



## 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: Wild boar (*Sus scrofa*)  
Species Code: ma-SUSC

eDNA qPCR Tool: eSUSC1  
eDNA qPCR Format: TaqMan

Gene Target: MT-CYB  
Published in:

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

LOD 0.1

95% CI 0.1-0.2

Copies/Rxn

LOQ 0.6

95% CI 0.4-0.9

Copies/Rxn

LOB 0 hits/8

LOQ continuous 0.8 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: QIAcuity

### eDNA Assay Specificity Test Information

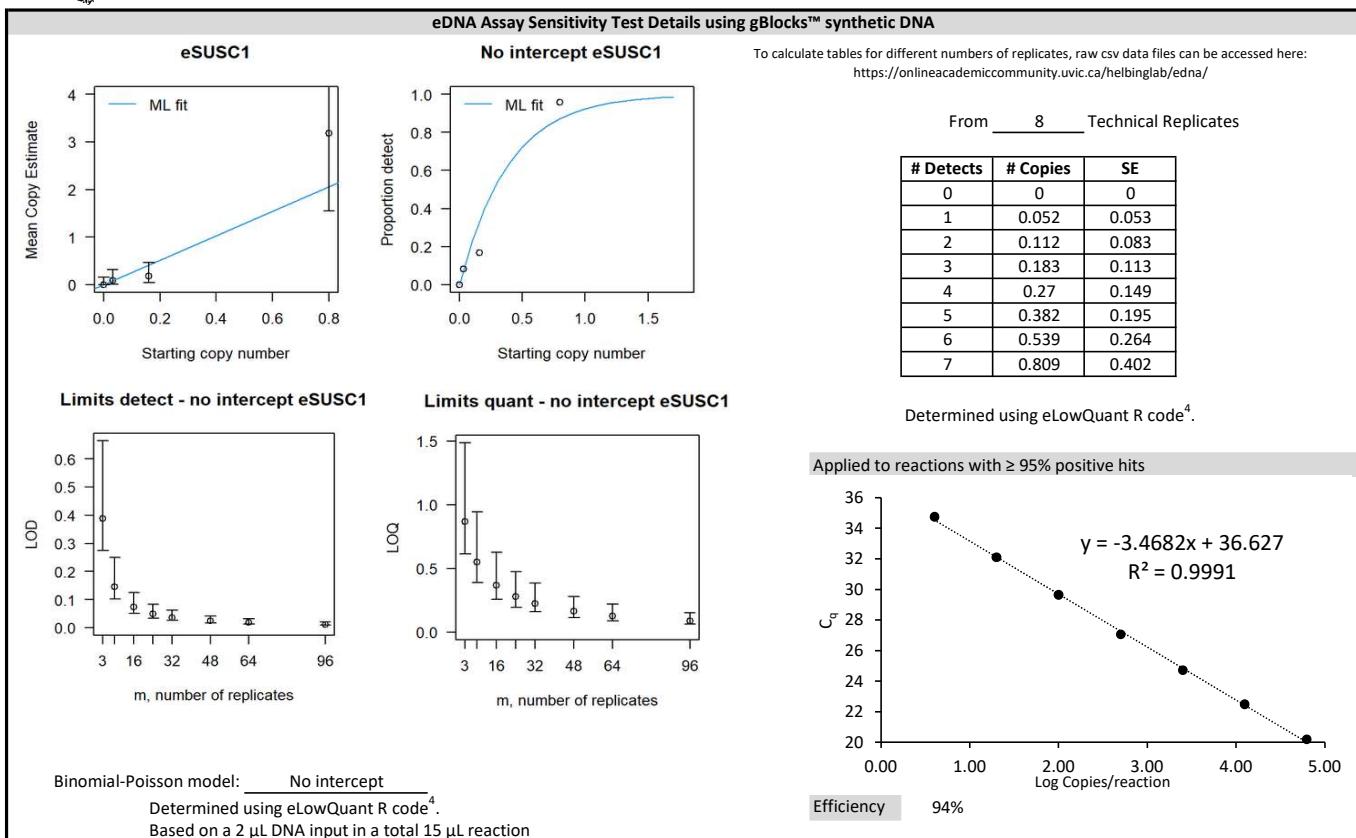
Each qPCR reaction in the specificity assay contained 10 picograms of voucher target gDNA (n=25 technical replicates)

#### # Voucher

Species	Common Name (Species)	Detection	Specimens	Sample Sources/Locations
ma-ALAL	Moose ( <i>Alces alces</i> )	No	2	British Columbia
ma-CALU	Wolf ( <i>Canis lupus</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
ma-CALUfa	Domestic dog ( <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> )	No	3	British Columbia
ma-CEEL	Red deer ( <i>Cervus elaphus</i> )	No	2	Washington
ma-EPUF	Big brown bat ( <i>Eptesicus fuscus</i> )	No	2	British Columbia
ma-FECA	Domestic cat ( <i>Felis catus</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
ma-HOSA	Human ( <i>Homo sapiens</i> )	No	1	Netherlands
ma-LOCA	River otter ( <i>Lontra canadensis</i> )	No	2	British Columbia
ma-MUMU	House mouse ( <i>Mus musculus</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
ma-MYCI	Western Small-footed myotis (bat) ( <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i> )	No	2	British Columbia
ma-NEVI	American mink ( <i>Neovision vision</i> )	No	3	Ontario
ma-ODHE	Mule deer ( <i>Odocoileus hemionus</i> )	No	2	British Columbia
ma-ORCU	European rabbit ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
ma-PEPE	Fisher ( <i>Pekania pennanti</i> )	No	2	British Columbia
ma-SCCA	Eastern grey squirrel ( <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i> )	No	1	British Columbia
ma-SOBE	Pacific water/marsh shrew ( <i>Sorex bendirii</i> )	No	2	Washington
ma-SUSC	Wild boar ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Yes	4	Ontario
ma-TABR	Brazilian free-tailed bat ( <i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i> )	No	3	Tennessee
ma-URAM	American black bear ( <i>Ursus americanus</i> )	No	2	British Columbia
ma-URAR	Grizzly bear ( <i>Ursus arctos</i> )	No	3	British Columbia

### 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-CYB	Mitochondrial cytochrome B 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	