

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Achieving Optimal Homogeneity and Multiplex Capability with qTOWERiris and highQu Master Mix

Introduction

Real-time PCR or qPCR has become an essential tool in molecular biology for both detection and quantification of nucleic acids. The method is indispensable in various areas including research and development, the pharmaceutical sector, quality assurance of food and animal feed, forensics. The qPCR devices available in the market must meet increasingly stringent quality and performance standards. Alongside the ability to employ diverse analysis methods and simultaneously detect multiple targets in a multiplex assay, achieving high sensitivity and reproducibility of measurement results is crucial. This is primarily accomplished through uniform excitation and detection across the entire sample block. The qTOWERiris, as demonstrated in this Measuring Protocol, meets these high standards by offering optimal homogeneity and multiplex capability in measurement results using 5 different qPCR MasterMix of highQu.

Your Benefits

- Patented high performance optical system of qTOWERiris series
- Optimal homogeneous excitation and detection in each of the 96 wells
- High reproducibility and Sensitivity

Application

For the SYBR Green application, two different Mastermix were used, one colorless and one colored with an inert blue dye for a convenient sample handling. The standard real-time PCR experiment was performed with 24 samples in 3 different columns, using the real-time PCR thermal cycler qTOWERiris. For the two tested probe Mastermix, a 6-color assay with specific dye-labeled probes was performed in 4 replicates per channel. In the analysis, Ct values were considered, the homogeneity of the measurements based on the standard deviation of the Ct values (and melting point values in the SYBR Green Assays), and the deviation of the final fluorescence of all samples were considered. In addition, a 1 Step RT qPCR Probe Kit was tested with human RNA. The gradient function of qTOWERiris was used to determine the ideal annealing temperature for the primers used as well as suitable temperatures for the reverse transcription part of the assay.

Table 1: Overview of tested Master Mix from highQu

| | ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x | ORA™ SEE qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Order number highQu | QPD0101 | QPD0501 |

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Starting material | Bacterial DNA | Bacterial DNA |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | ORA™ qPCR Probe Mix, 2x | ORA™ SEE qPCR Probe Mix, 2x |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|
| Order number highQu | QPP0101 | QPP0401 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Starting material | Human DNA | Human DNA |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| | 4x 1Step RT qPCR Probe Kit |
|--|----------------------------|

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Order number highQu | QOP1401 |
|----------------------------|---------|

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| Starting material | Human RNA |
|--------------------------|-----------|

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x and ORA™ qPCR SEE Green ROX L Mix, 2x

Table 2: Pipetting scheme of 24 replicates bacterial DNA with ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x and ORA™ SEE qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Volume per Reaction: | 20 |
| repeat of determination | 25 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Date | | | | | |
| Template | | | | | |
| E.coli | | | | | |
| Primer | | | | | |
| K12 | | | | | |
| Size | | | | | |
| 100 bp | | | | | |
| Device | | | | | |
| qTOWERiris | | | | | |
| Master | Description | Stock-solution | Final Concentration | Volume: [µl] | 500,00 |
| MasterMix | ORA™ (SEE) qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x | 2 x | 1 x | 250,0 µl | |
| Water | | | | 235,0 µl | |
| Template | E.coli | 10 ng/µl | 0,1 ng/µl | 5,0 µl | |
| Primer 1A | K12 Fwd | 50 µM | 0,5 µM | 5,0 µl | |
| Primer 2A | K12 rev | 50 µM | 0,5 µM | 5,0 µl | |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Final Volume per Reaction: (Control) | 500,0 µl |
|---|-----------------|

Lid temp °C: Preheat lid
Device: Simulated Tube Control

| 3 steps | scan | °C | m:s | goto | loops | ΔT(°C) | Δt(s) | λ(°C/s) |
|---------|------|------|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| 40x[| 1 | 95,0 | 02:00 | -- | --- | --,- | --- | 8,0 |
| | 2 | 95,0 | 00:05 | -- | --- | --,- | --- | 8,0 |
| | 3 | 60,0 | 00:20 | 2 | 39 | --,- | --- | 5,5 |
| | 4 | Melt | 00:15 | | | | | |

Figure 1: Temperature-time protocol of detection of bacterial DNA with ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x and ORA™ SEE qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Results

ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

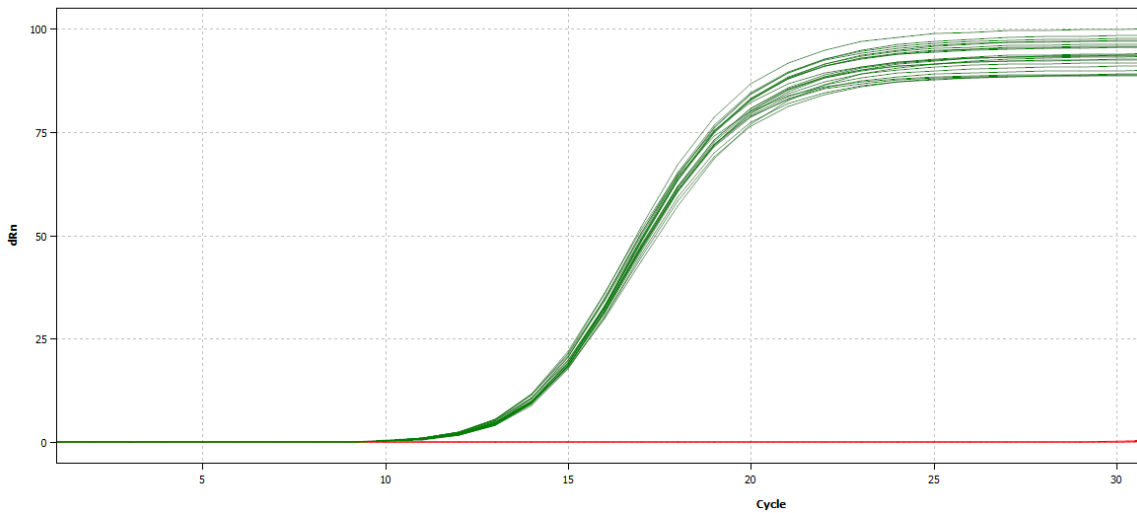


Figure 2: qPCR amplification curves of standard qPCR experiment over 24 samples of bacterial DNA with ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

