



## Helbing Laboratory eDNA Technical Bulletin

All eDNA tools are validated through a rigorous multi-step evaluation protocol that includes tests of DNA target specificity and amplification sensitivity<sup>1-3</sup>.

### General eDNA Assay Information

Target Species: Spot-tailed earless lizard (*Holbrookia* sp)      eDNA qPCR Tool: eHolbrookia1      Gene Target: MT-ND1  
Species Code: re-Holbrookia      eDNA qPCR Format: TaqMan      Published in:

### eDNA Assay Sensitivity Test Summary using gBlocks™ Synthetic DNA

LOD	<u>0.5</u>	95% CI	<u>0.4-0.8</u>	Copies	LOQ	<u>2</u>	95% CI	<u>1.4-3.2</u>	Copies	LOB	<u>0</u>	hits/8
				LOQ <sub>Continuous</sub>		20			Copies/Rxn			

Binomial-Poisson model for 8 technical replicates determined using eLowQuant R code<sup>4</sup>. When the LOQ < LOD, use the LOD for the LOQ.

Enzyme: Qiacytity

### eDNA Assay Specificity Test Information

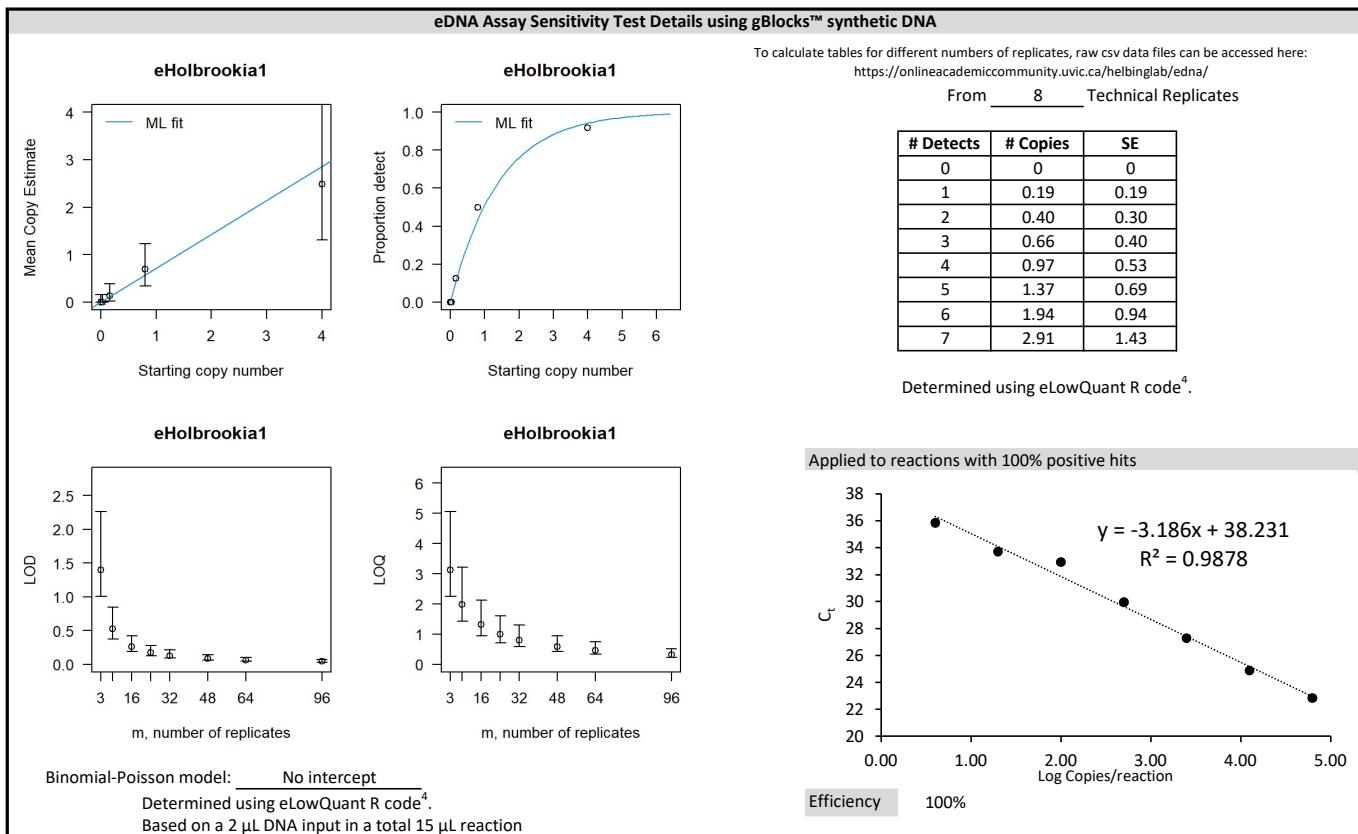
Each qPCR reaction in the specificity assay contained 10 picograms of voucher target gDNA (n=25 technical replicates)

