

Description

The kit is recommended for use with Dual Labelled Fluorescent Probes, e.g. TaqMan®, Molecular Beacons or FRET probes but can also be used without fluorescent probes in standard PCR assays. The kit contains an enzyme mixture including a genetically engineered reverse transcriptase and an antibody-inhibited Taq polymerase. The 2x conc. reaction mix contains ultrapure dNTPs and a unique buffer system optimized to resist various PCR inhibitors in unpurified sample material.

One-Step RT-qPCR for Probes is designed for quantitative real-time analysis of target RNA directly from whole blood, swabs and animal- or plant tissue without the requirement of any prior RNA purification steps

Features

The RT-qPCR kit ensures fast and easy preparation with a minimum of pipetting steps and is highly recommended for:

- direct detection of RNA viral pathogens in various tissues
- direct amplification of target RNA from sample materials
- point-of-care Diagnostics

Content

- Extraction Buffer: 10x concentrated
- Direct Enzyme: Mix of engineered reverse transcriptase, antibody-inhibited hot start polymerase and RNase inhibitor in storage buffer with 50 % glycerol (v/v)
- Direct Reaction Mix: 2x conc. buffer system containing dNTPs, enhancer and stabilizer
- PBS (phosphate buffered saline): 10x concentrated
- PCR-grade Water

Shipping and storage

transportation with blue ice; storage @ -20°C for at least 16 months (stable @ +4°C up to 4 weeks), avoid frequent freeze/thaw cycles

Sample preparation:

1. Whole Blood or Salvia (heparin-, EDTA- or citrate-treated whole blood) •

- Add 1-5 μ l of the sample without any pre-treatment directly to the RT-PCR assay.

2. Swab Samples

- Place the swab brush into a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube containing 270 μ l PCR-grade Water and 30 μ l PBS, 10x conc.
- Rotate the brush 5-10 times.
- Squeeze the brush and remove it from the tube.
- Centrifuge at 12,000 g for 3 min at room temperature.
- Discard the supernatant.
- Add 90 μ l PCR-grade Water and 10 μ l Extraction Buffer to the harvested sample.
- Briefly mix the sample by vortexing and make sure that the sample is soaked with Extraction Buffer.
- Incubate for 3 min at room temperature for tissue lysis and RNA releasing.
- Centrifuge briefly and transfer 1-5 μ l of the supernatant to the RT-PCR assay.
- The lysate (supernatant) can be stored at -20°C for several weeks.

Animal or Plant Tissue

- Prepare a small piece from animal or plant tissue not exceeding 6 mm in diameter.
- Crack plant seeds to less than 1 mm in diameter using a BeadBeater, TissueLyser or small hammer.
- Add Extraction Buffer to the tissue sample as following:

| Sample size (diameter) | 1-2 mm | 3-4 mm | 5-6 mm |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| PCR-grade Water | 45 μ l | 90 μ l | 135 μ l |
| Extraction Buffer | 5 μ l | 10 μ l | 15 μ l |

Mix briefly by tapping or vortexing. Make sure that the sample is soaked with Extraction Buffer.

- Incubate for 3 min at room temperature for tissue lysis and RNA releasing.
- Centrifuge briefly and transfer 1-5 μ l of the supernatant to the RT-PCR assay.
- The lysate (supernatant) can be stored at -20°C for several weeks.

Preparation of the RT-PCR Assay

Add the following components to a nuclease-free microtube. Pipette on ice and mix the components by pipetting gently up and down.

| component | stock conc. | final conc. | 20 µl assay | 50 µl assay |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| direct reaction mix | 2x | 1x | 10 µl | 25 µl |
| sample | - | - | 1-2 µl | 1-5 µl |
| forward primer | 10 µM | 400 nM | 0,8 µl | 2 µl |
| reverse Primer | 10 µM | 400 nM | 0,8 µl | 2 µl |
| dual labeled probe | 10 µl | 200 nM | 0,4 µl | 1 µl |
| direct enzyme mix 1) | 25x | 1x | 0,8 µl | 2 µl |
| PCR- grade water | - | - | up to 20 µl | up to 50 µl |

¹⁾ Direct Enzyme Mix already contains RNase inhibitor that is recommended and may be essential when working with low amounts of starting RNA.

Reverse transcription and thermal cycling: Place the vials into a real-time PCR cycler and start the following program.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| reverse transcription | 50 °C | 30 min | 1x |
| initial denaturation | 95 °C | 3-5 min | 1x |
| denaturation | 95 °C | 15 sec | 35-45x |
| annealing and elongation | 60-65 °C 2) | 1 min 3) | 35-45x |

Protocol for standard PCR cycler combined with gel - based DNA analysis the following cycling protocol is recommended:

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| reverse transcription | 50 °C | 30 min | 1x |
| initial denaturation | 95 °C | 3-5 min | 1x |
| denaturation | 95 °C | 15 sec | 35-45x |
| annealing | 55-65 °C 2) | 1 min 3) | 35-45x |
| elongation | 72 °C | 1 min/kb | 35-45x |
| final elongation | 72 °C | 5 min | 1x |

Note: For optimal specificity and amplification an individual optimization of the recommended parameters may be necessary. Note that optimal reaction times and temperatures should be adjusted for each particular sample/primer pair.

Order information

| Prod. No. | Description | Quantity |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1905-540 | One.Step RT-qPCR Probe Kit | 20 rcs x 50 µl |
| 1905-542 | One.Step RT-qPCR Probe Kit | 100rcs x 50 µl |
| 1905-544 | One.Step RT-qPCR Probe Kit | 1000rcs x 50 µl |