

b、按以下条件进行 PCR 反应

94 °C	3 min	} 25-35 循环 ***
94 °C	30 s	
37°C-65°C **	30s	
72°C ****	45s-7min	
72°C	5min	

注： * RT 产物可增加至 5 μ l 。

** 退火温度根据引物 Tm 值调整，一般为 Tm-5°C 。Control 引物退火温度为 55°C。

*** 当实验样品 RNA 特别稀少时，可将循环数增加至 40-45 循环。

**** 延伸时间根据 PCR 产物大小确定，一般 1kb/min 。Control 引物延伸时间 45s。

c、反应结束后，取 3-5 μ l PCR 产物进行琼脂糖凝胶电泳，确认 PCR 反应产物。如果此 PCR 产物需用于以后实验，应将 PCR 产物冷冻保存。

RNA control 反应时，退火温度 55 度，30 个循环，扩增片段大小为 500bp。

使用提示

1. RNA 模板可以采用总 RNA 或 mRNA，建议使用 Biozol(BSC51M1)制备高质量 RNA；
2. RT 实验应避免 RNase 污染，可采用以下措施：
 - 1) 因人的皮肤表面和唾液都有 RNase，因此实验中应戴一次性手套和口罩；
 - 2) RT 实验应使用专门的仪器和耗材，建议在专门区域操作 RNA；
 - 3) RT 实验相关耗材应使用干热灭菌（180°C，60 分钟）或用 0.1% DEPC(焦碳酸二乙酯)水溶液在 37°C 处理 12 小时后在 121°C 高压灭菌 30 分钟；
3. AMV 逆转录酶，DNA 聚合酶和 RNase 抑制剂在取用之前应离心后再吸取，吸取时动作要慢，使用后应尽快放回-20°C；
4. dNTP 应避免反复冻融以免失效；
5. 引物的选择可根据具体情况，Oligo-dT 适用于具有 PolyA 尾的 RNA(一般是真核生物的 mRNA)，Random Hexamer Primer 适用于所有 RNA(包括 mRNA,rRNA,tRNA 等)，尤其适用于有复杂二级结构的 RNA，特异性引物适用于已知模板序列的 RNA；
6. PCR 反应中 MgCl₂ 浓度可依据不同条件进行调整，当目的片段长度大于 2kb 时，我们建议增加 MgCl₂ 浓度，以 0.5mM 间隔梯度增加。
7. PCR 引物的设计的好坏直接影响到 PC 反应的结果，设计 PCR 引物考虑多种因素，如 GC 含量，引物长度，引物位置等因素，因此我们建议采用优秀的引物设计软件来设计，如 Primer Premier 5.0 等。

RT-PCR 实验必需用品

仪器和耗材	试剂
离心机	DEPC(焦碳酸二乙酯)
微量移液器	ddH ₂ O
RNase free 1.5ml 离心管	电泳缓冲液
水浴装置或金属浴装置	上样缓冲液
电泳及 UV 装置	DNA Marker
PCR 管	
移液器吸头	

参考文献

1. Houts, G.E., Miyagi, M., Ellis, C., Beard, D., and Beard, J.W. (1979) *J.Virol.* 29(2):517-522.
2. Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques. Methods in Enzymology, Volume 152. pp 316-325. Edited by Shelby Berger and Alan R. Kimmel. Academic Press, Inc.

BioRT Two Step RT-PCR Kit

BioRT 逆转录扩增(RT-PCR)试剂盒说明书 (两步法)

Cat No.: BSB05M1

TECHNICAL SUPPORT:

For technical support, please dial phone number :
0086-571-87774567-5278, 5211 or 800-857-1279
email to reagent@bioer.com.cn.

