





Oct 07, 2022

Real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR)

An.Huang¹, Qiaowa Gong¹

¹XJTLU

1 Works for me

[∞] Share

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.j8nlkkqmxl5r/v1

fayeguo

DISCLAIMER

DISCLAIMER - FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY; USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

The protocol content here is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, medical, clinical, or safety advice, or otherwise; content added to protocols.io is not peer reviewed and may not have undergone a formal approval of any kind. Information presented in this protocol should not substitute for independent professional judgment, advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Any action you take or refrain from taking using or relying upon the information presented here is strictly at your own risk. You agree that neither the Company nor any of the authors, contributors, administrators, or anyone else associated with protocols.io, can be held responsible for your use of the information contained in or linked to this protocol or any of our Sites/Apps and Services.

ABSTRACT

Real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR) helps determine the expression level of a certain gene by amplifying DNA according to the target mRNA template. This protocol describes the procedure of conducting RT-qPCR using Promega GoTaq[®] qPCR Master Mix A6001.

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.j8nlkkqmxl5r/v1

PROTOCOL CITATION

An.Huang, Qiaowa Gong 2022. Real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR). **protocols.io**

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.j8nlkkgmxl5r/v1





LICENSE

This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

Jul 20, 2022

LAST MODIFIED

Oct 07, 2022

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

67101

MATERIALS TEXT

8-Tube Strip 0.1 ml, sterile, aerosol-resistant pipette tips, nuclease-free pipettors, cDNA template and qPCR primers (reference gene and target gene), GoTaq[®] qPCR Master Mix.

DISCLAIMER:

DISCLAIMER - FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY; USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

The protocol content here is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal, medical, clinical, or safety advice, or otherwise; content added to <u>protocols.io</u> is not peer reviewed and may not have undergone a formal approval of any kind. Information presented in this protocol should not substitute for independent professional judgment, advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Any action you take or refrain from taking using or relying upon the information presented here is strictly at your own risk. You agree that neither the Company nor any of the authors, contributors, administrators, or anyone else associated with <u>protocols.io</u>, can be held responsible for your use of the information contained in or linked to this protocol or any of our Sites/Apps and Services.

Thaw the GoTaq[®] Master Mix and Nuclease-Free Water. Thaw the cDNA templates and SGoTaq(R) qPCR Master Mix, 40

primer. reactions Promega Catalog #A6000

Do not thaw the GoTaq® Master Mix at temperatures above room temperature.

- 2 Vortex the GoTaq[®] Master Mix for 3–5 seconds to mix. Vortex at low speed to avoid aeration.
- 3 Determine the number of reactions to be set up, including negative control reactions. Add 1 or 2 reactions to this number to compensate for pipetting error.

While this approach does require using a small amount of extra reagent, it ensures that you will have enough reaction mix for all samples.

4 Prepare the reaction mix (minus DNA template) by combining the GoTaq® qPCR Master Mix, PCR primers and Nuclease-Free Water as described below. The DNA template is added in Step 6. Vortex briefly to mix.

Component	Volume	Final Concentration
GoTaq® qPCR Master Mix (2X)	10μl	1X
Forward Primer (20X)	µl	200nM-1μM
Reverse Primer (20X)	μ	$200nM{-}1\mu M$
Supplemental CXR Reference Dye (if required)	0.2μl per reaction	300nM
Nuclease-Free Water	to a final volume of 20µl	

The component of reaction mix. Calculate the volume of primer according to the concentration of primer used.

- 5 Add the DNA template (or water for the no-template control reactions) to the appropriate wells of the reaction plate.
- 6 Seal the tubes or optical plate, and centrifuge briefly to collect the contents of the wells at the bottom. The samples are ready for thermalcycling.

Protect the samples from extra light exposure or elevated temperatures.

7 Thermalcycle in qPCR equipment. Realtime qPCR is performed with an initial denaturation of 3 min at 95°C, followed by 40 cycles of 20 s at 95°C, 20 s at 60°C, and 20s at 72°C.

