/reaction) of the genomic RNA (ATCC VR-1986D) and the synthetic plasmids of genes N (IDT 10006625) and E (IDT 10006896). For each gene and standard material, slope and  $R^2$  are shown.

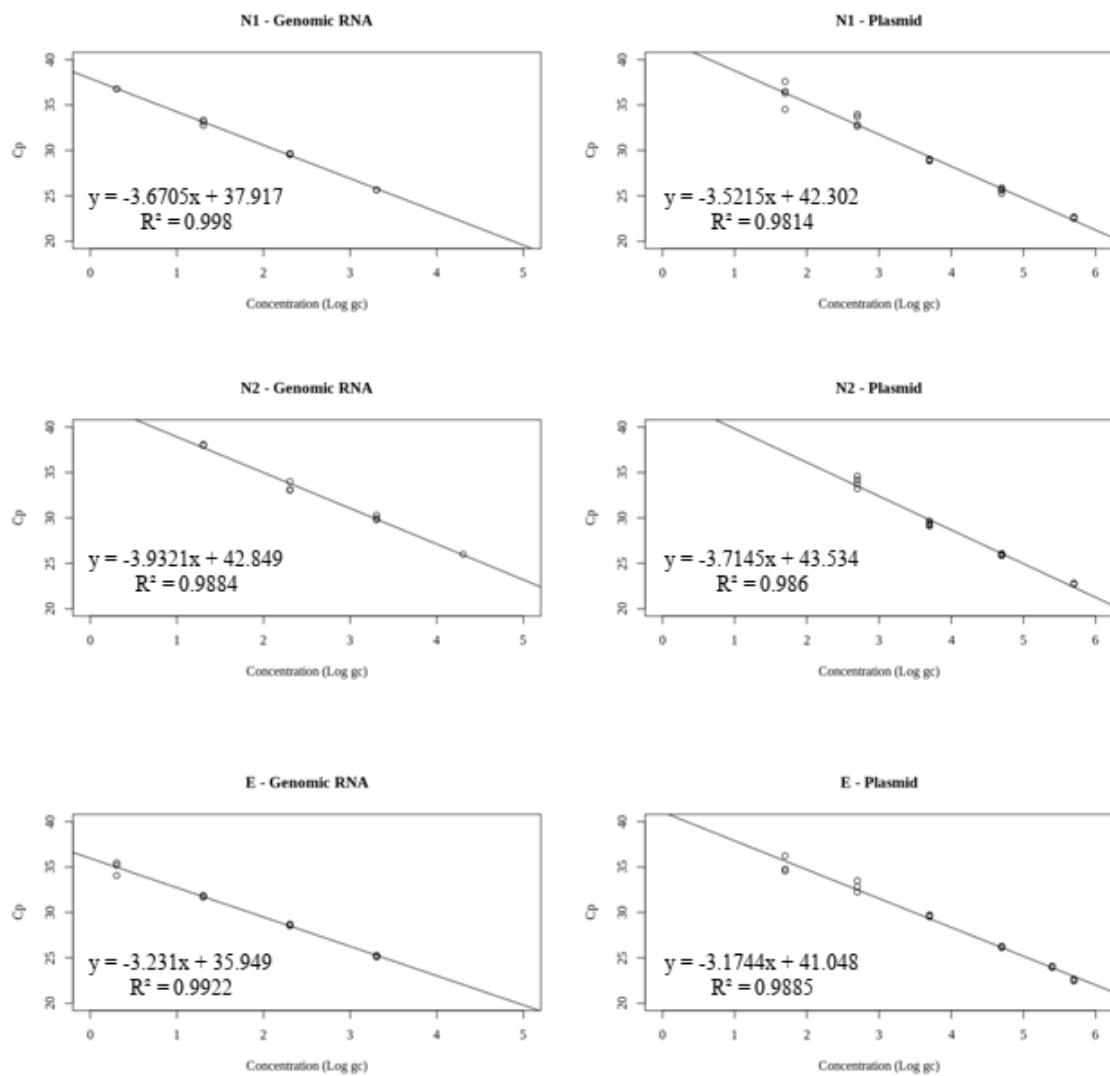


Table S1. Reaction mix volumes (in  $\mu$ l) used for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 by RT-qPCR. Reagents: Buffer, 2X One Step RT-PCR Buffer III; Enzyme 1, Takara Ex Taq HS (5u/  $\mu$ l); Enzyme 2, PrimeScript RT enzyme Mix II. Total RNA volume of 2.5  $\mu$ l. Water was added to a final reaction volume of 10  $\mu$ l.

