

Datasheet for ABIN7538044
E.coli Host Cell DNA Residue Detection Kit

Overview

Quantity:	50 tests
Gene:	Host Cell DNA
Species:	E. coli
Detection Range:	30 fg/μL - 3000 pg/μL
Minimum Detection Limit:	30 fg/μL
Application:	Quantitative real-time PCR (qPCR)

Product Details

Purpose:	The E.coli Host Cell DNA Residue Detection Kit can be used for Quantitative analysis of DNA residue in recombinant protein expressed products, purified intermediate and finished products from the host cell.
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Characteristics:	This kit adopts Taqman probe fluorescence qPCR method. The kit has the advantages of high specificity and sensitivity by using specific primers & probes, LOQ can reach 30fg/μL level. The preparation process of DNA Control is completely consistent with National Standards, therefore it has high purity and no protein and ion interference. DNA Control has been calibrated by National Standards to ensure the accuracy of the sample quantitative detection. The kit provides a DNA Dilution Buffer, which enables good replicate parallelism in a single experiment and good reproducibility between multiple experiments.
Components:	2XqPCR Mix, Primer&Probe Mix, DNA Dilution Buffer, DNA Control (30ng/μL), RNase-Free H2O, 50X ROX Reference Dye (Optional)

Target Details

Gene:	Host Cell DNA
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Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Protocol:

- 2XqPCR Mix: 12.5 µL
- Primer&Probe Mix: 2 µL
- DNA template (control or sample): 5 µL
- Add water: 5.5 µL
- Total Volume: 25 µL

Mix solution = (number of reaction wells+4) * (12.5+2+5.5)µL (including the volume lost in the 4 wells).

The detection range of the standard curve mentioned above is suitable for most experiments and can be adjusted as needed.

Assay Precision: Intra Variation% 4.4-5.6, Inter Variation% 3-15

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)