SuperScript™ IV First-Strand Synthesis System

invitrogen

Pub. no. MAN0013442 Rev. B.0



Package contents

Catalog Number Size 18091050 50 re

50 reactions 200 reactions

Kit Contents

Storage conditions

Store at -20°C (non-frost-free)



Required materials

■ Template: RNA

18091200

• *Optional:* 2 μM gene-specific primers



Timing

Preparation time: 10 minutes

Run time: 20 minutes



Selection guides

Go online to view related products.

PCR Enzymes and Master Mixes

RT Enzymes and Kits

Real-Time PCR Instruments

Real-Time PCR Master Mixes

PCR Thermal Cyclers



Product description

For first strand cDNA synthesis using total RNA or poly(A)+-selected RNA primed with oligo(dT), random primers, or a gene-specific primer.



Important quidelines

Pre-warm the 5× SSIV Buffer to room temperature before use. Vortex and briefly centrifuge the buffer prior to preparing the reverse transcription reaction mix.



Online resources

Visit our product page for additional information and protocols. For support, visit www.thermofisher/support.

Protocol outline

- **A.** Anneal primer to RNA
- **B.** Assemble reaction mix
- C. Add reaction mix to annealed RNA

RT reaction setup

Use the measurements below to prepare your RT reaction, or enter your own parameters in the column provided.

Component	20-μL rxn	Custom	Final Conc.
DEPC-treated water	to 20 µL	to µL	N/A
5× SSIV Buffer	4.0 μL	μL	1×
10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each)	1.0 μL	μL	0.5 mM each
100 mM DTT	1.0 µL	μL	5 mM
Ribonuclease Inhibitor (40 U/μL)	1.0 µL	μL	2.0 U/μL
50 μ M Oligo d(T) ₂₀ primer, or 50 ng/ μ L random hexamers, or 2 μ M gene-specific primer	1.0 μL 1.0 μL 1.0 μL	μL	2.5 μM 2.5 ng/μL 0.1 μM
Template RNA*	varies	μL	< 5 µg total RNA or < 500 ng mRNA

^{*} $10 pg-5 \mu g$ total RNA or 10 pg-500 ng mRNA

RT protocol

f Go to page 2 for instructions on preparing and running your RT experiment.

Optimization strategies and troubleshooting

Refer to the pop-ups below for guidelines to optimize and troubleshoot your RT reaction.

1 RNA Sample Prep

1 RT Guidelines

1 Troubleshooting





SuperScript™ IV First-Strand cDNA Synthesis Reaction

The example procedure below shows appropriate volumes for a single 20-µL reverse transcription reaction. For multiple reactions, prepare a master mix of components common to all reactions to minimize pipetting error, then dispense appropriate volumes into each reaction tube prior to adding annealed template RNA and primers.

	Steps	Procedure	Procedure details						
			 a. Combine the following components in a PCR reaction tube. Note: Consider the volumes for all components listed in steps 1 and 2 to determine the correct amount of water required to reach your final reaction volume. 						
1		Anneal primer to template RNA	Component Volume						
	>		$50 \mu M$ Oligo d(T) ₂₀ primer, $50 ng/\mu L$ random hexamers, or $2 \mu M$ gene-specific reverse primer $1 \mu L$						
			10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each) 1 μL						
			Template RNA (10 pg–5 μg total RNA or 10 pg–500 ng mRNA) up to 11 μL						
			DEPC-treated water to 13 µL						
			b. Mix and briefly centrifuge the components.						
			c. Heat the RNA-primer mix at 65°C for 5 minutes, and then incubate on ice for at least 1 minute.						
			a. Vortex and briefly centrifuge the 5× SSIV Buffer.						
			b. Combine the following components in a reaction tube.						
2	1 1		Component Volume						
		Prepare RT reaction mix	5× SSIV Buffer 4 μL						
			100 mM DTT 1 μL						
			Ribonuclease Inhibitor 1 µL						
			SuperScript TM IV Reverse Transcriptase (200 U/ μ L) 1 μ L						
			c. Cap the tube, mix, and then briefly centrifuge the contents.						
3		Combine annealed RNA and RT reaction mix	Add RT reaction mix to the annealed RNA.						
			a. If using random hexamer, incubate the combined reaction mixture at 23°C for 10 minutes, and then proceed to step b.						
4	(• 7	Incubate reactions	If using oligo $d(T)_{20}$ or gene-specific primer, directly proceed to step b.						
	_	medbate redetions	b. Incubate the combined reaction mixture at 50–55°C for 10 minutes.						
			c. Inactivate the reaction by incubating it at 80°C for 10 minutes.						
1	•	0 // / D DNA	Note: Amplification of some PCR targets (>1 kb) may require removal of RNA.						
5		Optional: Remove RNA	To remove RNA, add 1 μ L <i>E. coli</i> RNase H, and incubate 37°C for 20 minutes.						
1_	26		Use your RT reaction immediately for PCR amplification or store it at –20°C.						
6		PCR amplification	Note: As a recommended starting point for PCR, reverse transcription reaction (cDNA) should compose 10% of the total reaction volume						

