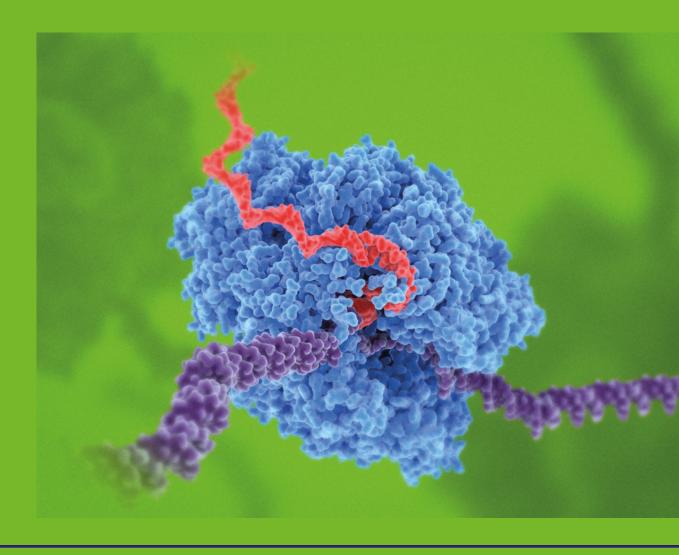


REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION REAL-TIME PCR







Your journey from sample to diagnostic result starts with our products.



WE DEVELOP LIFE SCIENCE REAGENTS

Jena Bioscience, with over 25 years of experience in academic know-how, is a leading provider of innovative and high-quality reagents and customized services in the life science field.

We have successfully served clients in over 100 countries, offering tailored solutions for DNA and RNA amplification.

Our extensive portfolio includes single reagents, complex kits, and optimized master mixes for purification, amplification, and modification of DNA.

We provide reliable and efficient solutions for all your PCR-related techniques.

Certification – Ensuring Quality and Excellence

Our state-of-the-art production facility and the comprehensive quality management system in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001 and DIN EN ISO 14001 ensures highest quality standards for all our products.



IFTA AG Certified QMS and EMS according to DIN EN ISO 9001 and DIN EN ISO 14001 Reg.-No.: ICV03597 034 and ICV03597 534







REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION REAL-TIME PCR PRODUCTS

Unmatched price structure to performance ratio in the market



Reverse Transcription qPCR Master Mixes

Ready-to-use solutions

- → Dye-based Detection
- → Probe-based Detection
- → Direct Amplification

Page 6



Lyophilisates

Room temperature stable

- → Dye-based Detection
- Probe-based Detection
- Customization service

Page 14



Components and Classics

Single reagents in bulk scale

Page 18



Dual-labeled Probes

Quencher and Oligos

Page 22

Lab to Bulk

Move from lab to bulk scale for more flexibility with variable quantity options.

Liquid & Lyophilized

Convenience and easy handling of liquid products and long-term storage at room temperature with lyophilized options.

Ready-to-use & customized

Tailored RT-qPCR products, custom-made to match your exact research requirements.



REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION

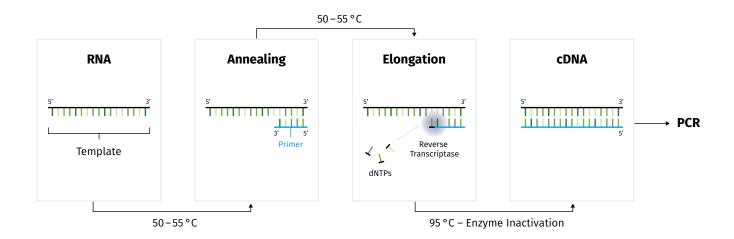
Turning RNA into utilizable and stable DNA

In **reverse transcription**, DNA is synthesized from RNA template using reverse transcriptases (RTs), creating complementary DNA (cDNA).