Website: www.bioer.com.cn

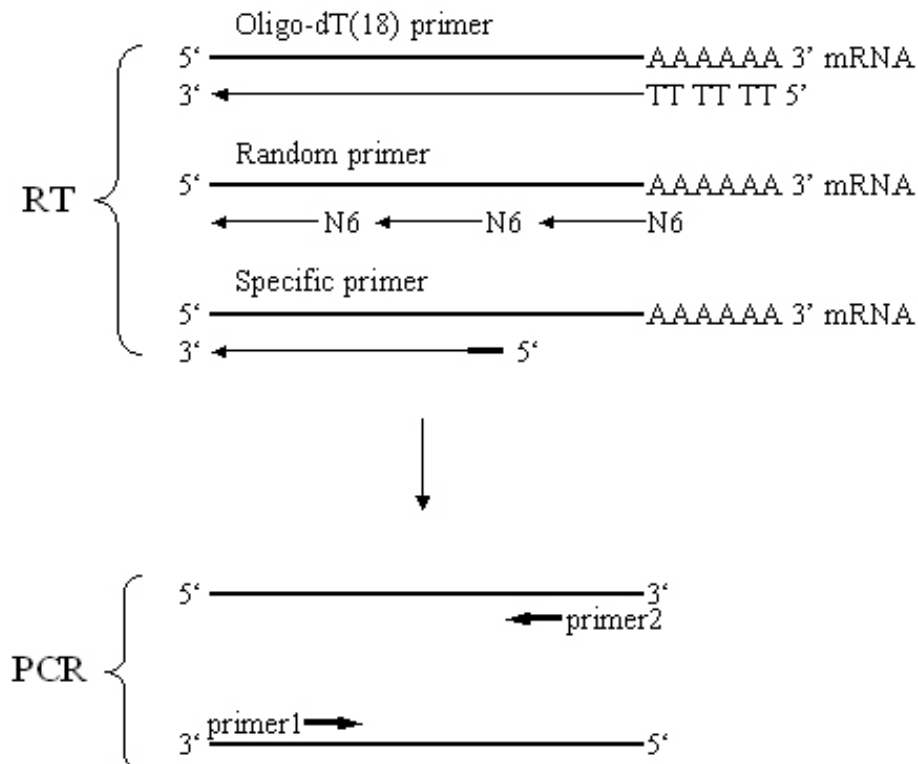
产品说明

RT-PCR 是指利用逆转录酶将 RNA 逆转录(RT)成 cDNA(Complementary DNA), 然后以 cDNA 为模板, 通过聚合酶链式反应(PCR)扩增目的片段的技术。RT-PCR 技术可用于检测细胞和组织中基因表达水平, 克隆特定基因的 cDNA 序列和检测 RNA 病毒。

BioRT 逆转录扩增(RT-PCR)试剂盒采用美国先进技术生产的高质量逆转录酶(AMV 酶)和高保真的 Taq mix DNA 聚合酶, AMV 逆转录酶可逆转录得到高产量的 cDNA, 并可逆转录长达 12kb 的 cDNA, 同时 AMV 逆转录酶有较高的热稳定性, 其反应温度可高达 60℃, 可以逆转录具有复杂二级结构的 RNA 模板, Taq mix DNA 聚合酶同时具有高保真, 高灵敏, 高延伸速度等特点, 可合成长达 6Kb 的 PCR 产物, 两种酶的配合使用保证了 RT-PCR 反应的顺利完成。

本试剂盒采用两步法进行 RT-PCR, 即 RT 和 PCR 分别在两管中进行, 同一次逆转录的 cDNA 能同时检测多个基因, 使得您有限的 RNA 能发挥最大的作用。

RT-PCR 原理



Components (100 rxns)

AMV Reverse Transcriptase(5U/μl)	52 μl
5 x RT Buffer	500 μl
dNTP Mixture(10mM)	200 μl
RNase inhibitor(40U/μl)	52 μl
Oligo-dT(18)	52 μl
Random Primer	52 μl
RNA control (freeze dryness)	Add 20ul*
RNase free H ₂ O	1 ml × 2
Taq mix DNA polymerase(5U/μl)	52 μl
10 x PCR Buffer (include 15mM Mg ²⁺)	500 μl
MgCl ₂ (25mM)	200 μl
RNA control S primer (5μM)	20 μl
RNA control A primer (5μM)	20 μl

Store at -20 °C

Protocol

1. RT reaction
 - a. Reaction setup for cDNA synthesis

5 x RT Buffer	2 μl
dNTP Mixture (10Mm)	1 μl
Oligo-dT	
or Random Hexamer Primer**	0.5 μl
or special downstream primer	
RNase inhibitor (40U/ul)	0.5 μl
AMV Reverse Transcriptase (5U/ul)	0.5 μl
RNA Control or Sample RNA*	x μl
RNase free H ₂ O	5.5-x μl
total	10 μl

Notes

*Please add 20ul RNase free H₂O before using RNA Control and dissolve sufficiently. Add 2ul/test when you do controls. Sample RNA valume can be add up to 5.5ul (≤1ug).

b、 RT reaction condition

(room temperature, 10min) **

42-60°C ***, 45min

95°C ****, 5min

ice bath, 5min

cDNA for PCR reaction.

Notes

** If using random Hexamer Primer, holding at room temperature for 10 minutes.

*** Reaction temperature can be elevated for RNA template with second structure, lower than 60°C, or holding at 70°C for 10 minutes after adding RNA template and primers, then holding on ice for 5 minutes.

