

Product Information

ZmTech® Improved Fluo-Probe qPCR Mixture

Catalog Number: **A207020**

Storage Temperature: **-20°C**

Kit contains:

An Improved qPCR Mixture (2x), containing 2x PCR reaction Buffer, Heat-Activated Taq DNA Polymerase, dNTPs (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP), 6mM MgCl₂, PCR Buffer Stabilizers, RNase/DNase I inhibitors, and Internal reference.

Description:

ZmTech® Improved quantitative PCR Mixture is a 2x reaction mix designed for the quantitative real-time PCR assays where template is limited or very low-copy-number targets. It has been developed to minimize primer-dimers, which are of particular concern when using **fluorescent probe** for detection.

ZmTech® Improved qPCR Mixture contains low levels of internal reference dye, ideal for those block-based platforms which are more sensitive to dye levels. This internal reference dye is necessary for ABI sequence detection systems, and no interfere with LightCycler® I/II systems.

Suggestions for use: The Taq DNA polymerase is inactive at room temperature and a 10-minute hot start at 95°C is essential to activate the enzyme. Hot start procedure can significantly improve the results of DNA amplifications by reducing the generation of nonspecific amplification products and primer-dimer artifacts.

Storage and stability:

Store this kit at -20°C in a constant-temperature freezer. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

Reaction conditions/suggestions for use:

- **RNA preparation:** Integrity and Purity of RNA template is essential. Impurities (proteins, phenol, chloroform) may interfere the qPCR Reactions and detection systems.
- **MgCl₂ Optimization:** MgCl₂ is a co-factor for the Taq DNA Polymerase. A final MgCl₂ concentration of 3mM should be ideal for most applications. However, the MgCl₂ requirements for the polymerase often vary, depending on the particular template and primers used. MgCl₂ can be optimized within 3mM-7mM range.
- **cDNA template concentration:** An excess of template will inhibit PCR reactions. 100ng of cDNA template in a 25ul reaction is normally sufficient. However, this may vary, depending on the particular gene of interest.

Precautions and Disclaimer:

This product and procedure described are intended for R&D use only. Purchase of this product does not convey a license to perform any patented process.

Procedure:

I. Preparation of PCR Master Mix for a single reaction (total volume: 25uL) in a 0.2 ml or 0.5ml microtube

Component	Volume (μL)	Final Concentration
1. Improved qPCR Mixture (2X)	12.5	(1x)
2. MgCl ₂	*	(3mM-7mM)
3. DNA Template	2-5	(determined by user)
4. Forward Primer (5μM)	1	200nM
5. Reverse Primer (5μM)	1	200nM
6. Probe	1	70nM
7. PCR grade water	*	up to 25 μL

II. Setup typical thermal cycling parameters

1. Enzyme activation Step:	95°C	10 minutes
2. 25-40 Cycles:		
Denaturation	95°C	15 seconds
Annealing	X°C	30 seconds
	Dependent on T _m of primers	
Extension	72°C	(acquire data)
	60 base pairs/second	

III. Troubleshooting

	Possible Cause	Recommendation
1. Low/no Signal	• Too few cycles • Too high annealing temperature • Poor template • Primers degraded	Increase cycles Decrease temperature in increments of 2-4°C Increase template con. Redesign/optimization
2. Multiple Products	• Too high template • Too high primer • Too low annealing temperature • Primer-dimers	Decrease template con. Decrease primer con. in 2 fold dilutions Increase temperature in increments of 2-3°C Hot-start 95°C 10mins
3. No linear standard curve	• Too high or low template • Primer-dimers	Decrease or increase template concentration Hot-start 95°C 10mins
4. Fluo-resence variable	• Too high or low template • qPCR instrument contaminated • No well mix	Decrease or increase template concentration Decontaminate qPCR instrument Mix qPCR mixture well