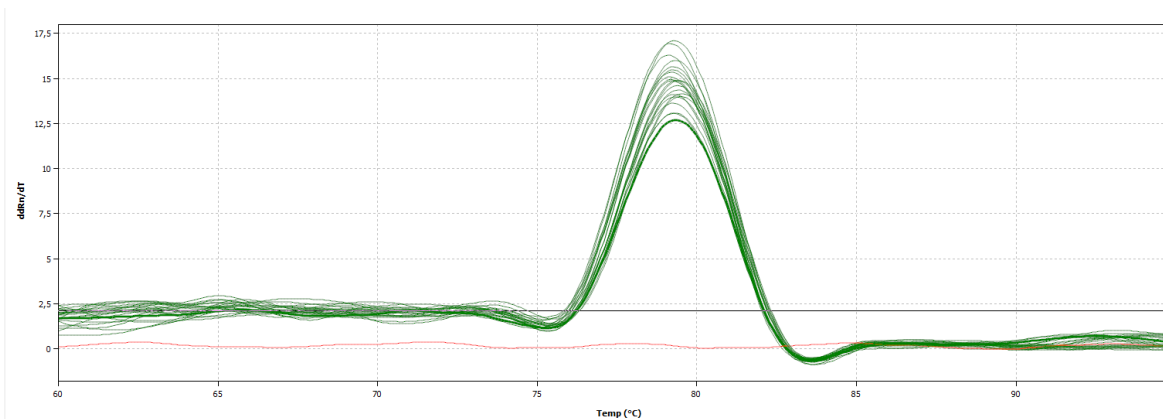


Figure 3: qPCR melting curves of standard qPCR experiment over 24 samples of bacterial DNA with ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

Table 3: Analysis data of qPCR amplification- and melting curve. [Ct: Cycle threshold. Std dev. Ct: Standard deviation of Ct, Tm: Melting point, Std dev. Melt: Standard deviation of melting point]

| Ct value | Std dev. Ct | Min. Tm | Max. Tm | Diff. Tm | Std dev. Tm |
|----------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 11.92 | 0.16 | 79.1 °C | 79.6 °C | 0.5 °C | 0.12 |

| Min. fluorescence | Max. fluorescence | Diff. fluorescence | Deviation |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 77758 | 86107 | 8349 | 2.8 % |

Measuring Protocol
qTOWERiris

ORA™ SEE qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

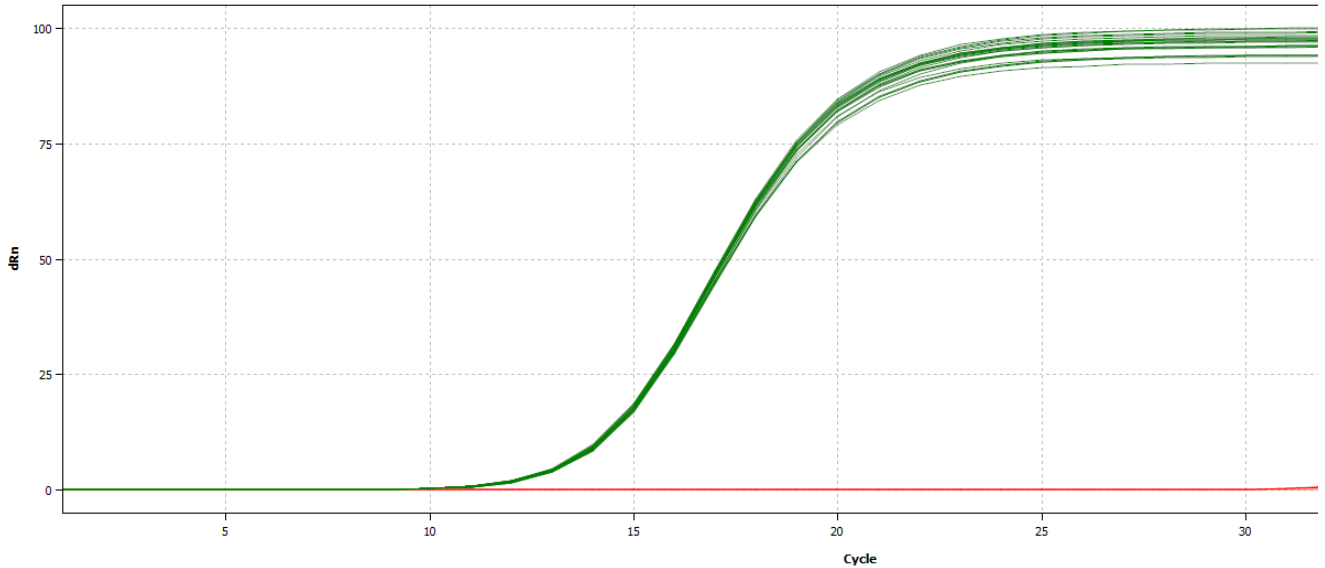


Figure 4: qPCR amplification curves of standard qPCR experiment over 24 samples of bacterial DNA with ORA™ SEE qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