SuperScriptTM IV Control Reactions - cDNA synthesis reactionFollow the procedure below to perform the cDNA synthesis step of the SuperScriptTM IV RT-PCR control reactions.

	Steps	Procedure	Procedure details					
		Anneal primer to template RNA	a. Prepare two tubes for annealing primer to template RNA. In each tube, combine the following:					
			Component	Volume				
	151		50 μM Oligo d(T) ₂₀ primer	1 μL				
1	1		10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each)	1 μL				
_			10 ng/μL total HeLa RNA (10 ng total)	1 μL				
			DEPC-treated water	10 µL				
			b. Mix and briefly centrifuge the components.					
			c. Heat the RNA-primer mix at 65°C for 5 minutes, and then incubate on ice for at least 1 minute.					
		Prepare RT reaction mix	a. Vortex and briefly centrifuge the 5× SSIV Buffer.					
			b. Prepare two reactions. In each reaction tube, combine the following:					
			Component Volume					
			5× SSIV Buffer	4 μL				
2			100 mM DTT	1 μL				
			Ribonuclease Inhibitor 1 µL					
			SuperScript™ IV Reverse Transcriptase (positive control) or DEPC-treated water (no RT control)	1 μL				
			c. Cap the tube, mix, and then briefly centrifuge the contents.					
3	>	Combine annealed RNA and RT reaction mix	Add RT reaction mix to the annealed RNA.					
4		Incubate reactions	a. Incubate the combined reaction mixture at 50°C for 10 minutes.b. Inactivate the reaction by incubating it at 80°C for 10 minutes.					
5		Remove RNA	 a. Add 1 μL <i>E. coli</i> RNase H and incubate 37°C for 20 minutes. b. Proceed to PCR amplification (page 4) 					

SuperScriptTM IV Control Reactions - PCR amplificationFollow the procedure below to perform the PCR amplification step of the SuperScriptTM IV RT-PCR control reactions.

	Steps	Procedure	Procedure details						
			a. Prepare two reactions. In each tube, combine the following:						
					Com	Volume			
		Assemble PCR amplification mix	D	DEPC-treated water				37.8 μL	
			10	10× High Fidelity PCR Buffer				5 μL	
			50 mM MgSO ₄					2 μL	
	8			10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each)					
1	6			Control sense primer (10 µM)					
_					GTCGACAAC	/		1 μL	
					nse primer (10 µ			1 μL	
					GATCTGGGTC sitive control re	·			
				DNA from po DEPC-treated	2 µL				
			Pl	latinum™ Ta	0.2 μL				
			b. Mix gently by pipetting up and down and briefly centrifuge the components.						
		a	a. Place reaction mixture in preheated (94°C) thermal cycler.						
			b. Perform PCR amplification using the following cycling parameters:						
			Step			Temperature Time			
			Initial den		-	94°C	2 minute	ie e	
2	t • ·		35 PCR		Denature	94°C	15 second		
J	7				Anneal	55°C	30 second		
				cycles	Extend	68°C		1 minute	
			Hold		4°C	hold			
		Analyze with gel							
3	Line I		Analyze 10 µL of each reaction using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.						
			A 353-bp band should be visible for the positive control reaction with RT. For the no RT control reaction, the same band should be $\leq 50\%$ in intensity when compared to the positive control.						
	W		reaction	on, the same b	and should be	≤ 50% in intensity wh	en compared t	to the positive contr	ol.
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