Applications:

- → PCR & Real-Time PCR (qPCR)
- → Gene expression analysis
- → Sequencing
- → Probe labeling
- → Cloning
- → Viral load measurement

Method of Reverse Transcription

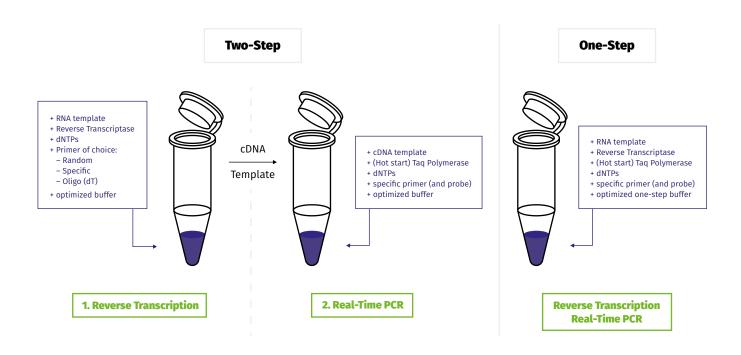


Reverse transcription starts with a single-stranded RNA template and primers that bind at the corresponding sites. The reverse transcriptase then binds to the RNA

and generates the cDNA. Once the cDNA is synthesized, (q)PCR can be performed.



TWO-STEP VS. ONE-STEP qPCR REVERSE TRANSCRIPTION

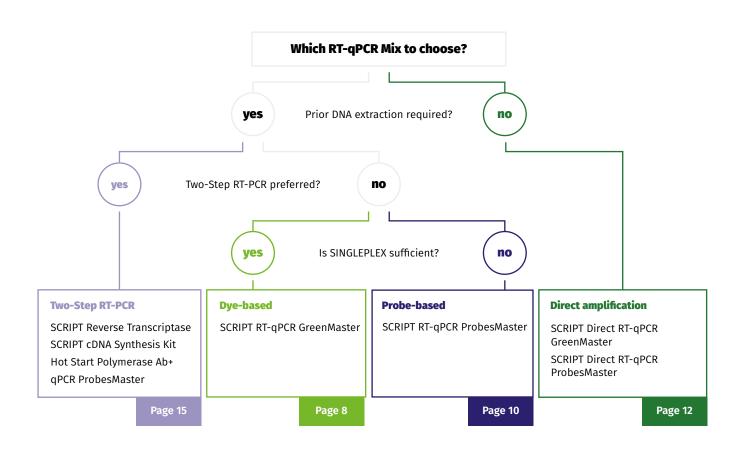


	Two-Step	One-Step
Steps	Two separate reactions	One combined reaction
Primers	Oligo(dT), hexamers, octamers, gene specific	Gene specific
High throughput		•
Speed	•	• •
cDNA storage	•	
Sensitivity	••	•
Risk of Contamination	••	•

All in One: Our master mixes for Reverse Transcription Real-time PCR (RT-qPCR) are based on the one-step technology. For two-step RT-qPCR, we offer the following products:

- → SCRIPT cDNA Synthesis Kit #PCR-511 Page 15
- → qPCR ProbesMaster #PCR-360
- → qPCR GreenMaster #PCR-372





Reverse Transcription qPCR

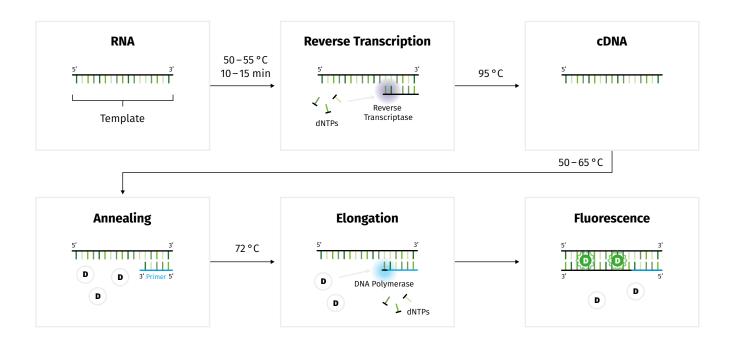
	Separate I	ONA extraction	Direct amplification
Green-fluorescent Dye	•		•
Dual-labeled Probes		•	•
Specificity	•	• •	• •
Sensitivity	• ¹	• •	• •
Multiplexing		•	• •
Costs	•	• •	• •
Turnaround time	• •	•	• •
High throughput	•	•	• •
		Applications	
Genexpression	•	•	•
Genotyping	•	•	•
Mutation detection		•	•
Pathogen identification		•	•
Species diversity analysis	•	• •	• •
			_

¹ variable



DYE-BASED RT-qPCR

Dye based with high throughput potential



In a first step, the RT-qPCR mixture with reverse transcriptase, DNA polymerase, dNTPs and green-fluorescent dye generates cDNA from an RNA template and a corresponding gene-specific primer.