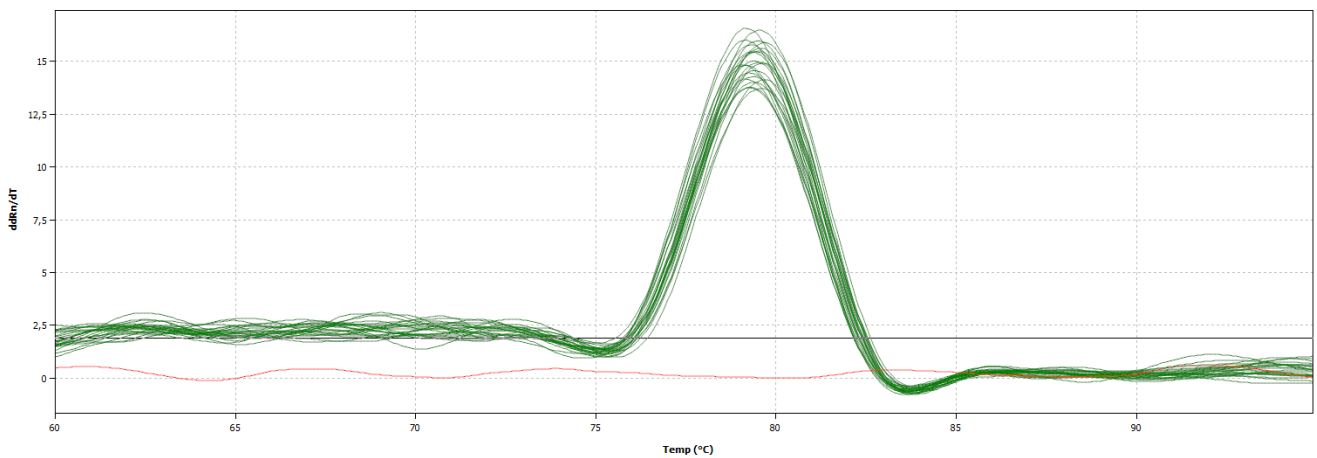


Figure 5: qPCR melting curves of standard qPCR experiment over 24 samples of bacterial DNA with ORA™ SEE qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x

Table 4: Analysis data of qPCR amplification- and melting curve. [Ct: Cycle threshold. Std dev. Ct: Standard deviation of Ct, Tm: Melting point, Std dev. Melt: Standard deviation of melting point]

| Ct value | Std dev. Ct | Min. Tm | Max. Tm | Diff. Tm | Std dev. Tm |
|----------|-------------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 11.92 | 0.16 | 79.1 °C | 79.7 °C | 0.6 °C | 0.17 |

| Min. fluorescence | Max. fluorescence | Diff. fluorescence | Deviation |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 75896 | 83848 | 7952 | 2.4 % |

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Conclusion

Figures 2 to 5 clearly show the very homogeneous distribution of the curves in both the amplification plot as well as the melting curve plot of the standard qPCR experiment over 24 samples, using the ORA™ qPCR Green ROX L Mix, 2x and ORA™ qPCR SEE Green ROX L Mix, 2x Master Mix to detect a bacterial DNA template. With a standard deviation of 0.12 / 0.17, the Ct values are within a very precise range. Furthermore, the deviation in the final fluorescence over the 24 samples was 2.8 / 2.4%, respectively.

ORA™ qPCR Probe Mix, 2x and ORA™ SEE qPCR Probe Mix, 2x

Table 5: Pipetting scheme of 24 replicates human DNA with ORA™ qPCR Probe Mix, 2x and ORA™ SEE qPCR Probe Mix, 2x (with surplus).

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|----|--|--|--|
| Volume per Reaction: | | 20 | | | |
| repeat of determination | | 30 | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------|
| Template | | human genomic DNA | | | |
| Primer | | SRY | | | |
| Size | | 100 bp | | | |
| Device | | qTOWERiris | | | |
| Master | Description | Stock-solution | Final Concentration | Volume: [µl] | 600,00 |
| MasterMix | ORA™ (SEE)qPCR Probe Mix, 2x | 2 x | 1 x | 300,00 µl | |
| Water | | | | 286,80 µl | |
| Template | human DNA | 10 ng/µl | 0,1 ng/µl | 6,00 µl | |
| Primer 1A | SRY Fwd | 50 µM | 0,3 µM | 3,60 µl | |
| Primer 2A | SRY rev | 50 µM | 0,3 µM | 3,60 µl | |
| | | | | Final Volume per Reaction: (Control) | 600,00 µl |

6 tubes á 100,00 µl

| | | | | |
|-------|----------------|------|--------|---------|
| Probe | FAM | 5 µM | 0,1 µM | 2,00 µl |
| Probe | JOE | 5 µM | 0,1 µM | 2,00 µl |
| Probe | Atto550 | 5 µM | 0,1 µM | 2,00 µl |
| Probe | ROX | 5 µM | 0,1 µM | 2,00 µl |
| Probe | Cy5 | 5 µM | 0,1 µM | 2,00 µl |
| Probe | Cy5.5 | 5 µM | 0,1 µM | 2,00 µl |


| | 3 steps | scan | °C | m:s | goto | loops | ΔT(°C) | Δt(s) | λ(°C/s) |
|-------|---------|---|------|-------|------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| 50x [| 1 | | 95,0 | 02:00 | -- | --- | --,- | --- | 8,0 |
| | 2 | | 95,0 | 00:05 | -- | --- | --,- | --- | 8,0 |
| | 3 |  | 60,0 | 00:30 | 2 | 49 | --,- | --- | 5,5 |

