For general laboratory use. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. FOR *IN VITRO* USE ONLY.



# LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit

## **Version 9.0**

Content version: July 2010

Real-time PCR control reactions for quantification and melting-curve based genotyping to prove the performance of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 System

Cat. No. 04 710 924 001

Kit for 3 control reactions

Store the kit at -15 to -25°C

A Keep vials 10, 11, and 12 away from light!

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#### 1. What this Product Does

**Number of tests** The kit contains reagents for 3 control runs for quantification with hydrolysis probes and 3 control runs for genotyping with HybProbe probes, with reaction volumes of 20 μl.

#### **Kit Contents**

| Vial/Cap        | Label                                       | Contents / Function   |
|-----------------|---|---|
| 1<br>yellow     | Standard 1<br>10 <sup>2</sup> copies / 5 μl | <ul> <li>45 μl</li> <li>target: wild type plasmid DNA</li> </ul>  |
| 2<br>yellow     | Standard 2<br>10 <sup>3</sup> copies / 5 μl | <ul> <li>405 μl</li> <li>target: wild type plasmid DNA</li> </ul>   |
| 3<br>yellow     | Standard 3 $2 \times 10^3$ copies / 5 µl    | <ul> <li>405 μl</li> <li>target: wild type plasmid DNA</li> </ul>   |
| 4<br>yellow     | Standard 4<br>10 <sup>4</sup> copies / 5 μl | <ul> <li>45 μl</li> <li>target: wild type plasmid DNA</li> </ul>  |
| 5<br>yellow     | Standard 5<br>10 <sup>5</sup> copies / 5 μl | <ul> <li>90 μl</li> <li>target: wild type plasmid DNA</li> </ul>  |
| 6<br>yellow     | Standard 6<br>10 <sup>6</sup> copies / 5 μl | <ul> <li>45 μl</li> <li>target: wild type plasmid DNA</li> </ul>  |
| 7<br>yellow     | Standard 7<br>Heterozygote                  | <ul> <li>45 μl</li> <li>target: heterozygous plasmid DNA</li> </ul>   |
| 8<br>yellow     | Standard 8<br>Mutation                      | <ul> <li>45 μl</li> <li>target: mutant plasmid DNA</li> </ul>   |
| 9<br>blue       | Primer Mix<br>20× conc.                     | <ul> <li>• 243 μl</li> <li>• mix of two target-specific primers</li> </ul>  |
| 10<br>red       | Genotyping Probes<br>10× conc.              | <ul> <li>80 μl</li> <li>HybProbe probe mix</li> <li>Probe 1: Fluorescein-labeled at the 3' end</li> <li>Probe 2: LightCycler<sup>®</sup> Red 640-labeled at the 5' end</li> </ul>         |
| 11<br>green     | Quantification Probe 10× conc.              | <ul> <li>450 μl</li> <li>FAM-labeled hydrolysis probe</li> </ul>  |
| 12<br>purple    | Internal Control<br>10× conc.               | <ul> <li>450 μl</li> <li>primer, probe and template mix,<br/>containing LightCycler<sup>®</sup> Red 610-labeled<br/>hydrolysis probe for detection of control<br/>DNA sequence</li> </ul> |
| 13<br>colorless | $H_2O$ , PCR grade                          | 1,000 µl  |

| Storage and<br>Stability                            | label.   |   |
|---|--|---|
| Additional<br>Equipment and<br>Reagents<br>Required | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit using<br>• LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument, 96<br>• LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master<br>• LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Multiwell Plate  | *<br>96 or 384 with LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil*<br>uge containing a rotor for multiwell plates<br>pipette tips |
| <b>Application</b>                                  | components of the LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 4<br>disposables, generic reagents and<br>The kit is primarily for use with the<br>cedure A and B), but it can also<br>Green I Master (for procedure A)<br>(for procedure B).<br>The test includes two control expe<br>tification of prediluted standard E<br>samples with a wild type DNA set<br>gous or heterozygous point mutation | wn in this instruction manual is guaranteed   |
| Assay Time /  | Quantification with hydrolysis   | probes  |
| Hands on Time                                       | Procedure  | Time  |
|   | Prepare PCR mixes  | 10 min  |
|   | Pipette into plate   | 15 min  |
|   | PCR run  | 40 min  |
|   | Total assay time   | 1 h 5 min   |
|   | Genotyping with HybProbe prol  | bes   |
|   | Procedure  | Time  |
|   | Prepare the PCR mix  | 10 min  |
|   | Pipette into plate   | 5 min   |
|   | PCR run  | 50 min  |

1 h 5 min

Total assay time

#### 2. How To Use this Product

#### 2.1 Before You Begin

**Precautions** Always wear gloves when handling the PCR mixes and plates.

Sample Material Template DNA is included in this kit.

#### 2.2 Experimental Overview

Reagents for different analysis types are provided with the kit:

- Procedure A: Gene quantification
- · Procedure B: Genotyping

The following procedures show how to use the LightCycler® 480 Control Kit.

 $\triangle$  The procedures are optimized for a final reaction volume of 20  $\mu$ l.

#### Procedure A: Gene quantification

- ① Set up instrument.
- ② Prepare 3 reaction mixes:
  - PCR mix 1: for 24-fold replicates of 1,000 copies of target DNA
  - PCR mix 2: for 24-fold replicates of 2,000 copies of target DNA
  - PCR mix 3: for standard curve
- ③ Pipette into multiwell plate.
- (4) Run PCR on the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.
- (5) Interpret results.

#### **Procedure B: Genotyping**

- ① Set up instrument.
- Prepare reaction mix.
- ③ Pipette into multiwell plate.
- ④ Run PCR on the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.
- (5) Interpret results.

#### 2.3 Procedure A: Quantification

A 136 bp fragment of the Cyp2C9 gene is amplified from plasmid DNA and detected with a FAM-labeled hydrolysis probe. To test the precision of the system, replicates with only 1,000 or 2,000 copies of target DNA per well are distributed throughout the plate and quantified with reference to a row of standards.

If the target PCR in a particular well is negative or only weakly positive, an internal control can prove absence of PCR inhibition. Therefore an additional DNA target is amplified simultaneously in each well and detected with a LightCycler<sup>®</sup> Red 610-labeled probe in a separate optical channel.

Alternatively, quantification of the target DNA can be achieved by detection with SYBR Green I, using the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> SYBR Green I Master instead of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> Probes Master (see 2.3.2). In this case no probes are necessary and there is no internal control applicable.