In the second step, the cDNA is amplified by PCR and the green-fluorescent dye intercalates specifically into double-stranded DNA. The fluorescence intensity increases in direct correlation with the amount of DNA present.



Did you know? – Extreme Thermolabile UNG

Uracil-N-Glycosylase is used to prevent carry-over contamination with dU-containing DNA from previous reactions prior to the reverse transcription step. It catalyzes the hydrolysis of the N-glycosidic bond between the uracil and sugar, leaving an apyrimidinic site in uracil-containing single or double-stranded DNA. Extreme Thermolabile UNG is fully active at temperatures between 15°C to 25°C and inactivated at 50°C.



SCRIPT RT-qPCR GreenMaster KITS

Features:

- All reagents included (just add template and primer)
- Reverse transcriptase with enhanced thermal stability
- → Antibody-blocked hot start polymerase
- → RNAse inhibitor

- With and without UNG (Uracil-N-Glycosylase)
- → With and without ROX reference dye

Target Detection:

- → <1pg-20ng poly(A) RNA</p>
- → 10 pg 1 µg total RNA



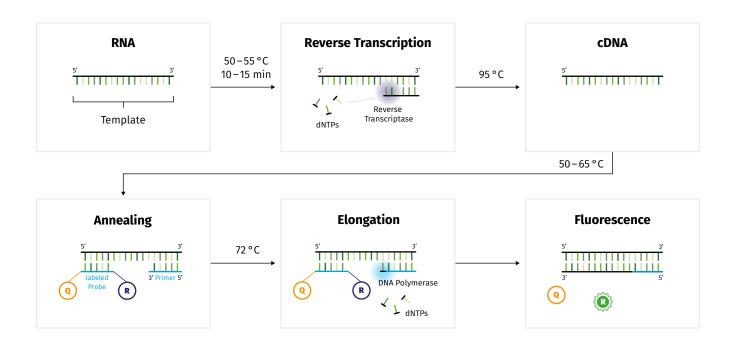


CatNo.	Amount	Conc.	Reactions		
SCRIPT RT-qPCR GreenMaster					
PCR-520S	2×1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl		
PCR-520L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl		
SCRIPT RT-qPCR GreenMaster highROX					
PCR-522S	2×1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl		
PCR-522L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl		
SCRIPT RT-qPCR GreenMaster UNG					
PCR-526S	2 × 1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl		
PCR-526L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl		



PROBE-BASED RT-qPCR

Probe based with high sensitivity and specificity



In a first step, the RT-qPCR mixture with reverse transcriptase, DNA polymerase and dNTPs generates cDNA from an RNA template and a corresponding gene-specific primer.

In the second step, the cDNA is amplified by PCR. DNA polymerase prolongs the DNA and its exonuclease activity degrades the dual labeled probe. As the reporter dye is no longer in close proximity to the quencher, the resulting increase in reporter emission intensity is detected.



SCRIPT RT-qPCR ProbesMaster KITS

Features:

- All reagents included
 (just add template, primer and probe)
- Reverse transcriptase with enhanced thermal stability
- → Antibody-blocked hot start polymerase
- → RNAse inhibitor

- → With and without UNG (Uracil-N-Glycosylase)
- → With and without ROX reference dye

Target Detection:

- → <1pg-20ng poly(A) RNA</p>
- → 10 pg 1 µg total RNA



CatNo.	Amount	Conc.	Reactions		
SCRIPT RT-qPCR ProbesMaster					
PCR-512S	2 × 1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl		
PCR-512L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl		
SCRIPT RT-qPCR ProbesMaster highROX					
PCR-513S	2×1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20μl		
PCR-513L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1.250 reactions×20μl		
SCRIPT RT-qPCR ProbesMaster UNG					
PCR-523S	2 × 1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl		
PCR-523L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl		



Did you know? - ROX

The reference dye normalizes fluctuations of fluorescence signal caused by the PCR cycler or pipetting differences. ROX does not affect the PCR reaction but maintains a stable fluorescence baseline. The use of ROX (no/low/high) depends on the cycler type, which should be checked in the operating manual.



