Evaluation of a New Commercial Kit for Detection of Human Herpesvirus 8 (HHV-8) in Saliva.

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Introduction: Salivary Detection of HHV-8

Salivary sample collection provides a window into the oropharynx viral reservoir and can be utilized to detect the presence of HHV-8. Traditionally, saliva collection is performed on patients on HAART. However, salivary detection of HHV-8 is complicated by the presence of HHV-8 in saliva from individuals without disease. This study aimed to evaluate a new commercial kit for salivary HHV-8 detection.

Kenyan Field Study:

A.

Effect of Storage Duration on WMF using the DNA-Genotek Kit

- WMF and Phosphate Buffered Saline Throat Gargles (PBS-TG) were collected from 10 Kenyan HIV-positive patients on HAART (males: females = 2:8) presenting at the School of Dental Science, University of Nairobi in Nairobi, Kenya.
- WMF was spiked with HHV-8 produced from BCBL-1 cell lines that are HHV-8 positive/EBV negative.
- WMF and PBS-TG were collected from 10 Kenyan HIV-positive patients on HAART (males: females = 2:8) presenting at the School of Dental Science, University of Nairobi in Nairobi, Kenya.
- WMF samples were stored frozen and in DNA-Genotek P-021 kits at room temperature in Kenya. Samples were frozen without additives or in Qiagen's RNAprotect.
- Saliva is a window into the body's health, and combined with PCR is a powerful tool for the detection of many viruses. With the reservoir of sufficient resources they are not useful in field studies in developing nations or resource poor settings.
- DNA types are then extracted via spin columns before examination by PCR. While these methods work well in developed nations that have 10-fold serial dilutions of pGEM-T/ORF73 & pGEM-T/ORF26 performed in TE Buffer and WMF.
- Genotek prototypes kit (P-021) designed to stabilise microbial DNA, in both in vitro spiked studies and a Kenyan field trial to compare the DNA-Genotek kit against traditional methods to quantitate HHV-8 oral shedding in HIV-positive patients in Kenya and determine HHV-8 subtypes.