#### 2.3.1 Quantification with Hydrolysis Probes

LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 S Program the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument before preparing the reaction mixes.

A LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument protocol for procedure A using the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master and the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit contains the following programs:

- **Pre-Incubation** to activate FastStart Taq DNA polymerase and denature the DNA
- Amplification of the target DNA
- **Cooling** the multiwell plate

For details on how to program the experimental protocol, see the LightCycler® 480 Operator's Manual.

Settings for the 384-well block type that differ from the 96-well settings are given in brackets.

Protocol

| Detection F             | ormat         | Blo                 | ck Type            | Reaction                                   | n Volume                 |  |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Multi Color I<br>probes | nydrolys      | sis 96 (            | 384)               | 20 µl                                      |                          |  |
| Detection Fo            | ormat:        | Cus                 | tomized forma      | at   |                          |  |
| Filter setting          |               | 483-533, 558        | er® 480 Instru     | Red 610<br>510, 533–610 i<br>iment Version |                          |  |
| Programs                |               |                     |                    |  |                          |  |
| Program Na              | ame           | Сус                 | les                | Analysis                                   | Mode                     |  |
| Pre-Incubati            | on            | 1                   |                    | None                                       |                          |  |
| Amplification           | า             | 40                  |                    | Quantification                             |                          |  |
| Cooling                 |               | 1                   |                    | None                                       |                          |  |
| Temperatu               | re Targ       | ets                 |                    |  |                          |  |
| 1                       | arget<br>(°C) | Acquisition<br>Mode | Hold<br>(hh:mm:ss) | Ramp Rate<br>(°C/s)                        | Acquisitions<br>(per °C) |  |
| Pre-Incubati            | on            |                     |                    |  |                          |  |
|                         | 95            | None                | 00:05:00           | 4.4 (4.8)                                  | -                        |  |
| Amplification           | า             |                     |                    |  |                          |  |
| Segment 1:              | 95            | None                | 00:00:10           | 4.4 (4.8)                                  | -                        |  |
| Segment 2:              | 60            | Single              | 00:00:30           | 2.2 (2.5)                                  | _                        |  |
| Segment 3:              | 72            | None                | 00:00:01           | 4.4 (4.8)                                  | -                        |  |
| Cooling                 |               |                     |                    |  |                          |  |
|                         | 40            | None                | 00:00:30           | 1.5 (2.0)                                  | -                        |  |

Preparation of the A Do not touch the upper surface of the LightCycler® 480 Multiwell Plate when handling it

| 0 | Thaw the following reagents, mix gently and store on ice:                     |
|---|---|
| • | • LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master: vial 1                          |
|   | • LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit: vials 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12 |

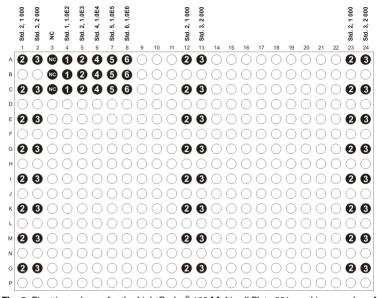
| Prepare PCR mixes   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Prepare all three PCR mixes<br>the plate.   | s (A, B, C)  | before dispensing to   |
| PCR Mix A<br>(24-fold replicates of a standard<br>get DNA)<br>To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,   | , add the c  | omponents in the   |
| order given below, mix gently, c  |  |  |
| Component   | Vol  | Final conc.  |
| LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master  |  | 1×   |
| Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)  | 27 µl  | 1×   |
| Quantification Probe, 10×<br>(vial 11)  | 54 µl  | 1×   |
| nternal Control, 10× (vial 12)  | 54 μl  | 1×   |
| Standard 2 (vial 2)   | 135 µl   | 1,000 copies/20 μl   |
| get DNA)<br>Fo a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c   |  |  |
|   |  | omponents in the   |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c   | lose the tu<br><b>Vol</b>  | omponents in the be and store on ice.  |
| or a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c<br>Component  | lose the tu<br><b>Vol</b>  | omponents in the be and store on ice.  |
| o a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c<br><b>Component</b><br>_ightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master  | lose the tu<br><b>Vol</b><br>270 μl  | omponents in the be and store on ice.<br><b>Final conc.</b><br>1×  |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>brder given below, mix gently, c<br>Component<br>LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)<br>Quantification Probe, 10×   | lose the tu<br>Vol<br>270 μl<br>27 μl  | omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Final conc.<br>1×<br>1×  |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>brder given below, mix gently, c<br><b>Component</b><br>LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)<br>Quantification Probe, 10×<br>(vial 11)<br>nternal Control, 10× (vial 12)<br>Standard 3 (vial 3)  | lose the tu<br><b>Vol</b><br><sup>2</sup> 270 μl<br>27 μl<br>54 μl   | omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Final conc.<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×  |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c<br>Component<br>LightCycler® 480 Probes Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)<br>Quantification Probe, 10×<br>(vial 11)<br>nternal Control, 10× (vial 12)  | lose the tu<br>Vol<br>270 μl<br>27 μl<br>54 μl<br>135 μl<br>and negative<br>add the c<br>lose the tu<br>ne multiwe                           | omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Final conc.<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×<br>2,000 copies/20 µl<br>//e control)<br>omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Il plate after PCR Mix  |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>brder given below, mix gently, c<br>Component<br>LightCycler® 480 Probes Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)<br>Quantification Probe, 10×<br>(vial 11)<br>Internal Control, 10× (vial 12)<br>Standard 3 (vial 3)<br>PCR Mix C<br>To generate a standard curve a<br>To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c<br>Standard DNA is added to the  | lose the tu<br>Vol<br>270 μl<br>27 μl<br>54 μl<br>135 μl<br>and negative<br>add the c<br>lose the tu<br>ne multiwe                           | omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Final conc.<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×<br>2,000 copies/20 µl<br>//e control)<br>omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Il plate after PCR Mix  |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>border given below, mix gently, c<br>Component<br>LightCycler® 480 Probes Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)<br>Quantification Probe, 10×<br>(vial 11)<br>Internal Control, 10× (vial 12)<br>Standard 3 (vial 3)<br>PCR Mix C<br>To generate a standard curve a<br>To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c<br>Standard DNA is added to th<br>C is dispensed (see steps 4 a   | lose the tu<br>Vol<br>270 μl<br>27 μl<br>54 μl<br>135 μl<br>135 μl<br>135 μl<br>135 below<br>Vol   | omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Final conc.<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×<br>2,000 copies/20 µl<br>////////////////////////////////////  |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>brder given below, mix gently, c<br>Component<br>LightCycler® 480 Probes Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)<br>Quantification Probe, 10×<br>vial 11)<br>nternal Control, 10× (vial 12)<br>Standard 3 (vial 3)<br>PCR Mix C<br>To generate a standard curve a<br>To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c<br>Standard DNA is added to th<br>C is dispensed (see steps 4 a<br>Component<br>LightCycler® 480 Probes Master | lose the tu<br>Vol<br>270 μl<br>27 μl<br>54 μl<br>135 μl<br>135 μl<br>add the c<br>lose the tu<br>he multiwe<br>and 5 below<br>Vol<br>200 μl | omponents in the be and store on ice. Final conc.          1×         2,000 copies/20 µl         //e control)         omponents in the be and store on ice.         ell plate after PCR Mix w).         Final conc. |
| To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>brder given below, mix gently, c<br>Component<br>LightCycler® 480 Probes Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)<br>Quantification Probe, 10×<br>(vial 11)<br>Internal Control, 10× (vial 12)<br>Standard 3 (vial 3)<br>PCR Mix C<br>To generate a standard curve a<br>To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice,<br>order given below, mix gently, c<br>Standard DNA is added to th<br>C is dispensed (see steps 4 a<br>Component                                 | lose the tu<br>Vol<br>270 μl<br>27 μl<br>54 μl<br>135 μl<br>135 μl<br>135 μl<br>135 below<br>Vol   | omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Final conc.<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×<br>1×<br>2,000 copies/20 μl<br>/e control)<br>omponents in the<br>be and store on ice.<br>Il plate after PCR Mix<br>w).<br>Final conc.<br>1.33×  |