Figure 6: Temperature-time protocol of detection of human DNA with ORA™ qPCR Probe Mix, 2x and ORA™ SEE qPCR Probe Mix, 2x

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Results

ORA™ qPCR Probe Mix, 2x

FAM™ signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

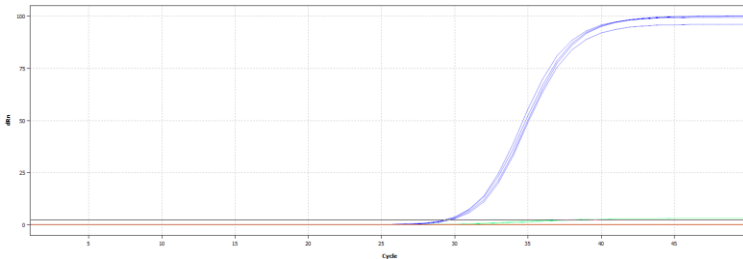


Figure 7: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of FAM™

Table 6: Ct values of Color Module 1 (FAM™ channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B2 | FAM | FAM | 29,35 | 29,50 | 0,19 |
| C2 | FAM | FAM | 29,36 | 29,50 | 0,19 |
| D2 | FAM | FAM | 29,53 | 29,50 | 0,19 |
| E2 | FAM | FAM | 29,76 | 29,50 | 0,19 |

JOE™ signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

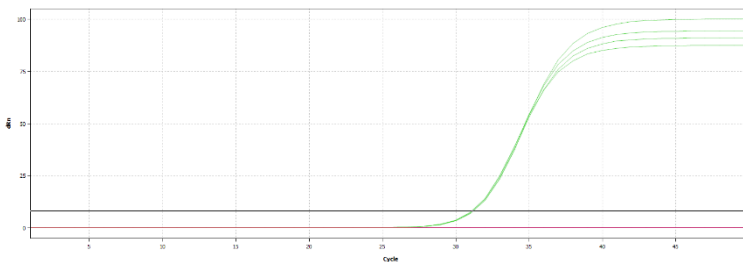


Figure 8: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of JOE™

Table 7: Ct values of Color Module 1 (FAM™ channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B4 | JOE | JOE | 31,15 | 31,17 | 0,04 |
| C4 | JOE | JOE | 31,21 | 31,17 | 0,04 |
| D4 | JOE | JOE | 31,20 | 31,17 | 0,04 |
| E4 | JOE | JOE | 31,12 | 31,17 | 0,04 |

Atto550 signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

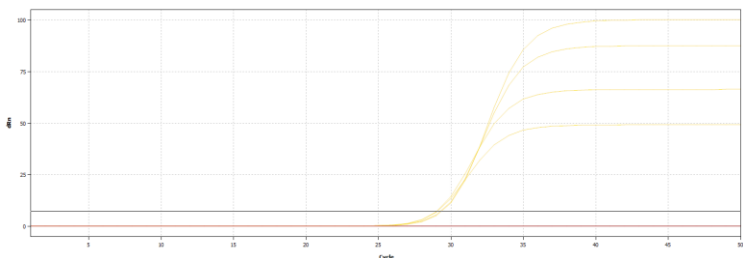


Figure 9: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of Atto550

Table 8: Ct values of Color Module 3 (Atto550 channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|---------|-------|---------|--------------|
| B6 | ATTO550 | ATTO550 | 29,38 | 29,21 | 0,16 |
| C6 | ATTO550 | ATTO550 | 29,31 | 29,21 | 0,16 |
| D6 | ATTO550 | ATTO550 | 29,06 | 29,21 | 0,16 |
| E6 | ATTO550 | ATTO550 | 29,10 | 29,21 | 0,16 |

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

ROX™ signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

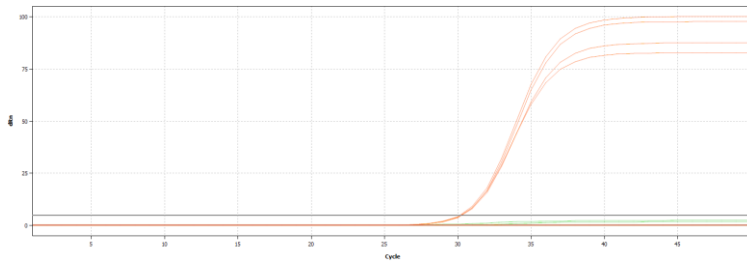


Figure 10: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of ROX™

Table 9: Ct values of Color Module 4 (ROX™ channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B8 | ROX | ROX | 30,13 | 30,20 | 0,05 |
| C8 | ROX | ROX | 30,21 | 30,20 | 0,05 |
| D8 | ROX | ROX | 30,27 | 30,20 | 0,05 |
| E8 | ROX | ROX | 30,21 | 30,20 | 0,05 |

Cy5® signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

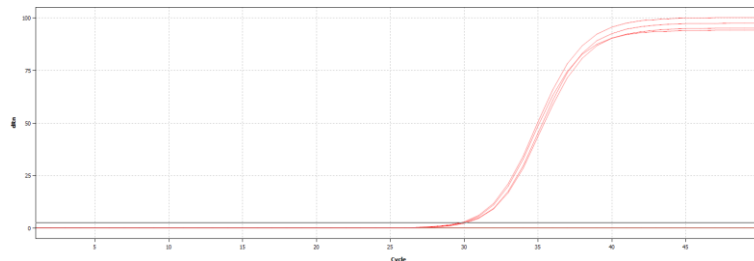


Figure 11: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of Cy5®

Table 10: Ct values of Color Module 5 (Cy5® channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 30,10 | 29,97 | 0,19 |
| C10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 29,90 | 29,97 | 0,19 |
| D10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 30,15 | 29,97 | 0,19 |
| E10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 29,73 | 29,97 | 0,19 |