**** Heat to 95°C, let AMV Reverse Transcriptase denature.

2. PCR protocol

a、 Reaction setup for PCR

10 x PCR Buffer (include 15mM Mg ²⁺)	2.5 µl
dNTP Mixture (10mM)	0.5 µl
Upstream primer (5 µM)	0.5 µl
Downstream primer (5 µM)	0.5 µl
Taq mix DNA polymerase	0.5 µl
cDNA*	2.5 µl
ddH ₂ O	18 µl
total	25 ul

b、 PCR reaction condition

94°C 3min

94°C 30s

37°C-65°C ** 30s

72°C **** 45s-7min

72°C 5min

} 25-35cycles ***

Note:

* RT products can up to 5.0 µl.

** 5°C lower than T_m value of primers; Control primer is 55°C.

*** Add to 40-45 cycles when detecting rare RNA templates .

**** usually 1kb/min . Control primer is 45s.

c、 Analyze 3 - 5µl of the reaction products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

Using Tips

1. Total RNA or mRNA can be used as RNA template, and we suggest using Biozol(BSC51M1)to isolate high quality RNA;
2. RNase contamination should be avoided and follow the measures:
 - 1) Ware one time gloves and respirator because of the RNases in saliva and skin;
 - 2) Use special instruments and consumables and handle in specific areas;
 - 3) Consumables should be treated at 180°C for 60min or 37°C for 12 hours with 0.1% DEPC H₂O followed by sterilized at 121°C for 30min;
3. AMV reverse transcriptase, Taq polymerase and RNase inhibitor should be slowly pipetted after centrifuging, and put back at -20°C later;
4. Avoid frequently freezing and thawing dNTP;
5. Specific primers should be used and concentration of primers should be optimized and We suggest 0.4μM as a starting point for optimizing; Oligo-dT and Random primers are not suitable for this kit;
6. Concentration of MgCl₂ can be optimized and increasing 0.5mM/time is suggested when the length of target template is longer than 2kb;
7. Quality of primers affect the performance of BioRT One Step RT-PCR Kit; Factors such as GC percentage, length of primers and site of primers should be considered and we suggest primers be designed using special soft wares.

Required materials for RT-PCR

Instruments and consumables	Reagents
Centrifuge	DEPC
Pipettes	ddH ₂ O
RNase free 1.5ml tubes	Electrophoresis Buffer
Water bath instruments	Loading Buffer
Gel electrophoresis instruments	DNA Marker
PCR tubes	
Tips	

Reference

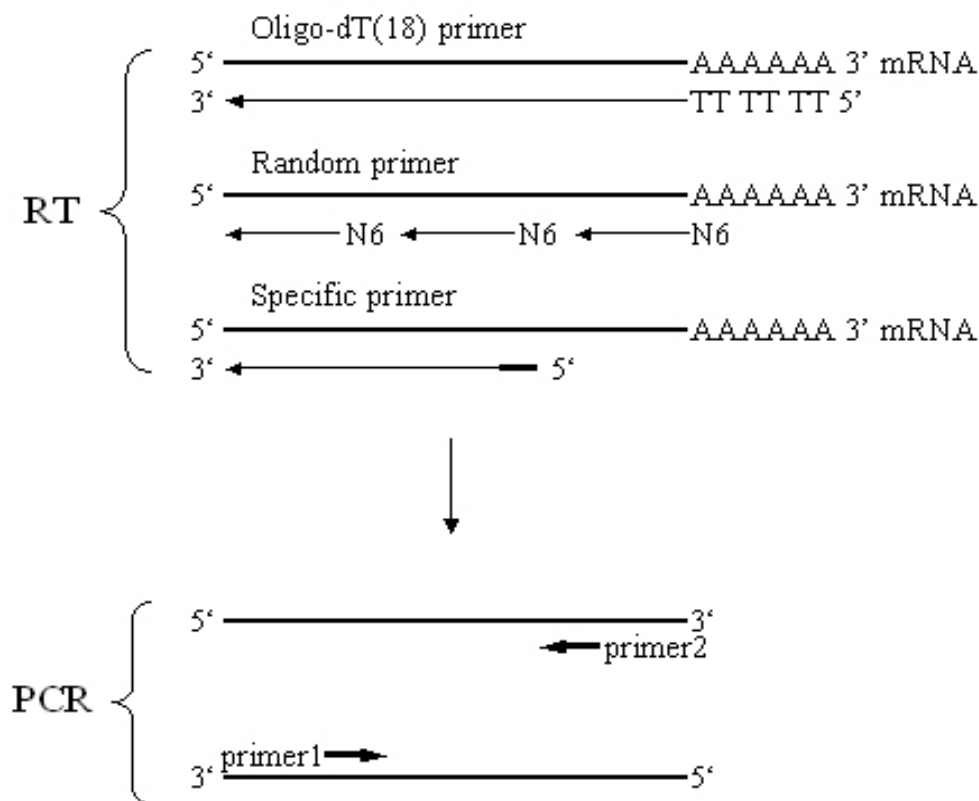
1. Houts, G.E., Miyagi, M., Ellis, C., Beard, D., and Beard, J.W. (1979) *J. Virol.* 29(2):517-522.
2. Guide to Molecular Cloning Techniques. Methods in Enzymology, Volume 152. pp 316-325. Edited by Shelby Berger and Alan R. Kimmel. Academic Press, Inc.