1.33×

40 µl

| •         | <ul> <li>Dispense 20 μl from either PCR mix A or PCR Mix B into each of the plate wells indicated on the pipetting scheme below:</li> <li>PCR mix A (with Standard 2) into the indicated wells of columns 1, 12 and 23</li> <li>PCR mix B (with Standard 3) into the indicated wells of columns 2, 13 and 24</li> </ul> |   |   |   |  |                                    |                                   |                         |                         |                         |                           |                                    |                          |                            |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 4         |   | con<br>(see   | tain i<br>pipe                              | negat<br>etting                             | tive c<br>I sch                              | contro<br>eme                      | ol and<br>belov                   | d Sta<br>v).            | ndaro                   | ds 1,                   | 2, 4,                     | 5, 6 ii                            | n trip                   | at will<br>licate          |
| 6         |   | pipe<br>Neg<br>Star   | etting<br>Jative<br>Indarc                  | ) sche                                      | eme<br>trol (<br>/e:                         | belov<br>NC):                      | v:<br>H <sub>2</sub> O,           | PCR                     | grad                    |                         |                           |                                    |                          | on the                     |
|           |   |   |   | ard 2                                       |  |                                    |                                   |                         |                         |                         |                           |                                    |                          |                            |
|           |   |   |   | ard 4                                       |  |                                    |                                   |                         |                         |                         |                           |                                    |                          |                            |
|           |   |   |   | ard 5                                       |  |                                    |                                   |                         |                         |                         |                           |                                    |                          |                            |
|           |   |   |   | ard 6                                       |  |                                    |                                   |                         |                         |                         |                           |                                    |                          |                            |
| 6         |   | <ul> <li>Plating</li> <li>that an an</li></ul> | ace tl<br>at co<br>d ba<br>ultiwe<br>entrif | he mi<br>ntain<br>lance<br>ell pla<br>uge a | ultiw<br>s a ro<br>e it w<br>ate).<br>at 1,5 | ell pla<br>otor f<br>ith a<br>00 × | ate in<br>for m<br>suita<br>g foi | a sta<br>ultiw<br>ble c | ell pla<br>count<br>in. | rd sw<br>ates v<br>erwe | ing-b<br>with s<br>ight ( | oucke<br>suital<br>( <i>e.g.</i> , | et cer<br>ble ac<br>anot | ntrifuge<br>daptors<br>her |
| 0         |   | Loa   | d the                                       | e mult                                      | tiwel  | l plat                             | e into                            | b the                   | Light                   | tCycl                   | er® 4                     | 80 In                              | strur                    | nent.                      |
| 8         |   | Star  | t the                                       | PCR   | prog   | gram                               | desc                              | ribec                   | l abo                   | ve.                     |                           |                                    |                          |                            |
|           |   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4  | 5                                  | 6                                 | 7                       | 8                       | 9                       | 10                        | 11                                 | 12                       |                            |
|           |   | 6   | 3   | NC  | NC   | NC                                 | 2                                 | 3                       | 0                       | 9                       | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
|           | A   | 2   | 9   | NG  | NC   |                                    | U                                 | 9                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 9                                  | 9                        |                            |
|           | в   | 2   | 3   | 1   | 1  | 1                                  | 2                                 | 3                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
|           | С   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 2  | 2                                  | 2                                 | 3                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
|           | D   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 4  | 4                                  | 2                                 | 3                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
|           | Е   | 2   | 3   | 5   | -  | 6                                  | 2                                 | 3                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
|           | F   | 0   |   | 6   | 6  | 6                                  |                                   | -                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
|           | G   | 2   | 3   | $\bigcirc$                                  | $\bigcirc$                                   | $\bigcirc$                         | 2                                 | 3                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
|           | н   | 2   | 3   | $\bigcirc$                                  | $\bigcirc$                                   | $\bigcirc$                         | 2                                 | 3                       | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$              | $\bigcirc$                | 2                                  | 3                        |                            |
| Fig 1 Pir | nettir  | าก รถ   | heme  | for th                                      | ne Lia                                       | htCvc                              | ler® 4                            | 80 M                    | ultiwe                  | II Plat                 | e 96 i                    | ised ii                            | n nroc                   | edure A                    |

Fig. 1: Pipetting scheme for the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Multiwell Plate 96 used in procedure A. Positions are indicated for negative control (2) and standards (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6), respectively.



**Fig. 2:** Pipetting scheme for the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Multiwell Plate 384 used in procedure A. Positions are indicated for negative control **w** and standards **1 2 3 4 5 6**, respectively.

