

Catalog Number	Kit Size
TBS42008	100

DESCRIPTION

The High-Fidelity ASFV TaqProbe qPCR Kit is designed for detecting African swine fever virus DNA from samples in a single PCR reaction using real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) and probe fluorescence labels. The samples include serum, plasma, fluid, and tissues from swine.

Tribioscience's ASFV Taqprobe qPCR Kit includes a synthesized ASFV DNA fragment as positive controls, negative controls, PCR internal controls from swine derived DNA, internal control probe labeled with Hex, a qPCR super mix, and the primer-probe mix in which the probe has been labeled with FAM for the target gene. These aid in a straightforward interpretation of the results.

KEY FEATURES

- ❖ High sensitivity and specificity for target detection.
- ❖ High efficiency: the optimal systemic conditions for PCR amplification.
- ❖ Streamlined protocol: Just add DNA Template and water.
- ❖ No cross reactivity with others.

KIT CONTENTS

Name	Unit Size
HF qPCR Enymix P1	0.8mL
HF qPCR Enymix P2	0.5mL
HF qPCR Enymix P3	60µL
HF qPCR Enymix P4	60µL
HF qPCR Enymix P5	0.5mL

STORAGE CONDITION

The kit is shipped on ice and stored at -20°C for long-term storage. Shelf life of 12 months after receipt.

PCR PROTOCOL

1. Set up PCR reaction for each sample in 20 µL

Reaction Component	Volume (µL)
HF qPCR Enymix P1	7.0
HF qPCR Enymix P2	4.0
HF qPCR Enymix P5	4.0
DNA sample	5.0
Final Volume	20µL

Internal control should be included as below: HF qPCR Enymix P3 or P4 (4µL/reaction).

The ASFV probe was labeled with Fam, and Internal control probe was labeled with HEX.

2. Suggested PCR conditions

Step	Amplification	PCR	
	HOLD	CYCLE (40x cycles)	
		Denature	Anneal/ Extend
Temperature	95°C	95°C	60°C
Time	1 min	15 sec	60 sec

DATA ANALYSIS

Positive Reaction: Sample Ct ≤ 37 w/ Positive, Negative and Blank controls normal.

Negative Reaction: Sample Ct ≥ 38 w/ Positive, Negative and Blank controls normal.

PCR internal control is positive in all samples, positive and negative controls. The positive response indicates a normal PCR amplification. Otherwise, the PCR reaction may be inhibited.

Repeat Reaction: If one of the control reactions is not normal, PCR reaction is failed, and should be repeated.

For research use only.