

Takyon® No Rox Probe MasterMix UNG

UF-NPMU-C0101^[1.5 mL] • UF-NPMU-C0701^[7.5 mL]
UF-NPMU-C0705^[5x 7.5 mL] • UF-NPMU-C0710^[10x 7.5 mL]

Emerging from the combination of an optimized reaction buffer and the new efficient « Takyon® » enzyme, Takyon® kits for Probe Assays ensure sensitivity and fast delivery of accurate and reproducible results!

Storage conditions

For long term storage the Takyon® No Rox Probe MasterMix UNG should be stored at a temperature between -15 °C and -25 °C in a constant temperature freezer. When stored under these conditions, the components are stable for 24 months. For short term storage the Takyon® No Rox Probe MasterMix UNG can be stored at 4 °C for 6 months.

Kit contents (Table 1)

The kit UF-NPMU-C0701 (UF-NPMU-C0101) contains enough reagents for up to 750 (150) - 20 µL reactions using the performant hotstart Takyon® enzyme.

TABLE 1

Reagents	Volume	Description
2x MasterMix (green cap)	7.5 mL	One tube/bottle of 2x reaction mix containing e.g.: – Takyon® DNA polymerase, – MgCl ₂ (5.5 mM final concentration),
	1.5 mL for UF-NPMU-C0101	– A blend of dATP, dCTP, dGTP and dTTP/dUTP – Uracil-N-glycosylase – Stabilizers.
50 mM MgCl₂ (clear cap)	1.5 mL	50 mM MgCl ₂ solution (optional use)

Procedure

1. Thaw all required reagents completely and put them on ice. Mix all reagents well by inversion and spin them down prior to pipetting.
2. Prepare the reaction mix (see Table 2). To correct for dispensing losses, prepare an excess of reaction mix (e.g. a 100-reaction mix for 96 reactions).
3. Add all components together, except for the template. Mix thoroughly by pipetting or inversion. Spin down.

TABLE 2

Component	Volume	Final Concentration
Takyon® MasterMix	10	1x
Forward primer	2	50-900 nM ¹
Reverse primer	2	50-900 nM ¹
Probe	2	100-250 nM ¹
Water	1.5	(volume is 20 µL minus all other components) ²
Total Mix / reaction	17.5 µL ²	

Note that the primer concentrations are recommended as starting concentrations; always start at the lower end. These concentrations will be correct for many assays, but additional optimization may be required to obtain the best results with your primer s. Note 1: Primer and probe concentrations of 300 nM & 250 nM, respectively, are recommended as starting concentrations. These concentrations will be correct for many assays, but additional optimization of the primer concentrations and primer-probe ratio may be required to obtain the best results with your primer-probe set (see table 4).

Note 2: 17.5 µL of reaction mix is added to 2.5 µL of template/control DNA prior to cycling, giving a final reaction volume of 20 µL. See steps 4 and 5. These volumes, including primers & probes, can be adjusted depending on the template and reaction volumes.

4. Pipette either 2.5 µL of the template cDNA/DNA for your samples or 2.5 µL of the control DNA for your positive control or 2.5 µL of water/buffer for your negative control into your qPCR tubes / plate.

5. Add 17.5 µL of the reaction mix per well / vial, close the plate / vial and mix gently on a stirrer and spin down. Ensure that no bubbles are present in the reaction wells / vials. Reaction set up can be done at room temperature.

6. The Takyon® Low Rox Probe MasterMix UNG will produce consistent and sensitive results under FAST and REGULAR cycling conditions. Program the Real-Time thermocycler using the following recommended parameters (Table 3):

TABLE 3

	FAST cycling* FAST ramping rates! – Only on FAST cyclers	Regular Cycling – Regular ramping rates!
T°C*** Time		
Carry over prevention	50 °C 2 min.	2 min.
Takyon® activation	95 °C 3 min.	3 min.
40 Cycles		
Denaturation	95 °C 3 sec.	10 sec
Annealing / extension***	60 °C** 20 – 30 sec	45 – 60 sec