#### Evaluation

- Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) are defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaluation, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate positions.
- Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for this subset, make sure filter combination FAM (483 533, LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument I; 465 510, LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument II) is displayed, and click 'Calculate' to calculate the crossing points and standard curve.
- For analysis of the internal control, switch to filter combination Red 610 (558 - 610, LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument I; 533 - 610, LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument II).

#### 2.3.2 Quantification with SYBR Green I (optional)

LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Program the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument before preparing the reaction mixes. Protocol A LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 protocol for procedure A using the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 SYBB

A LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 protocol for procedure A using the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 SYBR Green I Master and the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit contains the following programs:

- Pre-Incubation to activate FastStart Taq DNA polymerase and denature the DNA
- Amplification of the target DNA
- Melting Curve to identify PCR products
- Cooling the multiwell plate

For details on how to program the experimental protocol, see the LightCycler  $^{\circledast}$  480 Operator's Manual.

Settings for the 384-well block type that differ from the 96-well settings are given in brackets.

| -              |         |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
|----------------|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
| Set-Up         |         |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
| Detection F    | ormat   | Bloc       | ck Type         | Reactio   | Reaction Volume |  |  |
| SYBR Green     |         | 96 (3      | 384)            | 20 µl     |                 |  |  |
| Filter Setting |         | dyna       | amic mode, SYBF | R Green I |                 |  |  |
| Programs       |         |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
| Program Na     | ame     | Сус        | les             | Analysi   | is Mode         |  |  |
| Pre-Incubati   | on      | 1          |                 | None      |                 |  |  |
| Amplification  | า       | 35         |                 | Quantifi  | cation          |  |  |
| Melting Curv   | /e      | 1          |                 | Melting   | Curves          |  |  |
| Cooling        |         | 1          |                 | None      |                 |  |  |
| Temperatu      | re Tarç |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
| Та             | arget   | Acquisitio |                 | Ramp Rate | e Acquisitions  |  |  |
|                | (°C)    | n Mode     | (hh:mm:ss)      | (°C/s)    | (per °C)        |  |  |
| Pre-Incubati   | on      |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
|                | 95      | None       | 00:05:00        | 4.4 (4.8) | -               |  |  |
| Amplification  | 1       |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
| Segment 1:     | 95      | None       | 00:00:20        | 4.4 (4.8) | -               |  |  |
| Segment 2:     | 60      | None       | 00:00:15        | 2.2 (2.5) | -               |  |  |
| Segment 3:     | 72      | Single     | 00:00:15        | 4.4 (4.8) | -               |  |  |
| Melting Curv   | /e      |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
| Segment 1:     | 95      | None       | 00:00:05        | 4.4 (4.8) | -               |  |  |
| Segment 2:     | 70      | None       | 00:01:00        | 2.2 (2.5) | -               |  |  |
| Segment 3:     | 95      | Continuous | ; -             | -         | 2               |  |  |
| Cooling        |         |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |
|                | 40      | None       | 00:00:30        | 1.5 (2.0) | -               |  |  |
|                |         |            |                 |           |                 |  |  |

| Preparation of the | ⋒ | Do not touch the surface of the LightCycl   | er® 480 ľ                | Nultiwell Plate when  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| PCR Mixes          |   | handling it.  |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    | Ō | Thaw the following reagents, mix gently an  | d store o                | n ice:                |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | • LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 SYBR Green I Master: vi                                      | al 1                     |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | • LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit: vials 1, 2, 3,                                  | 4, 5, 6, 9, <sup>-</sup> | 13                    |  |  |  |  |
|                    | 0 |   |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | A Prepare all three PCR mixes (A, B, C) be  | ensing to the plate.     |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | PCR Mix A   |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | (24-fold replicates of a standard containing  | j 1,000 co               | pies of target        |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | DNA)  | mnonont                  | a in the order airron |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice, add the co<br>below, mix gently, close the tube and store |                          | s in the order given  |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Component   | Vol                      | Final conc.           |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Water PCR-grade (vial 13)   | 108 μl                   |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 SYBR Green I Master  | 270 µl                   |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)  | 27 µl                    |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Standard 2 (vial 2)   |                          | 1,000 copies/20 µl    |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | PCR Mix B   |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | (24-fold replicates of a standard containing 2,000 copies of target DNA)                    |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice, add the components in the order given                     |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | below, mix gently, close the tube and store   |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Component   | Vol                      | Final conc.           |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Water PCR-grade (vial 13)   | 108 µl                   |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 SYBR Green I Master  | 270 µl                   |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)  | 27 µl                    |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Standard 3 (vial 3)   | 135 µl                   | 2,000 copies/20 µl    |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | PCR Mix C   | <b>t</b> ue D            |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | (To generate a standard curve and negative<br>To a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice, add the co  |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | below, mix gently, close the tube and store   | on ice.                  |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | ▲ Standard DNA is added to the multiwell  |                          | er PCR Mix C is dis-  |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | pensed (see steps 4 and 5 below.).  | piaco are                |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Component   | Vol                      | Final conc.           |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | Water PCR-grade (vial 13)   | 80 µl                    | -                     |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   |   |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 SYBR Green I Master  | 200 µl                   | 1.33×                 |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 SYBR Green I Master<br>Primer Mix, 20× (vial 9)                |                          | 1.33×<br>1.33×        |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   |   |                          |                       |  |  |  |  |

