

Scientist to Scientist green line **GeneSpin PCR** Green Line No more post or pre-staining protocol for DNA on Agarose Gel

GeneSpin PCR geen line (Genespin proprietary formulation), is a specific PCR products line focused on users safety.

Either 2X PCR Mastermixes GL or 5x PCR buffers GL contain an internal fluorescent stain for DNA detetion on Agarose gel directly after PCR amplification. This particular composition is able to avoid standard protocols for post- or pre- staining DNA on Agarose Gel with Ethidium Bromide (EtBr) or different dsDNA stains. The flouorescent used in GeneSpin PCR geen line regents has higher sensitivity than EtBr and has an easy, fast and robust staining procedure. Detection is possible by illuminating the Agarose Gel on a UV screen. Ames test II has shown a lower mutagenic potential compared to SYBR Green I and a much lower mutagenic potential than EtBr. Storage: protect GeneSpin GL reagents from light.



Fig. 1: Comparisons of the amplification efficiency of new 2X XtraRTL Master Mix GL (fig.1a) versus 2X XtraRTL Master Mix (fig.1b) were performed using serial dilutions (1:1, 1:10, 1:100) of rattus cDNA and specific primers corresponding to beta-actin. New 2X XtraRTL Master Mix GL shows the same efficiency in amplifying the beta-actin region than 2X XtraRTL Master Mix. Detection of 2X XtraRTL Master Mix GL PCR product is performed without post- or pre-staining by illuminating the agarose gel (3%) on a UV screen (fig 1a).



fig 4a

Fig. 2: Detection of 2X XtraRTL Master Mix GL PCR product versus 2X XtraRTL Master Mix PCR product is performed without post- or prestaining on 3% agarose gel (fig 2) by illuminating the agarose gel on a UV screen. Only 2X XtraRTL Master Mix GL PCR product is visible on the agarose gel. Both Mastermixes are visible on 3% agarose gel after pre- or post-staining with EtBr (data not shown). The amplification was performed using serial dilutions (1:1, 1:10, 1:100) of two different U2OS human cells INPUT DNA and specific primers corresponding to a centromeric region (SatCen11).



Fig. 4: GeneSpin 100bp GL (fig 4.a) and 1kb GL ladders (fig 4.b) were optimized for - 3000 - 1500 <u>- 1000 - 900</u> - 800 - - 700 - 600 - 700 - 500 5000 direct loading onto unstained agarose gels 1500 The ladders provide highest level of convenience during - 400 the routine handling and - 300 avoid commonly used gel - 200 staining procedures with ethidium bromide or SYBR -100 Green I - 250 ABB ARAITA GABATCOTTARCATATAT BTOTA BOAGA ARAAAAATTATTA BOBAGTATTBCATTATAAATCTTTBTATTTA fig 4b fia 5

Fig. 3: Detection of GeneSpin PCR green line products on 3% agarose gel (fig 3) by illuminating the agarose gel on a UV screen without post- or pre-staining. The PCR amplification was performed using serial dilutions (1:1, 1:10, 1:100) of U2OS human cells INPUT DNA and specific primers corresponding to SON region. 2X XtraRTL Master Mix GL (fig. 3.a), Xtra Taq (5U/ ul) + 5X Xtra RTL Buffer GL (fig. 3.b), GS Taq Pol +10X PCR Buffer (fig. 3.c), 2X XtraWhite Master Mix GL (fig. 3.d), Xtra Taq (5U/ul) + 5X Xtra White Buffer GL (fig. 3.e).







3. Run Agarose Gel

4. Check under UV liah





use UV light to detect signal

without add Gel Stain (NO EtBr or others)

ORDERING Information



**The PCR process, which is the subject of European Pat. Nos. 201,184 and 200,362 owned by Hoffmann-La Roche*, is covered by patents issued and applicable in certain countries. GeneSpin does not encourage or support the unauthorized or unlicensed use of the PCR process. Use of this product is recommended for persons that either have a license to perform PCR or are not required to obtain a license

* The above primary European Pat. Nos. 201,184 and 200,362 expired on March 28, 2006. In the U.S., the patents covering the foundational PCR process expired on March 29, 2005.