Cy5.5® signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

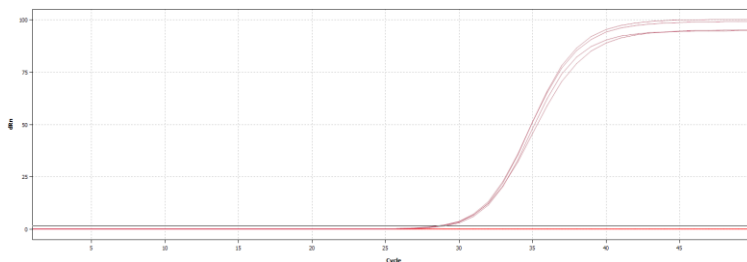


Figure 12: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of Cy5.5®

Table 11: Ct values of Color Module 6 (Cy5.5® channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------|
| B12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 28,78 | 28,93 | 0,18 |
| C12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 29,15 | 28,93 | 0,18 |
| D12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 29,01 | 28,93 | 0,18 |
| E12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 28,78 | 28,93 | 0,18 |

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

ORA™ SEE qPCR Probe Mix, 2x

FAM™ signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

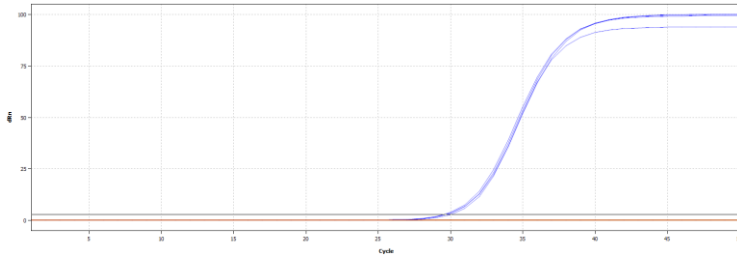


Figure 13: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of FAM™

Table 12: Ct values of Color Module 1 (FAM™ channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B2 | FAM | FAM | 29,38 | 29,59 | 0,23 |
| C2 | FAM | FAM | 29,93 | 29,59 | 0,23 |
| D2 | FAM | FAM | 29,54 | 29,59 | 0,23 |
| E2 | FAM | FAM | 29,53 | 29,59 | 0,23 |

JOE™ signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

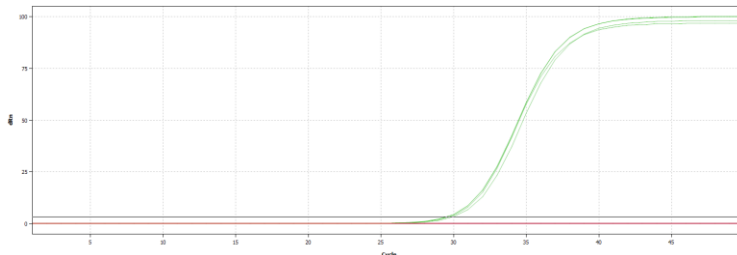


Figure 14: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of JOE™

Table 13: Ct values of Color Module 1 (FAM™ channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B4 | JOE | JOE | 29,98 | 29,69 | 0,22 |
| C4 | JOE | JOE | 29,71 | 29,69 | 0,22 |
| D4 | JOE | JOE | 29,51 | 29,69 | 0,22 |
| E4 | JOE | JOE | 29,54 | 29,69 | 0,22 |

Atto550 signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

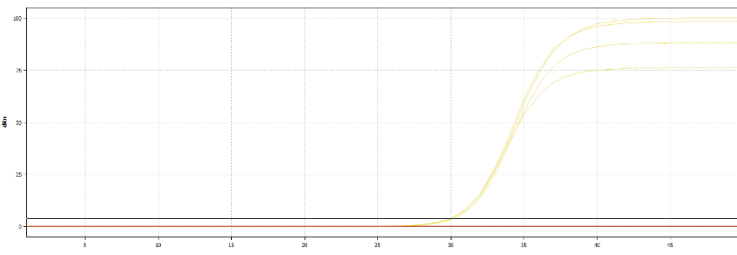


Figure 15: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of Atto550

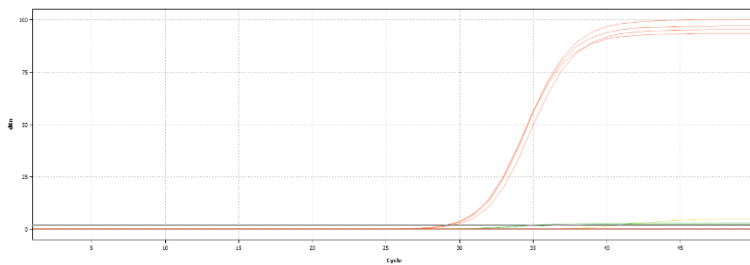
Table 14: Ct values of Color Module 3 (Atto550 channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|---------|-------|---------|--------------|
| B6 | Atto550 | ATTO550 | 30,06 | 30,10 | 0,09 |
| C6 | Atto550 | ATTO550 | 30,05 | 30,10 | 0,09 |
| D6 | Atto550 | ATTO550 | 30,24 | 30,10 | 0,09 |
| E6 | Atto550 | ATTO550 | 30,06 | 30,10 | 0,09 |