| <ul> <li>plate wells indicated on the pipetting scheme in chapter 3.2.1:</li> <li>PCR mix A (with Standard 2) into the indicated wells of columns 1, 1 and 23</li> <li>PCR mix B (with Standard 3) into the indicated wells of columns 2, 1 and 24</li> <li>Dispense 15 µl from PCR mix C into each of the wells that will contair negative control and Standards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 in triplicate (see pipetting scheme in figure 1 and 2).</li> <li>Add 5 µl of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve:</li> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.,</i> another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × <i>g</i> for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul>  |          | Dispanse 20 I from either DCD min A or DCD Min D into each of the              |
|---|----------|--|
| <ul> <li>PCR mix A (with Standard 2) into the indicated wells of columns 1, 1 and 23</li> <li>PCR mix B (with Standard 3) into the indicated wells of columns 2, 1 and 24</li> <li>Dispense 15 µl from PCR mix C into each of the wells that will contair negative control and Standards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 in triplicate (see pipetting scheme in figure 1 and 2).</li> <li>Add 5 µl of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve:</li> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Chard to fully a standard for multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge th contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × <i>g</i> for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate positior Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Calling the curve.  | 3        |  |
| <ul> <li>and 23 <ul> <li>PCR mix B (with Standard 3) into the indicated wells of columns 2, 1 and 24</li> </ul> </li> <li>Dispense 15 µl from PCR mix C into each of the wells that will contain negative control and Standards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 in triplicate (see pipetting scheme in figure 1 and 2).</li> <li>Add 5 µl of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve: <ul> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge th contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> </ul> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evation, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate positior Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Calling and the provide the concenter is the provide the constanter is the provide the constanter is calculate crossing points and standard curve.  |          |  |
| <ul> <li>PCR mix B (with Standard 3) into the indicated wells of columns 2, 1 and 24</li> <li>Dispense 15 µl from PCR mix C into each of the wells that will contain negative control and Standards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 in triplicate (see pipetting scheme in figure 1 and 2).</li> <li>Add 5 µl of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve:</li> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × <i>g</i> for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaluation, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate positior Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the ' <i>T</i> <sub>m</sub> Calling   |          |  |
| <ul> <li>and 24</li> <li>Dispense 15 µl from PCR mix C into each of the wells that will contain negative control and Standards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 in triplicate (see pipetting scheme in figure 1 and 2).</li> <li>Add 5 µl of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve: <ul> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 7 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 7 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 7 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 7 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 8 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 8 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 9 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 9 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 9 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 9 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>A seal the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the</li></ul> |          |  |
| <ul> <li>negative control and Standards 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 in triplicate (see pipetting scheme in figure 1 and 2).</li> <li>Add 5 µl of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve: <ul> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge th contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> </ul> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the ' <i>T<sub>m</sub></i> Calling and the standard curve.   |          |  |
| <ul> <li>scheme in figure 1 and 2).</li> <li>Add 5 µl of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve: <ul> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge th contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> </ul> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Callin   | 4        | Dispense 15 $\mu$ l from PCR mix C into each of the wells that will contain    |
| <ul> <li>and 2 in the preceding chapter:<br/>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve:</li> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate positior Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Calling the standard curve.  |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Negative control (NC): H<sub>2</sub>O, PCR grade (from vial 13).<br/>Standard curve: <ul> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> </ul> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Callin  | 6        | Add 5 $\mu$ l of each Standard to three plate wells as indicated in figures 1  |
| <ul> <li>Standard curve: <ul> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 7 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 8 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> </ul> Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument. Start the PCR program described above. Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eval tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Callin'   | -        | and 2 in the preceding chapter:  |
| <ul> <li>Standard 1 (10<sup>2</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evation, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Callin  |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Standard 2 (10<sup>3</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evation, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Calling'   |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Standard 4 (10<sup>4</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T <sub>m</sub> Calling'   |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Standard 5 (10<sup>5</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaltion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for the subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Callin'</li> </ul>  |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Standard 6 (10<sup>6</sup> copies of DNA)</li> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> </ul> Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaltion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for the subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve. Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the ' <i>T<sub>m</sub></i> Calling'   |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Seal the multiwell plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil.</li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge th contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaltion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> Calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the '<i>T</i><sub>m</sub> calling the standard second analysis with the 'Plus' button second second analysis with the 'Plus' button second second</li></ul>  |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Place the multiwell plate in a standard swing-bucked centrifuge the contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaltion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for the subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>  | <u> </u> |  |
| <ul> <li>contains a rotor for multiwell plates with suitable adaptors and bala it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evation, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Callin'</li> </ul>   | 6        |  |
| <ul> <li>it with a suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, another multiwell plate).</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>   |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 min.</li> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaltion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for the subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>  |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Load the multiwell plate into the plate holder of the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaltion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for the subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>  |          |  |
| <ul> <li>Instrument.</li> <li>Start the PCR program described above.</li> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evation, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for the subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>   | 0        |  |
| <ul> <li>Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>  | •        |  |
| <ul> <li>defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Callin'</li> </ul>   | 8        | Start the PCR program described above.   |
| <ul> <li>defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster eva tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Callin'</li> </ul>   |          |  |
| <ul> <li>tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate position</li> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>   | ⚠        | Make sure the concentrations of the standards (three replicates each) ar       |
| <ul> <li>Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for th subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and standard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Calling'</li> </ul>  |          | defined in the 'Sample Editor' in the 'Abs Quant' folder. For faster evaluated |
| <ul> <li>subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and stan-<br/>dard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Callin</li> </ul>   |          | tion, use 'Subset Editor' and define a subset for the used plate positions.    |
| <ul> <li>subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and stan-<br/>dard curve.</li> <li>Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'T<sub>m</sub> Callin</li> </ul>   | 0        | Under 'Analysis', open the 'Absolute Quantification' module for this           |
| <b>2</b> Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the ' $T_{\rm m}$ Callin  | -        | subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate crossing points and stan-            |
|   |          | dard curve.  |
|   | 0        | Add a second analysis with the 'Plus' button, choose the 'Tm Calling'          |
| module for this subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate $T_m$ values  | •        | module for this subset and click 'Calculate' to calculate $T_{\rm m}$ values.  |

Evaluation

#### 2.4 Procedure B: Genotyping with HybProbe probes

A 136 bp fragment of the Cvp2C9 gene is amplified with specific primers from different types of plasmid DNAs (wild type, mutant, heterozygote). Amplification products are identified with HybProbe probes.

Alternatively, the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master or the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Genotyping Master can be used with the same protocol.

#### Q Program the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument before preparing the reaction LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 mixes Instrument

Protocol

A LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument protocol that uses the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master and the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit with procedure B contains the following programs:

- Pre-Incubation to activate FastStart Tag DNA polymerase and denature the DNA
- Amplification of the target DNA
- Melting Curve to identify the PCR product
- Cooling the plate

For details on how to program the experimental protocol, see the LightCvcler<sup>®</sup> 480 Operator's Manual.

