

Singleplex Quantitative RT-PCR Andes lab protocol

- A.) Determine exon/intron regions in genes of interest.
- 1.) Ideally design intron flanking primers.
 - 2.) If gene is a single exon, use Primer Express™ 1.5 as described below.
 - a.) Open primer express.
 - b.) File-> New-> TaqMan MGB Probe & Primer design-> Paste in nucleotide sequence.
 - c.) Options->Find Primers/Probes Now
 - d.) Examine probe sequence.
 - 1.) If G>C, then use reverse complement as probe.
 - e.) Make sure rev comp does not have 5' G.
 - 1.) If 5'G then select primers in a different region of the gene.
Note: Scroll down the primer list further than expected because the program designs primers in the same region, varying primer selection by only 1 bp. Remember to examine probe sequence again.
- B.) Order forward and reverse primers from IDT.
- 1.) If genome is not sequenced design and order another primer ~100 bp upstream from Primer Express™ 1.5 generated forward primer. PCR sequencing primer with reverse primer; ~100uL rxn. Clean Qiaquick and elute w/30 uL H₂O. Use 11 uL as template in 20 uL sequencing rxn.

n=1

11 uL PCR template
1 uL 0.8 uM sequencing primer
4 uL big dye enzyme
4 uL big dye buffer
20 uL total volume

- a.) Add mineral oil. Pulse Spin.

94 °C 1m, 54 °C 15s, 60 °C 4m, 30 cycles
72 °C 7m
4 °C hold

- b.) Clean up w/G50. Process at BTC. Verify primer/probe sequences.
- 2.) Reconstitute primers 20 uM, or 20 pmol/uL and aliquot into ~10 tubes. Keep track of freeze/thaws.
 - a.) PCR using yeast gDNA and mouse cDNA and water as template. Expect no product with water or mouse template and band of interest, ~70-80 bp, in yeast template.
 - b.) If primer dimers or ~70-80 bp mouse product are apparent, go back to Primer Express™ 1.5 and select primers in a different region of the gene.

C.) Order probe primer with 5' 6-FAM flourophore and 3' TAMRA quencher from IDT.

- 1.) Reconstitute probe 10 uM, or 10pmol/uL and aliquot into ~15 tubes. Keep track of freeze/thaws. Use probe at 0.2 uM.
- 2.) Use Qiagen Quantitach RT-PCR kit cat # 204443, 1-800-426-8157.

<u>n = 1</u>	
25 uL	QuantiTect Probe RT-PCR Master Mix
variable	Forward Primer 20uM
variable	Reverse Primer 20uM
1 uL	Probe 10uM
0.5 uL	QuantiTect Probe RT Mix
variable	RNase-free H ₂ O
1.0 uL	heat-labile UNG (1U/uL)
variable	template RNA, 500 ng
50 uL	total volume

- a.) Always add template last to cocktail.
 - b.) Heated lid; do not add mineral oil.
- 3.) Optimize primers with 0.4 uM, 0.7 uM, and 1.0 uM concentrations, and use template with high expected mRNA copy number.
 - a.) Use primer concentration that yields lowest C_t value and highest Δ rxn value; Aubrey uses 1 uM.
 - 4.) Use 1 u = 1 uL heat-labile UNG, uracil-N-glycosylase, per rxn. Roche cat # 775367, 1-800-428-5433.
 - 5.) Use both NTC, not template controls, and NAC, no amplification controls.
 - a.) Do UNKs, unknowns, and NTCs in duplicate, NAC can be single rxn.
 - 6.) Spin plate before running rxns at no more than 1K rpm, and keep on ice while programming run.

D.) Use ABI Sequence Detection System 7700, sign up 1d in advance.

- 1.) Shut down Mac computer.
- 2.) Turn off ABI Sequence Detection System 7700.
- 3.) Wait 1m.
- 4.) Turn on ABI Sequence Detection System 7700.
- 5.) Turn on Mac.
- 6.) File->New Plate
 - a.) Highlight wells and select sample type
 - b.) Select thermal cycler conditions.
 - 1.) stage 1: 30m 50°C
 - 2.) stage 2: 15m 95 °C
 - 3.) stage 3: 15s 94 °C, 1m 60 °C 40 cycles
 - 4.) 50 uL rxn
 - c.) Dye layer should be FAM; TAMRA is default quencher.

- 7.)Click Show analysis.
 - i. Put gray box around all wells.
- 8.)Click Run.
- 9.)Verify time to complete cycle is 2h19m.
- 10.)Verify comm. button on ABI SDS machine is lit or blinking.
- 11.)When run is completed, Analysis-> Analyze.
- 12.)Save SDS file and export data.report and data.results on zip disk.
 - b. Delete run from SDS folder.
 - c. Remove samples immediately when run is complete; do not let sit ON.