

Takyon® No Rox SYBR® Core Kit dTTP Blue¹

UF-NSCT-B0201

[1250 RXN - 20µL]

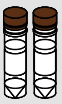
UF-NSCT-B0205

[5 x 1250 RXN - 20µL]


UF-NSCT-B0210

[10 x 1250 RXN - 20µL]

Kit content (for 1250 - 20 µL reactions)

INCLUDED


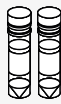
Buffer
● Brown cap
2× [1.5 mL]
One tube of 10× reaction buffer contains: KCl and Tris-HCl, Stabilizers, Inert Blue dye



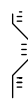
dNTPs
● Green cap
[1.25 mL]
A blend of dATP, dCTP, dGTP and dTTP



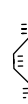
Takyon® enzyme
● Yellow cap
[125 µL]
Takyon® enzyme (5 U/µL)

OPTIONAL


50 mM MgCl₂
● Clear cap
2× [1.5 mL]

NOT INCLUDED


Forward primer
[-]




Reverse primer
[-]




DMSO
● Blue cap
[1 mL]



dUTP/UNG mix
● Violet cap
[330 µL]
dUTP and Uracyl N-glycosylase blend for carryover prevention



SYBR® Green
● Amber tube
[-]



Water
[-]

Storage

SHORT TERM STORAGE
6-month stability

In the dark after kit production date

4°C
LONG TERM STORAGE
12-month stability

In the dark after kit production date

-15°C | - 25°C

qPCR reagents containing SYBR® Green should be protected from light during storage and qPCR assay setup.

Optimization tips

Refer to the primer design guidelines, custom assay design recommendations, primer titration matrix, and MgCl₂ adjustment protocols for best results.

Upon developing a new assay or changing qPCR reagent kit, conducting a primer matrix may be required to ensure optimal performance.

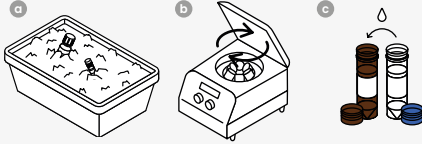


**TECHNICAL
INFORMATION**

[1] Eurogentec products are sold for research or laboratory use only and are not to be administered to humans or used for medical diagnostics.

Recommended protocol for 20- μ L reactions

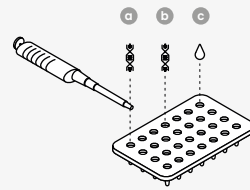
1 **a** Thaw all required reagents completely and put them on ice. Mix all reagents well by inversion and **b** spin them down prior to pipetting. **c** Briefly microcentrifuge the SYBR® Green I stock, then dilute it by adding DMSO completely (store at 4°C in the dark).



2 **a** Prepare the REACTION MIX in excess to correct for dispensing losses (e.g. a 100-reactions mix for 96-reactions). Add all components together, except for the template. Mix thoroughly by pipetting or inversion. Spin down.

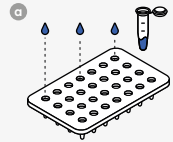
	REACTION MIX COMPONENTS	VOLUME / REACTION	FINAL CONCENTRATION
	Buffer	2 μ L	1 \times
	Forward primer	2 μ L	50-300 nM ³
	Reverse primer	2 μ L	50-300 nM ³
	Diluted SYBR®	0.6 μ L	-
	50mM MgCl ₂	1 μ L	2.5 mM
	5mM dNTP mix	0.8 μ L	200 μ M of each dNTP
	Takyon® 5U/ μ L	0.1 μ L	0.02 U/ μ L
	dUTP/UNG additive ²	0.25 μ L	Optional
	Water	8.75 μ L ²	(volume is 17.5 μ L minus all other components) ²
	Total Volume	17.5 μL⁴	
	Template or Control	2.5 μ L ⁴	Total volume of 20 μ L

3 Pipette into your qPCR plate/ tubes either:

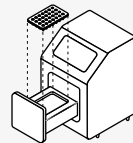


- a** 2.5 μ L of template CDNA /DNA
- b** 2.5 μ L of positive control
- c** 2.5 μ L of water / buffer for negative control

4 **a** Add 17.5 μ L of the REACTION MIX per well or 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.



5 The Takyon® No Rox SYBR® Core Kit dTTP Blue will produce consistent and sensitive results under FAST and REGULAR cycling conditions. Program the real-time thermocycler using the following recommended parameters:



		FAST CYCLING ⁵	REGULAR CYCLING	
	T°C	Time		
Carry over prevention ⁶ (Optional)	50°C	2 min	2 min	
Takyon® activation	95°C	3 min	3 min	
40 Cycles⁷				
2- STEPS	Denaturation ⁸	95°C	3 sec	10 sec
	Annealing / extension ⁹	60°C	20 - 30 sec	45 - 60 sec
3- STEPS	Denaturation ⁸	95°C	3 sec	10 sec
	Annealing ⁹	60°C	15 sec	20 sec
	Extension	72°C	15 sec	20 - 40 sec

[2] Water volume is 20 μ L minus volume of all other components. [3] Primers concentration of 100 nM is recommended as a starting concentration. This concentration will be correct for many assays, but additional optimization of the primers concentration may be required to obtain the best results with your primer set. [4] 17.5 μ L of reaction mix is added to 2.5 μ L of template/control DNA prior to cycling, giving a final reaction volume of 20 μ L. See steps 3 and 4. These volumes, including primers and probes, can be adjusted depending on the template and reaction volumes. [5] 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. [6] dUTP/UNG blend must be added to the reaction mix only when a temperature of at least 55°C is maintained throughout the cycling protocol. [7] A 2-step protocol is recommended and effective in most cases. For challenging assays, optimize the primer matrix before considering a 3-step protocol. [8] Complex templates (plant DNA, genomic DNA...) may require a longer denaturation time. [9] 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 seconds, if required.