Settings for the 384-well block type that differ from the 96-well settings are given in brackets

| Detection F           | ormat         | Blo                 | ck Type            | Reaction Vo           | olume                   |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Mono Color            | HybPro        | obe 96 (            | 384)               | 20 µl                 |                         |
| Filter Setting        | l             | dyna                | amic mode, R       | ed 640                |                         |
| Programs              |               |                     |                    |                       |                         |
| Program Na            | ame           | Cyc                 | les                | Analysis              | 6 Mode                  |
| Pre-Incubati          | on            | 1                   |                    | None                  |                         |
| Amplification         | n             | 35                  |                    | Quantific             | ation                   |
| Melting Curv          | ve            | 1                   |                    | Melting               | Curves                  |
| Cooling               |               | 1                   |                    | None                  |                         |
| Temperatu             | re Targ       | ets                 |                    |                       |                         |
| Т                     | arget<br>(°C) | Acquisition<br>Mode | Hold<br>(hh:mm:ss) | Ramp Rate<br>) (°C/s) | Acquisition<br>(per °C) |
| Pre-Incubati          | on            |                     |                    |                       |                         |
|                       | 95            | None                | 00:05:00           | 4.4 (4.8)             | -                       |
| Amplification         | n             |                     |                    |                       |                         |
| Segment 1:            | 95            | None                | 00:00:10           | 4.4 (4.8)             | -                       |
| Segment 2:            | 55            | Single              | 00:00:10           | 2.2 (2.5)             | -                       |
| Segment 3:            | 72            | None                | 00:00:10           | 4.4 (4.8)             | -                       |
| Melting Curv          | ve            |                     |                    |                       |                         |
| Segment 1:            | 95            | None                | 00:01:00           | 4.4 (4.8)             | -                       |
| Segment 2:            | 40            | None                | 00:01:00           | 2.2 (2.5)             | -                       |
|                       | 80            | Continuous          | -                  | -                     | 2                       |
| Segment 3:            |               |                     |                    |                       |                         |
| Segment 3:<br>Cooling |               |                     |                    |                       |                         |

# **Procedure B: Preparation of the PCR Mix**

# Preparation of the PCR Mix

| 0 | Thaw the following reagents, mix gently and store on ice:<br>• LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master or LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Genoty- |
|---|---|
|   | ping Master: vial 1<br>• LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit: vials 5, 7, 8, 9, 10   |
|   |   |

|            | 0 | In a 1.5 ml reaction tube on ice, add the components in the order mentioned below, mix gently, close the tube.  |                        |                       |
|------------|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
|            |   | If you use the LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master:  |                        |                       |
|            |   | Component   | Vol                    | Final conc.           |
|            |   | H <sub>2</sub> O, PCR grade   | 20 µl                  | _                     |
|            |   | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master  | 100 µl                 | 1.33×                 |
|            |   | Primer Mix, $20 \times$ (vial 9)  | 10 µl                  | 1.33×                 |
|            |   | Genotyping Probe, 10× (vial 10)   | 20 µl                  | 1.33×                 |
|            |   | Alternatively, using LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Genotyping Master:  |                        | typing Master:        |
|            |   | Component   | Vol                    | Final conc.           |
|            |   | H <sub>2</sub> O, PCR grade   | 80 µl                  | _                     |
|            |   | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Genotyping<br>Master   | 40 µl                  | 1.33×                 |
|            |   | Primer Mix, 20 $	imes$ (vial 9)   | 10 µl                  | 1.33×                 |
|            |   | Genotyping Probe, 10× (vial 10)   | 20 µl                  | 1.33×                 |
|            | 8 | Choose 9 wells of the plate and p of these wells.   | ipette 15              | µl PCR mix into each  |
|            | 0 | Add standard DNA to these 9 we<br>triplicate:<br>• three wells Wild Type (vial 5)<br>• three wells Heterozygous (vial 7<br>• three wells Mutation (vial 8)  | ·                      | ell, each standard in |
|            | 5 | <ul> <li>Seal the plate with LightCycler<sup>®</sup></li> <li>Place the multiwell plate in the or suitable counterweight (<i>e.g.</i>, an</li> <li>Centrifuge at 1,500 × g for 2 million</li> </ul> | centrifuge<br>other mu | and balance it with a |
|            | 6 | Load the multiwell plate into the   | LightCycl              | er® 480 Instrument.   |
|            | Ð | Start the PCR program described   | above.                 |                       |
| Evaluation |   |   |                        |                       |
|            | 0 | In the 'Subset Editor', define a subset with the 9 used plate posi-<br>tions.   |                        |                       |
|            | 0 | Under 'Analysis' open the 'Absolu<br>this subset and click 'Calculate' to<br>values versus cycle numbers.   |                        |                       |
|            | 6 | Add the second analysis with the Calling' module for this subset an the $T_{\rm m}$ values.   |                        |                       |

#### 3. Results

#### 3.1 Typical Results Obtained in Procedure A

#### 3.1.1 Quantification with Hydrolysis Probes

Filter The following amplification curves were optained when procedure A was monitored in the FAM channel. The plot shows fluorescence versus cycle number.

Target

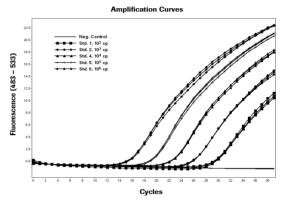


Fig. 3: Amplification curves of the standards in the FAM channel

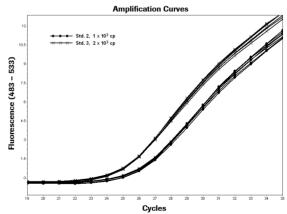
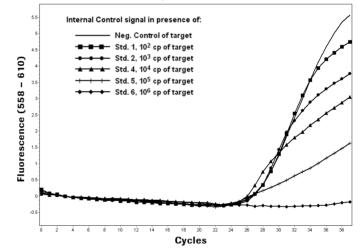


Fig. 4: The amplification curves of the replicates with 1,000 or 2,000 copies of target DNA are clearly separated in the FAM channel.

#### **Filter Combination for the Internal Control**The following amplification curves of the internal control were optained when procedure A was monitored in the channel for LightCycler<sup>®</sup> Red 610. The control template is present in each well at a constant concentration of about 100 copies. Crossing points in each well are similar, because the amount of template was

the same for each well. Due to competition between the target and the control PCR, the higher the amount of target DNA the lower the yield of PCR product from the internal control.

- If the target PCR in a particular well is negative or only weakly positive, the internal control can prove absence of PCR inhibition.
- If the target DNA concentration is high and the crossing point is early, the internal control may give a negative result, because target and control reaction compete for the same PCR reagents, but in this case there is no need to prove absence of inhibition.