DIRECT AMPLIFICATION

No need for time-consuming DNA extraction - perfect for Point-of-Care applications

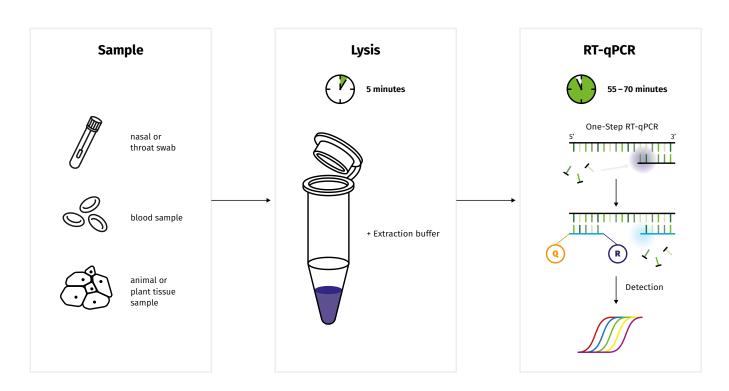
Pro

- → Automatable for high throughput
- → Reduce DNA preparation time by 70 90 %
- → No inhibition for a multitude of sample matrixes
- → Time & cost efficient
- → Minimize sample loss
- → Less plastic consumables

Contra

- → Complex matrixes can interfere with PCR
- → Lower sensitivity

Method of Direct Amplification









CatNo.	Amount	Conc.	Reactions			
SCRIPT Direct RT-qPCR GreenMast	SCRIPT Direct RT-qPCR GreenMaster					
PCR-532S	2×1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl			
PCR-532L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl			
SCRIPT Direct RT-qPCR GreenMast	er highROX					
PCR-533S	2×1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl			
PCR-533L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl			
SCRIPT Direct RT-qPCR ProbesMaster						
PCR-528S	2 × 1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl			
PCR-528L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl			
SCRIPT Direct RT-qPCR ProbesMas	ter highROX					
PCR-529S	2 × 1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl			
PCR-529L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl			
SCRIPT Direct RT-qPCR ProbesMaster UNG						
PCR-530S	2×1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl			
PCR-530L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20 μl			



LYOPHILISATES

Lyophilized reagents for long term storage at room temperature

- → Ready-to-use reagents pre-aliquoted with all required components
- → No cooling-chain required
- → Stable at ambient temperature
- → Reduced contamination risk



Lyophilisation Flyer

Have a look at our lyophilisation flyer. Feel free to request your copy: molbio@jenabioscience.com

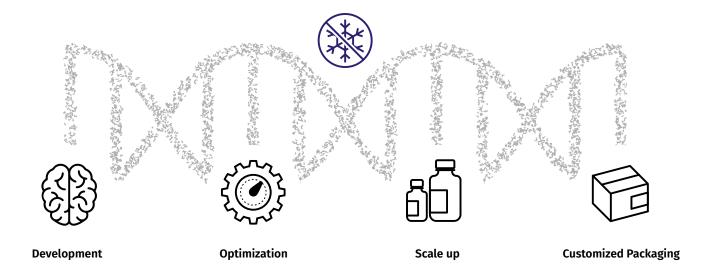


CatNo.	Amount	Conc.
SCRIPT RT-qPCR GreenMas	ster Lyophilisate	
PCR-169S	192 reactions × 20 μl	2×
PCR-169L	960 reactions×20 μl	2×
SCRIPT RT-qPCR ProbesMa	ster Lyophilisate	
PCR-159S	192 reactions × 20 μl	2×
PCR-159I	960 reactions × 20 ul	2×

Lyophilisation Service

Tailored lyophilisates according to your requirements.