Description

RT PCR is a useful technique for the investigation of gene expression, viral load, pathogen detection, and numerous other applications. When analyzing gene expression or viral load, the RNA of interest first needs to be reverse transcribed into cDNA. The subsequent PCR can be performed separately (two-step RT-PCR).

BioRT Two Step RT-PCR Kit is designed for two step RT-PCR of RNA samples from various sources. The kit includes all the necessary reagents for cDNA synthesis and subsequent PCR. Either total RNA, messenger RNA, viral RNA or in vitro transcribed RNA can be used as a template for reverse transcription. The kit includes both random primers and oligo(dT18) primers. The user can choose either of these or alternatively use gene specific primers. The reverse transcriptase in the BioRT Two Step RT-PCR Kit is AMV, which provides up to 60°C RT temperature and provides higher sensitivity and higher yield to cDNA's synthesis and PCR. The performance of the PCR step is based on a high fidelity Taq mix DNA polymerase. The kit can synthesis up to 12kb cDNA and 6kb DNA. The reaction buffer is optimized for a kind of reaction system (10ul for RT and 25ul for PCR).

RT-PCR Principle



试剂盒组成 (100次使用量)

AMV Reverse Transcriptase(5U/μl)	52 μl
5 x RT Buffer	500 μl
dNTP Mixture(10mM)	200 μl
RNase inhibitor(40U/μl)	52 μl
Oligo-dT(18)	52 μl
Random Primer	52 μl
RNA control (冷冻干燥)	加 20 μl*
RNase free H ₂ O	1 ml×2
Taq mix DNA polymerase(5U/μl)	52 μl
10 x PCR Buffer (含 15mM Mg ²⁺)	500 μl
MgCl ₂ (25mM)	200 μl
RNA control S primer(5μM)	20 μl
RNA control A primer(5μM)	20 μl

保存 -20℃

实验操作 Protocol

1. RT 反应

a、按以下条件配制 RT 反应液

5 x RT Buffer	2 μl
dNTP Mixture(10mM)	1 μl
Oligo-dT 或 Random Hexamer Primer ** 或特异性下游引物	0.5 μl
RNase inhibitor(40U/ul)	0.5 μl
AMV Reverse Transcriptase	0.5 μl
RNA Control 或实验样品 RNA *	x μl
RNase free H ₂ O	5.5-x μl
总体积	10 μl

注：* RNA Control 使用前加 20ul RNase free H₂O 水充分溶解，每次反应加 2ul；实验样品 RNA 体积根据浓度确定，总量小于等于 1ug 总 RNA；当实验样品 RNA 的表达数量较少时，可加至 5.5ul，同时在反应体系中相应地减少 RNase free H₂O 的量。

b、按以下条件进行逆转录反应

(室温	10min) **
42-60℃ ***	45min
95℃ ****	5min
冰浴	5min

注：** 对于随机六聚体引物，在室温温育 10 分钟后，再进行逆转录反应。

*** 对于有复杂二级结构的 RNA 模板，逆转录温度可适当提高，不可高于 60℃；也可以加模板和引物后 70℃ 10min，再冰浴 5min 后继续后续实验；逆转录长链 RNA (> 2kb) 时，建议在 42℃ 左右进行。

**** 95℃ 加热使 AMV Reverse Transcriptase 失活并阻止其与 DNA 结合。

2. PCR 反应

a、按以下条件配制 PCR 反应液

10 x PCR Buffer (含 Mg ²⁺)	2.5 μl
dNTP Mixture (10mM)	0.5 μl
上游特异性引物 (5 μM)	0.5 μl
下游特异性引物 (5 μM)	0.5 μl
Taq mix DNA polymerase	0.5 μl
RT 产物 *	2.5 μl
ddH ₂ O	18 μl
总体积	25 μl