ROX™ signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Table 15: Ct values of Color Module 4 (ROX™ channel)



| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B8 | ROX | ROX | 29,17 | 29,29 | 0,21 |
| C8 | ROX | ROX | 29,23 | 29,29 | 0,21 |
| D8 | ROX | ROX | 29,60 | 29,29 | 0,21 |
| E8 | ROX | ROX | 29,17 | 29,29 | 0,21 |

Figure 16: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of ROX™

Cy5® signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

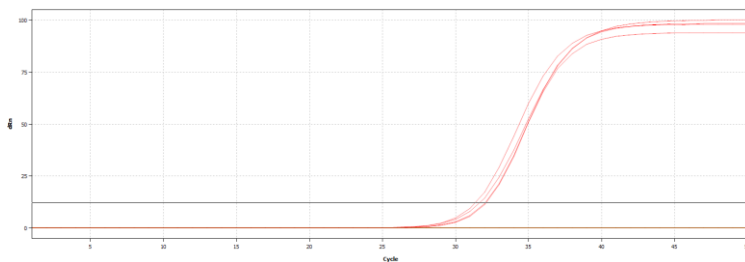


Table 16: Ct values of Color Module 5 (Cy5® channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|--------------|
| B10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 32,48 | 32,57 | 0,31 |
| C10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 32,78 | 32,57 | 0,31 |
| D10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 32,17 | 32,57 | 0,31 |
| E10 | Cy5 | Cy5 | 32,83 | 32,57 | 0,31 |

Figure 17: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of Cy5®

Cy5.5® signals with Standard Color Compensation qTOWERiris #1

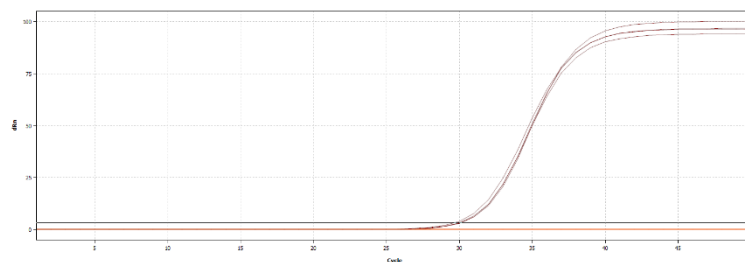


Table 17: Ct values of Color Module 6 (Cy5.5® channel)

| Well | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|-------------|-------|-------|---------|--------------|
| B12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 30,13 | 30,02 | 0,21 |
| C12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 30,16 | 30,02 | 0,21 |
| D12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 29,71 | 30,02 | 0,21 |
| E12 | Cy5.5 | Cy5.5 | 30,06 | 30,02 | 0,21 |

Figure 18: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of Cy5.5®

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Conclusion

In addition to intercalating dye-based applications, specific probe-based detection also delivers precise results using the ORA™ qPCR Probe Mix, 2x and ORA™ SEE qPCR Probe Mix, 2x together with the real-time PCR thermal cycler qTOWERiris.

After adapting the pre-installed color compensation, we received clear signals in each specific channel regarding signal heights, Ct values and standard deviations.

In summary, these results show a very precise and homogenous performance of the qTOWERiris using the qPCR probe Master Mixes from highQu.

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

4x 1Step RT qPCR Probe Kit Annealing/Elongation Temperature Gradient Test

Table 18: Pipetting scheme of 20 replicates human RNA with 1Step RT qPCR Mix, 4x (with surplus).

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Volume per Reaction: | 20 |
| repeat of determination | 22 |

| Date | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Template | | human RNA | | | | | |
| Primer | | GAPDH | | | | | |
| Size | | 97 bp | | | | | |
| Device | | qTOWERiris | | | | | |
| Master | Description | Stock concentration | | Final Concentration | | Volume μ l | 440,00 |
| MasterMix | 1Step RT qPCR Mix, 4x | 4 x | | 1 x | | 110,00 μ l | |
| RT 7 Mix | highQu | 20 x | | 1 x | | 22,00 μ l | |
| Water | | | | | | 298,32 μ l | |
| Template | human RNA | 100 | ng/ μ l | 1,0 | ng/ μ l | 4,40 μ l | |
| Primer 1A | fwd | 50 | μ M | 0,3 | μ M | 2,64 μ l | |
| Primer 2A | rev | 50 | μ M | 0,3 | μ M | 2,64 μ l | |
| Probe | GAPDH-Yakima Yellow | 5 | μ M | 0,1 | μ M | 8,80 μ l | |
| Final Volume per Reaction: (Control) | | | | | | 440,00 | μl |

Table (↓ Step: 4 of 4)

Lid temp °C: Preheat lid
 Device: Simulated Tube Control

| 4 steps | scan | °C | m:s | goto | loops | $\Delta T(^{\circ}C)$ | $\Delta t(s)$ | $\nearrow(^{\circ}C/s)$ |
|---------|------|-----------|-------|------|-------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 40x [| 1 | 50,0 | 10:00 | -- | --- | --, | --- | 8,0 |
| | 2 | 95,0 | 03:00 | -- | --- | --, | --- | 8,0 |
| | 3 | 95,0 | 00:15 | -- | --- | --, | --- | 8,0 |
| | 4 | 60,0-69,0 | 00:30 | 3 | 39 | --, | --- | 6,0 |

Figure 19: Temperature-time protocol of detection of human RNA with 4x 1Step RT qPCR Probe Kit

