

One-step TaqMan probe RT-PCR for NOV GI and GII Detection from food and vegetable samples

Catalog	Kit Size (RXN)
TBS42036-50	50
TBS42036-100	100

DESCRIPTION

Norovirus (NOV) is a ubiquitous pathogen that causes gastroenteritis worldwide. The pathogen is an RNA virus belonging to the virus family Caliciviridae. As a highly contagious virus, there are often major outbreaks, particularly in facilities such as child daycares, schools, or hospitals. Symptoms may include diarrhea, nausea, stomach cramps, and vomiting. Severe cases have been reported caused by contaminated fruits, berries, raw vegetables, raw meat, seafood, and bottled water.

Norovirus (NOV) One-step TaqMan Probe RT-PCR Detection Kit combines both reverse transcription and real-time qPCR amplification into a one-step system in a single reaction tube. It makes easier and more accurate to detect NOV contamination from food or vegetable samples. The kit is optimized for the two reactions in a real-time “single step”. This offers the end-users an efficient, easy to use, and reliable alternative to conventional “two-step” sequential RT-qPCR for detection of NOV GI and GII.

NOV One-step TaqMan Probe RT-PCR Detection Kit contains all components for RT-PCR reaction including RT-PCR enzymes, primer-probe, internal control, positive control, negative control, and buffer. The NOV target gene GI and GII are labeled with fluorescence Fam, and internal control is labeled with Hex.

APPLICATIONS

This kit is used for NOV GI and GII detection from food samples.

KEY FEATURES

- One-step complete qRT-PCR in a single tube.
- Reduce contamination in the operating process.
- Accurate detection and quantification of NOV target gene GI and GII.
- 4x RT-PCR mix makes it easier to adjust the sample size in a one-tube reaction.

KIT CONTENTS

Component	50RXN	100RXN
4X RT-PCR Master Mix	0.25mL	0.5 mL
10X NOV Primer-probe	0.1mL	0.2 mL
NOV Positive Control	50 µL	100 µL
NOV Negative Control	50 µL	100 µL
4x RT-PCR Buffer	0.25 mL	0.5 mL
DEPC Water	1.0 mL	1.0 mL

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Store all components at -20°C in a non-frost-free freezer. Shelf life is 12 months after recipient.

PROTOCOL

Precautions: RT-PCR should be assembled in a nuclease-free environment. RNA sample preparation, reaction mixture assembly, PCR and subsequent reaction analysis should be performed in separate areas. The use of “clean”, automatic pipettors designated for PCR and aerosol resistant barrier tips are recommended. *Note: Nuclease Removal (TBS6013) is useful for removing RNase contamination in the working area and tools.*

1. RNA isolation is performed with a suitable approach. We recommend our Food-born Virus RNA purification kit (catalog: TBS6019-50) for RNA extraction from samples.

2. Prepare the following reaction mixture on ice

Components	Reaction Vol.:20 µl	Concentration
Total RNA	Variable	5 pg - 1 µg/rxn
RT-PCR Mix (4x)	5 µl	1X
Primer-probe Mix (10x)	2 µl	1x
RT-PCR Buffer (4x)	5 µl	1x
DEPC water	Adjust to the final volume to 20	

Positive or Negative Control: 2µl/well.

The NOV target gene is labeled with **Fam**, and internal control is labeled with **Hex**

Note:

1. Gene specific primers and probe must be used for RT-qPCR amplification.
2. Please ensure no salt crystals are present in the RT-qPCR Mix before use. If salt crystals are observed, mix until crystals are completely dissolved and absent.
3. For Positive and negative control, use 2 µl of Positive or negative control to replace the RNA sample.
3. Gently mix and ensure all the components are at the bottom of the amplification tube. Centrifuge briefly if needed.
4. Program the thermal cycler so that cDNA synthesis is followed immediately by qPCR amplification.

Step	Temperature	Duration	Cycle(s)
1	55°C	10 mins	1
2	95°C	2 min	1
3	95°C	10 secs	40
	60°C	60 secs	

Recommendations for Optimal Results

- Aliquot reagents to avoid contamination and repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- Start reaction as soon as the reaction mixture is prepared and always keep the reaction mixture chilled in an ice box prior to qRT-PCR reaction.

DATA ANALYSIS

After completion of the run, save and analyze the data following the instrument instructions. Analyses should be performed separately for each fluorescence channel using a manual threshold setting. Thresholds should be adjusted to fall within exponential phase of the fluorescence curves and above any background signal. The procedure chosen for setting the threshold should be used consistently.

The results can be interpreted as below:

Positive: NOV gene Ct value is in 12-36, and internal control (Hex), Positive control, and Negative control are normal.

Negative: NOV gene Ct value is ≥ 37 , and internal control (Hex), Positive control, and Negative control are normal.

RELATED PRODUCTS

TBS6025: Microbial DNA Magnetic Extraction

TBS42018: Trichothecene-producing Fusarium Species

TaqProbe qPCR Detection

TBS42019: Fusarium Species qPCR Detection

TBS 42020: Universal Aspergillus qPCR

TBS42021: Aspergillus Flavus qPCR

TBS42022: Aspergillus Fumigatus qPCR

TBS42023: Aspergillus Niger qPCR

TBS42024: Aspergillus Terreus qPCR

TBS42025: 4-In-1 Aspergillus qPCR

TBS42026: O157H7 E. Coli qPCR

TBS42027: STEC qPCR

TBS42028: Salmonella qPCR

TBS42029: STEC and Salmonella Multiple qPCR

TBS42030: Mycoplasma Detection qPCR

TBS42031: Listeria Monocytogenes qPCR

TBS42032: Listeria Genus qPCR

TBS42033: Bacillus Cereus qPCR

TBS42035: HAV RT-qPCR

TBS42043: Bacillus Species qPCR

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