EUROPE

LIEGE SCIENCE PARK • 4102 Seraing • BELGIUM • Tel: +32 4 372 74 00
Fax: +32 4 372 75 00 • info@eurogentec.com • www.eurogentec.com



Technical Data Sheet

* Only perform fast cycling on FAST cyclers equipped with a FAST block. Short amplicons (<120 bp) are recommended to support FAST cycling conditions. For longer amplicons or difficult templates, increase the annealing-extension time up to 40 sec. Example of FAST cyclers: LC480, RotorGenes, ABI 7500 & 7900 with FAST block (optional), ViiA7, ABI StepOne Plus, MasterCycler ep realplex with FAST block (optional).

** The annealing temperature will vary depending on the melting temperature (T_m) of the primers. Note that some FAST thermocyclers can accommodate shorter annealing steps for faster qPCR results. However, some assays may require longer extension times for efficient amplification. Increase extension time by increments of 5-second, if required.

*** It is essential to avoid using UNG in PCR cycles where the annealing/extension temperatures are below 55°C to ensure optimal and consistent results. Temperatures of at least 55°C should be used throughout the cycling protocol to avoid degrading the PCR products.

Technical information

Primer and probe design guidelines

PROBES:

- Avoid runs of identical nucleotides, especially of 4 or more Gs.
- The probe T_m should be 7 to 10 °C above primers T_m .
- Avoid 5'-end G as it quenches the fluorophore.
- For genotyping, the position of the polymorphism should be in the centre of the probes, and the probe length should be adjusted such that each probe has the same T_m .

PRIMERS:

- GC content should be between 30 % and 80 % (ideally 40-60 %).
- Avoid runs of identical nucleotides, especially of 3 or more Gs or Cs at the 3' end.
- The T_m should be between 58 °C and 60 °C.
- The primer should be placed as close as possible to the probe.

Custom assay design

The commonly used concentrations for primers and for probes are 300 nM and 100 nM respectively. Optimal results may require titration of primers and probes or adjustment of the primer / probe ratio. The purpose of such a process is to determine the minimum amount of primers and probe required to obtain the most sensitive results with your assay.

PRIMER TITRATION MATRIX

Titrate according to the Table 4, perform qPCR and select the concentration which gives the lowest Cq value. By doing this type of titration it is also possible to compensate for differences up to 2 °C in melt temperature of the primers.

TABLE 4: PRIMER TITRATION MATRIX

Reverse	Forward		
	50 nM	300 nM	900 nM
50 nM	50 / 50	300 / 50	900 / 50
300 nM	50 / 300	300 / 300	900 / 300
900 nM	50 / 900	300 / 900	900 / 900

PRIMER-PROBE RATIO MATRIX

Select optimal primer concentration as described in Table 4 and test with all probe concentrations described in Table 5. Select the concentration which gives the lowest Cq value.

TABLE 5

Opt. primers conc.	Probe		
	50 nM	100 nM	250 nM

MgCl₂ ADJUSTMENT MATRIX

Standard MgCl₂ concentration is 5.5 mM but optimal MgCl₂ concentration can vary between assays. If necessary, adjust the MgCl₂ concentration with the provided 50 mM MgCl₂ tube. Always prefer optimizing the primer and probe concentrations before the MgCl₂ concentration. Adjust the amount of water if MgCl₂ is added to the reaction.

Further information available through Eurogentec web site : www.eurogentec.com.

For further information please contact our Customer Help Desk:

FOR EUROPE:

E-mail: info@eurogentec.com

Tel: +32 4 372 76 65 • Toll-free: + 800 666 00 123

FOR USA:

E-mail: service@anaspec.com

Tel.: +1-510-791-9560 • Toll-free: +1-800-452-5530

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOTICE TO PURCHASER: LIMITED LICENSE
Takyon® is a registered trademark of Eurogentec.

The sale of this product is conditioned on the buyer using the product only in research conducted by the buyer, and not to sell or otherwise commercialize this product or its components (1) in

manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data in exchange for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (4) for resale, not even if resold

for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@lifetech.com.