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Results

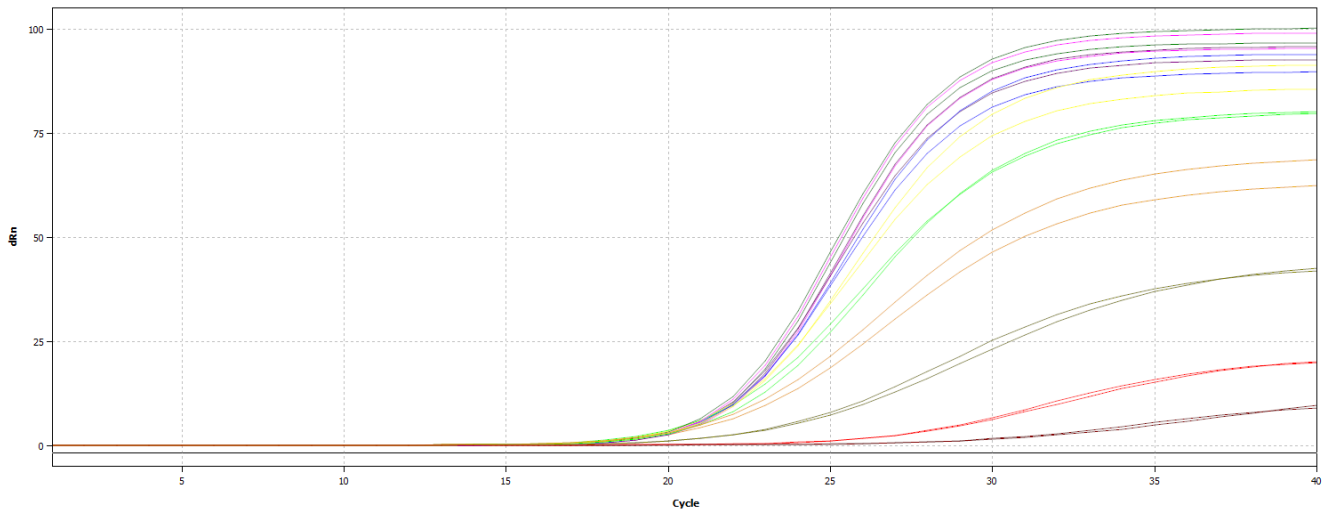


Figure 20: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of Annealing/Elongation Temperature Gradient Test

Table 19: Ct values and standard deviations of Annealing/Elongation Temperature Gradient Test

| Well | | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|---|-------------|--------------|-------|---------|--------------|
| A1 | ■ | 60 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,41 | 19,28 | 0,18 |
| B1 | ■ | 60 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,15 | 19,28 | 0,18 |
| A3 | ■ | 61 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,55 | 19,42 | 0,18 |
| B3 | ■ | 61 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,29 | 19,42 | 0,18 |
| A4 | ■ | 62 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,24 | 19,34 | 0,14 |
| B4 | ■ | 62 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,44 | 19,34 | 0,14 |
| A5 | ■ | 63 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,25 | 19,30 | 0,07 |
| B5 | ■ | 63 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,35 | 19,30 | 0,07 |
| A6 | ■ | 64 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,03 | 19,13 | 0,14 |
| B6 | ■ | 64 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,22 | 19,13 | 0,14 |
| A7 | ■ | 65 °C | YakimaYellow | 18,76 | 19,01 | 0,35 |
| B7 | ■ | 65 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,25 | 19,01 | 0,35 |
| A8 | ■ | 66 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,25 | 19,12 | 0,18 |
| B8 | ■ | 66 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,00 | 19,12 | 0,18 |
| A9 | ■ | 67 °C | YakimaYellow | 21,19 | 21,19 | 0,01 |
| B9 | ■ | 67 °C | YakimaYellow | 21,18 | 21,19 | 0,01 |
| A10 | ■ | 68 °C | YakimaYellow | 26,31 | 26,29 | 0,03 |
| B10 | ■ | 68 °C | YakimaYellow | 26,26 | 26,29 | 0,03 |
| A12 | ■ | 69 °C | YakimaYellow | 30,97 | 30,73 | 0,34 |
| B12 | ■ | 69 °C | YakimaYellow | 30,49 | 30,73 | 0,34 |

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Conclusion

The 4x concentrated probe master mix for the application of a 1 step rt qPCR assay also showed homogeneous results in the evaluation, as shown by the Ct values and standard deviations of the individual replicates (Table). The gradient test of the annealing/elongation temperature showed a clear dependency between temperature and fluorescence height of the amplified DNA on the one hand (Figure...) and the Ct values on the other (Table...) Although the Ct values remained relatively constant with increasing temperatures up to a temperature of 66°C, there was a clear drop in the fluorescence height and thus the efficiency of the reaction, especially at temperatures of 65°C and higher. This can be explained by the decreasing ability of the primers to bind to the target as the temperature increases. It is therefore recommended to test the optimal annealing/elongation temperature with a gradient function in advance of each qPCR assay.

