

Features:

- The kit contains all reagents required for RT-qPCR in a set to ensure fast and easy preparation with a minimum of pipetting steps. Just add template, primers and the dual labeled fluorescent probe.
- The One.Step RT-PCR Kit is highly sensitive: less than 10 pg to 100 ng total RNA or < 1 pg to 20 ng poly(A) RNA (mRNA) can be detected when using highly expressed transcripts

Description:

The enzyme mix is based on a new formulated reverse transcriptase, a Hot-Start Polymerase and RNase Inhibitor. The set is providing increased specificity, high cDNA yield and improved efficiency for highly structured and long cDNA fragments. The reaction buffer includes extrapure dNTPs; ROX and reaction enhancers. The basis is a Real-time PCR with dual labeled probes and multiplexing capacity.

Principal:

In the RT-step the reverse transcriptase synthesizes single-stranded DNA molecules (cDNA) complementary to the RNA template. The hot-start polymerase activity is blocked.

In the first cycle of the PCR step the Hot-Start DNA polymerase activity is switched on and it synthesizes DNA molecules complementary to the cDNA, thus generating a double-stranded DNA template. The kit is optimized for all real-time PCR cyclers who are compatible with the evaluation of the ROX reference signal.

Platforms: The Kit is suitable for all block-based Thermocycler. Stringent Quality Tests on ABI StepOne plus PCR Cycler

Components of Maximo.OneStep RT-qPCR Master Mix (for probes):

Enzyme-mix: HotStart Taq Polymerase, Reverse Transcriptase, RNase Inhibitor and enhancers, Reaction buffer containing extra pure dNTPs and ROX

RNase-free water

Storage:

@ -20°C, avoid frequent thawing and freezing, store all components with ROX in the dark

For optimal results it is recommended to make an individually optimization for each RNA / primer pair.

RT-PCR assay without sample denaturation (standard RNA/primer combinations)

1. Preparation of the RT-PCR Assay

Please note: Sample denaturation is particularly recommended for RNA targets that exhibit a high degree of secondary structure, for self- or cross-complementary primers and for initial experiments with new targets. For many standard combinations of RNA and primers heat treatment may be omitted with no negative effect on results. Add the following components to a nuclease-free micro-tube. Pipette on ice and mix the components by pipetting gently up and down.

In general, water, RNA and primers should be mixed together before the rest of the components are added.

| component | stock conc. | final conc. | 20 µl assay | 50 µl assay |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| RNase-free water | | | fill up to 20 µl | fill up to 50 µl |
| RNA Template ¹⁾ | | < 100 ng | X µl | X 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 µM | 200 nM | 0.4 µl | 0.5 µl |
| MAXIMO RT-qPCR Master Mix | 2x | 1x | 10 µl | 25 |
| RT-qPCR Enzyme Mix ²⁾ | 25x | 1x | 0.8 µl | 1 µl |

1) up to 100 ng polyA RNA or total RNA

2) MAXIMO RT-qPCR Enzyme Mix already contains RNase inhibitor that may be essential when working with low amounts of starting RNA. Continue with reverse transcription and thermal cycling as recommended.

RT-PCR assay with sample denaturation (RNA/primer with a high degree of secondary structure)

Please note: Sample denaturation is particularly recommended for RNA targets that exhibit a high degree of secondary structure, for self- or cross-complementary primers and for initial experiments with new targets. For many standard combinations of RNA and primers heat treatment may be omitted with no negative effect on results.

1. Preparation of the RNA / Primer Mix

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

| component | stock concentration | final conc. | 20 µl assay | 50 µl assay |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| RNase-free water | | | fill up to 10 µl | fill up to 25 µl |
| RNA Template ¹⁾ | | < 100 ng | X µl | X 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 µM | 200 nM | 0.4 µl | 0.5 µl |

¹⁾ up to 100 ng polyA RNA or total RNA

2. Denaturation and primer annealing

Incubate the mixture at 70°C for 5 min and place it at room temperature for 5 min.

3. Preparation of the RT-PCR Mix

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

| component | stock conc. | final conc. | 20 µl assay | 50 µl assay |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Rnase-free water | | | Fill up to 15 µl | Fill up to 20 µl |
| MAXIMO-RT-qPCR -Master-Mix | 2x | 1x | 10 µl | 12.5 µl |
| MAXIMO RT-qPCR Enzyme Mix ²⁾ | 25x | 1x | 0.8 µl | 1 µl |

²⁾ Maximo.OneStep.-RT-qPCR Enzyme Mix already contains RNase inhibitor that may be essential when working with low amounts of starting RNA.

4. Complete RT-qPCR Mix

Add 15 µl RT-qPCR Mix to 5 µl RNA / Primer Mix to complete the 20 µl assay. Pipette on ice and mix by pipetting gently up and down.

Reverse transcription and thermal cycling Place the vials in a PCR cycler and start the following program.

| Reverse transcription ³⁾ | 50°C | 10-15 min | 1x |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| Initial denaturation ⁴⁾ | 95°C | 5 min | 1x |
| Denaturation | 95°C | 15 sec | 35-45 x |
| Annealing and elongation | 60-65°C | 1 min ⁶⁾ | 35-45 x |

³⁾ A reverse transcription time of 10 min is recommended for optimal amplicon lengths between 100 and 200 bp. Longer amplicons up to 500 bp may require a prolonged incubation of 15 min. Add 3 min for each additional 100 bp. The optimal temperature depends on the structural features of the RNA. Increase the temperature to 55°C for difficult templates with high secondary structure. Note that optimal reaction time and temperature should be adjusted for each particular RNA.

⁴⁾ An initial denaturation time of 5 min is recommended to inactivate the reverse transcriptase

⁵⁾ The annealing temperature depends on the melting temperature of the primers.

⁶⁾ The elongation time depends on the length of the amplicon. A time of 1 min for amplicons up to 1,000 bp is recommended.

Storage: at -20°C, avoid frequent thawing and freezing, store all components with EvaGreen in the dark

Transport: the product will be shipped with "blue ice"

Order information:

| Prod. No. | Description | Quantity |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1905-510 | One Step RT-qPCR Probe Kit with ROX | 2 x 1,25 ml |
| 1905-512 | One Step RT-qPCR Probe Kit with ROX | 10 x 1,25 ml |