Target	Buffer	Enzyme		Forward primer	Reverse primer	Probe
		1	2			
<b>N1, N2</b>	5	0.2	0.2	0.75 <sup>a</sup>		
<b>E</b>	5	0.2	0.2	0.5 <sup>a</sup>		
<b>IP4</b>	5	0.2	0.2	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.4 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 <sup>b</sup>
<b>MgV, PEDV</b>	5	0.2	0.2	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Primers at 400nM final concentration; Probes at 200nM final concentration. Primers and probes premixed in commercial kits from IDT Technologies.

<sup>b</sup> From stock with an initial concentration of 10  $\mu$ M.

Table S2. Thermal amplification conditions for the RT-qPCR used in the study for the detection of SARS-CoV-2, MgV and PEDV.

Target	Retrotranscription	Activation	Denaturation	Annealing	Cycles
<b>N1, N2</b>	50°C, 15 min	95°C, 2 min	95°C, 3 sec	55°C, 30 sec	45
<b>IP2, IP4, E</b>	55°C, 20 min	95°C, 3 min	95°C, 15 sec	58°C, 30 sec	50
<b>MgV, PEDV</b>	55°C, 15 min	95°C, 5 min	95°C, 5 sec	60°C, 10 sec 65°C, 10 sec	45

Table S3. Primers and probes used for the detection of SARS-CoV-2, PEDV and MgV.

Virus	Target	Name	Sequences (5' – 3')	Amplicon size (bp)	Reference	
<b>SARS-CoV-2</b>	N1	USCDC_N1_F	GACCCCAAAATCAGCGAAAT	72	Corman et al., 2020	
		USCDC_N1_P	FAM-ACCCCGCATTACGTTGGTGGACC-BHQ1			
		USCDC_N1_R	TCTGGTTACTGCCAGTTGAATCTG			
	N2	USCDC_N2_F	TTACAAACATTGGCCGCAA	67		
		USCDC_N2_P	FAM-ACAATTGCCCGAGCGCTTCAG-BHQ1			
		USCDC_N2_R	GCGCGACATTCCGAAGAA			
	E	Charité_E_F	ACAGGTACGTTAATAGTTAATAGCGT	113		
		Charité_E_P	FAM-ACACTAGCCATCCTTACTGCGCTTCG-BBQ			
		Charité_E_R	ATATTGCAGCAGTACGCACACA			
	IP2	Pasteur_IP2_F	ATGAGCTTAGTCCTGTTG	108		
		Pasteur_IP2_P	FAM-AGATGTCTTGCTGCCGGTA-BHQ1			
		Pasteur_IP2_R	CTCCCTTGTGTTGTGTTGT			
	IP4	Pasteur_IP4_F	GGTAACTGGTATGATTTCG	107		
		Pasteur_IP4_P	FAM-TCATACAAACCACGCCAGG-BHQ1			
		Pasteur_IP4_R	CTGGTCAAGGTTAATATAAGG			
<b>PEDV</b>	M gene	PEDV_forward	CAGGACACATTCTTGGTGGTCTT	140	Zhou et al., 2017	
		PEDV_probe	FAM-ACCGCCTCTCACTAC-MGBNFQ			
		PEDV_reverse	CAAGCAATGTACCAACTAAGGAGTGT			
<b>MgV</b>	5' NCR	Mengo 110	GCGGGTCCTGCCGAAAGT	100	ISO 15216-1:2017	
		Mengo probe	FAM-ATCACATTACTGGCCGAAGC-MGBNFQ			
		Mengo 209	GAAGTAACATATAGACAGACGCACAC			

Table S4. Detection by RT-qPCR of SARS-CoV-2 in sewage samples targeting N1 region.

Abbreviations: MN, NucleoSpin RNA virus kit (Macherey-Nagel GmbH & Co.); Max, Maxwell RSC (Promega); Ct, RT-qPCR cycle threshold.

<b>Sample</b>	<b>MN (Ct)</b>	<b>Maxwell (Ct)</b>
<b>Sample 1</b>	36.50	35.77
<b>Sample 2</b>	-	-
<b>Sample 3</b>	-	32.34
<b>Sample 4</b>	34.95	35.54
<b>Sample 5</b>	37.05	-
<b>Sample 6</b>	-	36.61
<b>Sample 7</b>	39.31	39.42
<b>Sample 8</b>	40.00	40.00
<b>Sample 9</b>	38.32	-
<b>Sample 10</b>	36.93	36.83
<b>Sample 11</b>	39.14	-

## **References**

Zhou, X.; Zhang, T.; Song, D.; Huang, T.; Peng, Q.; Chen, Y.; Li, A.; Zhang, F.; Wu, Q.; Ye, Y.; Tang, Y., Comparison and evaluation of conventional RT-PCR, SYBR green I and TaqMan real-time RT-PCR assays for the detection of porcine epidemic diarrhea virus. *Mol. Cell. Probes* 33 (2017) 36–41 10.1016/j.mcp.2017.02.002.