#### **Amplification Curves**

Fig. 5: Amplification curves of the internal control in the Red 610 channel

#### 3.1.2 Quantification with SYBR Green I

**Quantification** The following amplification curves were optained when procedure A was monitored in the channel for SYBR Green I. The plot shows fluorescence versus cycle number.

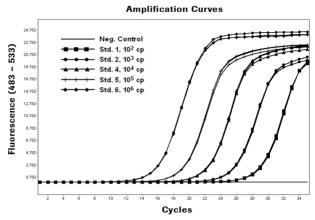
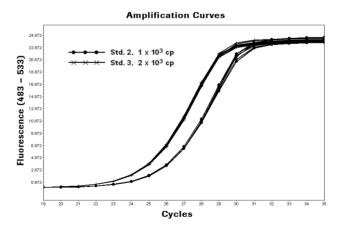


Fig. 6: Amplification curves of the standards detected with SYBR Green





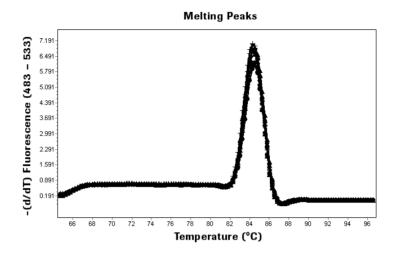


Fig. 8: Melting curve analysis results in a single peak for each positive sample, proving amplification of only the specific target sequence and no byproducts.

#### 3.2 Typical Results Obtained in Procedure B

Part 1:

Ouantification

using Filter Combination

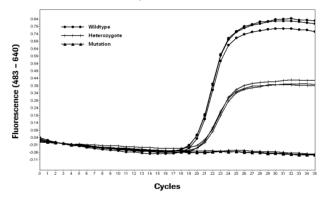
(483 - 640)

Data analysis is divided into two parts: Part 1: Quantification with Absolute Quantification module Part 2: Melting curve analysis with  $T_m$  Calling module,

The following amplification curves were obtained when procedure B was analyzed with the Absolute Quantification module using filter combination (483 -640, LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument I).

When there is a mismatch between the mutant DNA and the reporter probe, the annealing temperature during the PCR cycles is higher than the melting temperature of the probe-DNA hybrid. Hence, an amplification signal is only obtained from the wild type DNA.

The plot shows fluorescence versus cycle number.



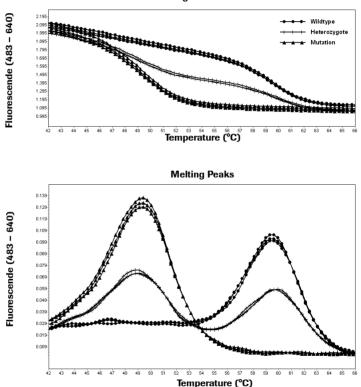
Amplification Curves

Fig. 9: Amplification curves of wild type and mutant target DNAs.

Using the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Genotyping Master, crossing points may occur about 5 cycles later. Data in this figure are produced with the LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master.

# Part 2: Melting<br/>Curve AnalysisMelting curve analysis obtained when procedure B was analyzed with the $T_m$ <br/>Calling module using filter combination.Sum Sing Filter<br/>Combination<br/>(483 - 640)Melting curve analysis obtained when procedure B was analyzed with the $T_m$ <br/>Calling module using filter combination.Weith the same ling temperature that is approx. 11°C lower because of the<br/>mismatch.

The plot shows (top) fluorescence versus temperature and (bottom) the first derivative of fluorescence versus temperature.



Melting Curves

Fig. 10: Melting curve analysis of the PCR product with and without the mutation.

#### 4. Troubleshooting

|   | Possible Cause   | Recommendation  |
|---|--|---|
| No amplification visible                              | Wrong channel was chosen for monitoring amplification. | Check the channel chosen on the program-<br>ming screen.  |
|   | Pipetting errors or omitted reagents.                  | Check all reagents, especially for missing dye.   |
|   | Measurements do not occur.                             | Check the cycle programs. Choose "single"<br>as acquisition mode at the end of the<br>annealing phase for detection with hydroly-<br>sis probes and HybProbe probes.  |
| Fluorescence<br>intensity varies                      | Pipetting errors                                       | Repeat experiment with improved pipetting accuracy or using an appropriate pipetting robot.   |
| Negative control<br>samples give posi-<br>tive values | Contamination  | <ul> <li>Replace all critical solutions.</li> <li>Pipette reagents on a clean bench.</li> <li>Use heat-labile Uracil DNA-Glycosilase*<br/>(UNG) to eliminate carryover contamination<br/>from PCR products</li> </ul> |

O Please refer to the package insert of your LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 System kits for further troubleshooting suggestions.

#### 5. Additional Information on this Product

| How this Product | Experiment A, Quantification:   |  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Works            | A 136 bp fragment of the human CyP2C9 gene is amplified from plasmid DNA and detected with a short hydrolysis probe that is labeled with FAM (probe #80 from the Universal ProbeLibrary*). To test the precision of the LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 System, replicates with only 1,000 or 2,000 copies of target DNA per well are distributed throughout the plate and quantified with reference to a row of standards.  |  |  |
|                  | As an internal control (to prove absence of PCR inhibition), a small amount (about 100 copies) of an artificial DNA template is added to each well. This control is co-amplified with the target DNA. Its amplification is detected simultaneously with a LightCycler <sup>®</sup> Red 610-labeled hydrolysis probe. The results are displayed in a separate optical channel. The distances between the wavelengths of the two detection channels (483 - 533 and 558 - 610, LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument I; 465 - 510 and 618 - 660, LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument II) are high enough that there is no need to use color compensation to correct for crosstalk. |  |  |
|                  | Alternatively, the target amplification can be detected using SYBR Green I. By subsequent melting curve analysis of the PCR product, the specificity of the reaction can be proven.   |  |  |
|                  | Experiment B, Genotyping:<br>The same 136 bp fragment of the CyP2C9 gene is amplified from different<br>samples of plasmid DNA. This gene is known to contain a single nucleotide<br>polymorphism (SNP), and various samples included in the experiment contain<br>the wild type sequence, the homozygous point mutation and heterozygote<br>DNA with wild type and mutant strands. With HybProbe probes for detection,<br>a subsequent melting curve analysis can be used for identification of the dif-<br>ferent genotypes, because the probe melts off the perfectly matched<br>sequence and the mismatched sequence at different melting temperatures.                           |  |  |
| References       | <ol> <li>PCR Manual, Roche Diagnostics (1999) 2nd edition (1999) 2, 52-58.</li> <li>Zipper H et al. (2004). Investigations on DNA intercalation and surface binding<br/>by SYBR Green I, its structure determination and methodological implications.<br/><i>Nuc. Acid Res.</i> <b>32</b>, e103.</li> <li>Kellogg DE et al. (1994). TaqStart Antibody: "hot start" PCR facilitated by a<br/>neutralizing monoclonal antibody directed against Taq DNA polymerase.<br/><i>Biotechniques</i> <b>16</b>, 1134-1137.</li> </ol>   |  |  |
| Quality Control  | The LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Control Kit is function tested with the LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 System and the LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master, according to the protocols described above.  |  |  |