#### # Voucher

Species	Common Name (Species)	Detection	Specimens	Sample Sources/Locations
ma-CALUfa	Canine ( <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
ma-FECA	Cat ( <i>Felis catus</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
ma-HOSA	Human ( <i>Homo sapiens</i> )	No	1	Netherlands
re-ASSE	Six-lined racerunner ( <i>Aspidoscelis sexlineatus</i> )	No	1	Texas
re-CHBO	Rubber boa ( <i>Charina bottae</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-CHPI	Painted turtle ( <i>Chrysemys picta</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-CHSE	Snapping turtle ( <i>Chelydra serpentina</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-CLGU	Spotted turtle ( <i>Clemmys guttata</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-COCO	Western yellow-bellied racer ( <i>Coluber constrictor</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-COTE	Sharp-tailed snake ( <i>Contia tenuis</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-ELCO	Alligator lizard ( <i>Elgaria coerulea</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-HOLA	Plateau spot-tailed earless lizard ( <i>Holbrookia lacerata</i> )	Yes	3	Texas
re-HOSU	Tamaulipan spot-tailed earless lizard ( <i>Holbrookia subcaudalis</i> )	Yes	4	Texas
re-POMU	Common wall lizard ( <i>Podarcis muralis</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
re-SCOL	Texas spiny lizard ( <i>Sceloporus olivaceus</i> )	No	2	Texas

### References

1. Hobbs, J, Adams, IT, Round, JM, Goldberg, CS, Allison, MJ, Bergman, LC, Mirabzadeh, A, Allen, H, Helbing, CC (2020) Revising the range of Rocky Mountain tailed frog, *Ascaphus montanus*, in British Columbia, Canada, using environmental DNA methods. Environmental DNA, 2: 350-361. <https://doi.org/10.1002/edn3.82>
2. Hobbs, J, Round, JM, Allison, MJ, Helbing, CC (2019) Expansion of the known distribution of the coastal tailed frog, *Ascaphus truei*, in British Columbia, Canada, using robust eDNA detection methods. PLOS ONE 14(3): e0213849. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0213849>
3. Langlois, VS, Allison, MJ, Bergman, LC, To, TA, and Helbing, CC (2020) The need for robust qPCR-based eDNA detection assays in environmental monitoring and risk assessments. Environmental DNA, 3: 519-527. doi: 10.1002/edn3.164
4. Lesperance, M, Allison, MJ, Bergman, LC, Hocking, MD, and Helbing, CC (2021) A statistical model for calibration and computation of detection and quantification limits for low copy number environmental DNA samples. Environmental DNA, 3: 970-981. doi: 10.1002/edn3.220



Field Sample Validation				
Known				
Sample Type	Presence	# Samples	Detected	Location

Abbreviations				
95% CI	95% Confidence interval		LOQ	Limit of quantification
eDNA	Environmental DNA		MT-ND1	Mitochondrial NADH dehydrogenase 1 gene
gDNA	Total genomic DNA extracted from voucher specimen		NTC	qPCR no template control
LOB	Limit of blank		qPCR	Quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction
LOD	Limit of detection		SE	Standard error