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

4x 1Step RT qPCR Probe Kit RT-Temperature Gradient Test

| | |
|-------------------------|----|
| Volume per Reaction: | 20 |
| repeat of determination | 18 |

| Date | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|
| Template | | human RNA | | | | | |
| Primer | | GAPDH | | | | | |
| Size | | 97 bp | | | | | |
| Device | | qTOWERiris | | | | | |
| Master | Description | Stock concentration | | Final Concentration | | Volume µl | 360,00 |
| MasterMix | 1Step RT qPCR Mix, 4x | 4 | x | 1 | x | 90,00 | µl |
| RT 7 Mix | highQu | 20 | x | 1 | x | 18,00 | µl |
| Water | | | | | | 244,08 | µl |
| Template | human RNA | 100 | ng/µl | 1,0 | ng/µl | 3,60 | µl |
| Primer 1A | fwd | 50 | µM | 0,3 | µM | 2,16 | µl |
| Primer 2A | rev | 50 | µM | 0,3 | µM | 2,16 | µl |
| Probe | GAPDH-Yakima Yellow | 5 | µM | 0,1 | µM | 7,20 | µl |
| Final Volume per Reaction: (Control) | | | | | | 360,00 | µl |

Table (↓ Step: 1 of 4)

Lid temp °C: Preheat lid
 Device: Simulated Tube Control

| | 4 steps | scan | °C | m:s | goto | loops | ΔT(°C) | Δt(s) | λ(°C/s) |
|-------|---------|------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| 40x [| 1 | | 40,0-55,0 | 10:00 | -- | --- | --,- | --- | 8,0 |
| | 2 | | 95,0 | 03:00 | -- | --- | --,- | --- | 5,5 |
| | 3 | | 95,0 | 00:15 | -- | --- | --,- | --- | 8,0 |
| | 4 | | | 60,0 | 00:30 | 3 | 39 | --,- | --- |

Figure 20: Time-temperature protocol of detection of human RNA with 4x 1Step RT qPCR Probe Kit

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Results

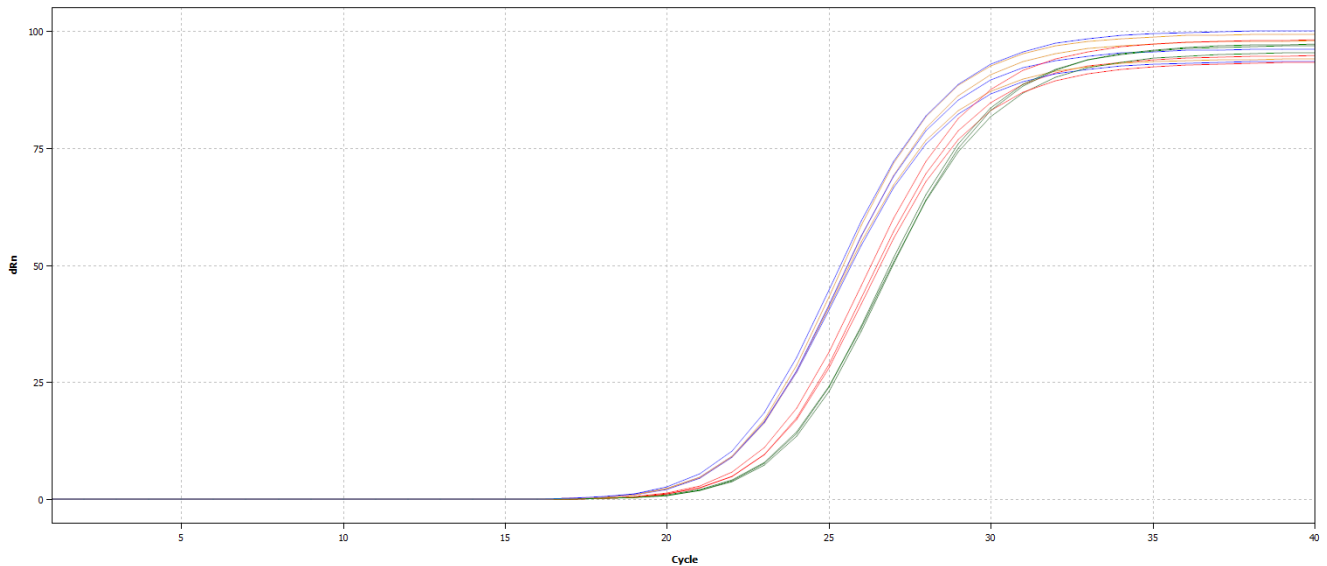


Figure 21: Amplification curve and Ct value determination of RT-Temperature Gradient Test

Table 20: Ct values and standard deviations of RT-Temperature Gradient Test

| Well | | Sample name | Dye | Ct | Mean Ct | Std. dev. Ct |
|------|---|-------------|--------------|-------|---------|--------------|
| A1 | ■ | 40°C | YakimaYellow | 19,99 | 19,86 | 0,21 |
| B1 | ■ | 40°C | YakimaYellow | 19,97 | 19,86 | 0,21 |
| C1 | ■ | 40°C | YakimaYellow | 19,62 | 19,86 | 0,21 |
| A5 | ■ | 45 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,02 | 19,06 | 0,03 |
| B5 | ■ | 45 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,08 | 19,06 | 0,03 |
| C5 | ■ | 45 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,08 | 19,06 | 0,03 |
| A8 | ■ | 50 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,01 | 18,97 | 0,15 |
| B8 | ■ | 50 °C | YakimaYellow | 19,09 | 18,97 | 0,15 |
| C8 | ■ | 50 °C | YakimaYellow | 18,80 | 18,97 | 0,15 |
| A12 | ■ | 55°C | YakimaYellow | 20,12 | 20,20 | 0,07 |
| B12 | ■ | 55°C | YakimaYellow | 20,22 | 20,20 | 0,07 |
| C12 | ■ | 55°C | YakimaYellow | 20,26 | 20,20 | 0,07 |

Conclusion

Figure 21 and Table 20 clearly show that the temperature of reverse transcription in the 40-55°C range has no significant influence on the results of the Ct values, standard deviation and fluorescence levels and thus the efficiency of the reaction. The reverse transcriptase of 4x 1Step RT qPCR Probe Kit can therefore be used very flexibly in a wide variety of assay setups.

Measuring Protocol qTOWERiris

Reference: MeasProt_qTOWERiris_MasterMix_highQu_0001_en

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