#### 6. Supplementary Information

#### 6.1 Conventions

**Text Conventions** To make information consistent and memorable, the following text conventions are used in this Instruction Manual:

| Text Convention   | Usage  |
|---|--|
| Numbered stages<br>labeled (1), (2) etc.                  | Stages in a process that usually occur in the order listed.      |
| Numbered instructions labeled <b>()</b> , <b>(2)</b> etc. | Steps in a procedure that must be performed in the order listed. |
| Asterisk *  | Denotes a product available from Roche Applied Sci-<br>ence.     |

#### Symbols

In this Instruction Manual, the following symbols are used to highlight important information:

| Symbol | Description  |
|--------|--|
| 0      | Information Note:<br>Additional information about the current topic or procedure.              |
| ▲      | Important Note:<br>Information critical to the success of the procedure or use of the product. |

#### 6.2 Changes to Previous Version

- · Correction of the filling volume in vial 10 (Genotyping Probes).
- Change of License Disclaimer and finalization of trademarks.
- · Editorial changes

#### 6.3 Ordering Information

Roche Applied Science offers a large selection of reagents and systems for life science research. For a complete overview of related products and manuals, please visit and bookmark our home page, www.roche-applied-science.com, and our Special Interest Sites for:

- Real-time PCR Systems (LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 2.0 System, LightCycler<sup>®</sup> 480 System, and Universal ProbeLibrary): http://www.roche-applied-science.com/sis/rtpcr/
- Automated Sample Preparation (MagNA Lyser Instrument, MagNA Pure Compact System, and MagNA Pure LC System): http://www.magnapure.com
- Real-Time qPCR Assays with prevalidated UPL-probes: http://www.universalprobelibrary.com

|             | Product  | Pack Size   | Cat. No.       |
|-------------|--|---|----------------|
| Instruments | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument II, 96-well  | 1 instrument with control<br>unit and accessories | 05 015 278 001 |
|             | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Instrument II, 384-well | 1 instrument with control<br>unit and accessories | 05 015 243 001 |
| Software    | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Software, Version 1.5   | 1 software package                                | 04 994 884 001 |

|                           | Product   | Pack Size  | Cat. No.                         |
|---------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 LIMS Interface Module                          | 1 software package   | 05 066 310 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Gene Scanning Soft-<br>ware                    | 1 software package   | 05 103 908 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Multiple Plate Analysis<br>Software            | 1 software package   | 05 075 122 001                   |
| Accessories               | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Thermal Block Cycler<br>Unit (96-well) Silver  | 96-well thermal block<br>cycler unit, including block<br>cycler cover, storage box<br>and loading device   | 05 015 219 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Thermal Block Cycler<br>Unit (384-well) Silver | 384-well thermal block<br>cycler unit, including block<br>cycler cover, storage box<br>and loading device  | 05 015 197 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Multiwell Plate 96                             | 50 plates with 50 sealing<br>foils   | 04 729 692 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Multiwell Plate 384                            | 50 plates with 50 sealing foils  | 04 729 749 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Multiwell Plate 96,<br>clear                   | 50 plates with 50 sealing foils  | 05 102 413 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Multiwell Plate 384, clear                     | 50 plates with 50 sealing foils  | 05 102 430 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil                                   | $1 \times 50$ foils  | 04 729 757 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Sealing Foil Applicator                        |  | 04 706 170 001                   |
| PCR Reagents              | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 SYBR Green I Master                            | 5 × 1 ml (5 × 100 reac-<br>tions, 20 $\mu$ l each)<br>10 × 5 ml (10 × 500 reac-<br>tions, 20 $\mu$ l each) | 04 707 516 001<br>04 887 352 001 |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 High Resolution<br>Melting Master              | 1 kit (5 $\times$ 100 reactions,<br>20 $\mu$ l each)   | 04 909 631 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Probes Master                                  | 1 kit (5 $\times$ 100 reactions,<br>20 $\mu$ l each)   | 04 707 494 001                   |
|                           |   | 1 kit (10 × 500 reactions,<br>20 μl each)<br>1 kit (1 × 5,000 reactions,<br>20 μl each)                    | 04887 301 001<br>04 902 343 001  |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> 480 Genotyping Master                              | 1 kit (384 reactions, 20 μl<br>each)   | 04 707 524 001                   |
|                           | LightCycler <sup>®</sup> RNA Master Hydrolysis<br>Probe                     | 1 kit (5 × 100 reactions)  | 04 991 885 001                   |
| Universal<br>ProbeLibrary | Universal ProbeLibrary Set, Human   | Library of 90 pre-validated detection probes   | 04 683 633 001                   |
|                           | Universal ProbeLibrary Set, Mouse   | Library of 90 pre-validated detection probes   | 04 683 641 001                   |
|                           | Universal ProbeLibrary Set, Rat   | Library of 90 pre-validated detection probes   | 04 683 650 001                   |
|                           | Universal ProbeLibrary Extension Set  | Library of 75 pre-validated<br>detection probes (probes<br>#91 to #165)                                    | 04 869 877 001                   |

| Cat. No.   |
|--|
| 03 539 806 001                                     |
| ons) 03 261 883 001                                |
| 03 531 317 001<br>03 531 295 001<br>03 531 287 001 |
| 04 379 012 001                                     |
| 11 483 188 001                                     |
|  |

#### 6.4 Disclaimer of License

#### **NOTICE TO PURCHASER**

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#### 6.6 Regulatory Disclaimer

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|                     | www.roche-applied-science.com/support  |
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