Contact us for customized lyophilisation services: molbio@jenabioscience.com





CLASSICS

Ready-to-use kits for reverse transcription and RT-PCR





CatNo.	Amount	Conc.	Reactions
SCRIPT cDNA Synthesis Kit – First st	trand cDNA synthe	esis with high	sensitivity and efficiency
PCR-511S			100 reactions × 20 μl
PCR-511L			500 reactions × 20 μl
SCRIPT RT-PCR Master (2x) - One-Si	tep RT-PCR Maste	r Mix for highl	ly sensitive and specific amplification
PCR-525S	2×1.25 ml	2×	250 reactions×20 μl
PCR-525L	10 × 1.25 ml	2×	1,250 reactions×20μl
SCRIPT High Fidelity RT-PCR Kit - 0	ne-Step RT-PCR K	it for highly p	recise and fast amplification
PCR-510S			100 reactions × 50 μl
PCR-510L			500 reactions × 50 μl

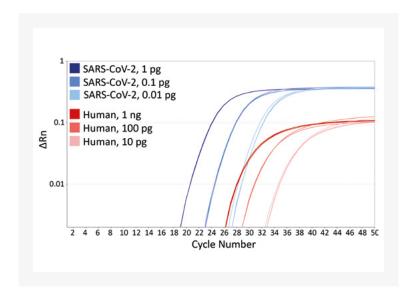


SCRIPT REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE

Increased thermal stability and sensitivity

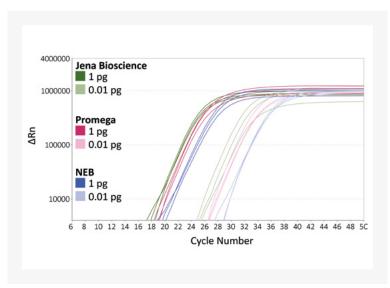
Features:

- → Eliminated RNAse H activity
- → Synthesis of highly structured and long cDNA fragments
- → Synthesis of cDNA from 100 bp to 10 kb length



Reproducibility and Quantification

Low variability levels with various starting amounts of RNA template. Amplification plot of ß-actin transcript from human total RNA and SARS-CoV-2 RdRP transcript for detection of viral RNA. **RT-qPCR GreenMaster highROX #PCR-522** was used for one-step RT-qPCR. Starting RNA amount was 1 pg, 0.1 pg and 0.01 pg of viral RNA and 1 ng, 100 pg and 1 pg of human RNA.



Benchmark Testing against Competitors

Amplification of a RdRP gene fragment from SARS-CoV-2 RNA. Comparison with competitors using different amounts of SARS-CoV-2 RNA as template (1 pg and 0.01 pg in triplicates). **SCRIPT RT-qPCR ProbesMaster #PCR-512** was used for one-step RT-qPCR. The Jena Bioscience master mix shows a higher sensitivity compared to other suppliers.







CatNo.	Amount	Conc.
SCRIPT Reverse Transcr	ptase	
PCR-505S	20,000 units*	200 units/μl
PCR-505L	100,000 units*	200 units/μl
PCR-505-1MU	1,000,000 units*	200 units/μl

^{*}One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to catalyze the incorporation of 1nmol of dTTP into an acid-insoluble form in 10 minutes at 37 °C.



Did you know? - RNAse H activity

RNAse H cuts RNA from RNA-DNA hybrids causing truncated cDNA. When producing long transcripts (e.g. for cloning) it is advantageous to eliminate the RNAse H activity.



COMPONENTS

Single components and additives to enhance functionality and tools for quality control





CatNo.	Amount	Conc.		
Green-Fluorescent DNA Stain – DNA intercalation dye for Real-Time PCR analysis				
PCR-378	500 µl	100 μΜ		
ROX Reference Dye – Refer	rence dye for fluorescence signal normalization			
PCR-351	1ml	25 μΜ		
Extreme Thermolabile UNC	G (Uracil N-Glycosylase) – Prevention of carry-over contamination	ns in RT-PCR assays		
PCR-429-1KU	1 kilo unit	1 units/μl		
PCR-429-10KU	10 kilo units	1 units/μl		
Direct Extraction Buffer				
PCR-534S	15 ml	10 ×		
PCR-534L	100 ml	10 ×		
PCR-grade Water				
PCR-258S	10 ×1.2 ml			
PCR-258L	50 ml			
PCR-258-100	100 ml			
PCR-258-500	500 ml			
PCR-258-1L	11			



RNASE INHIBITOR

Prevent your RNA from being degraded

Applications:

- → cDNA synthesis / RT-PCR
- → In vitro transcription/translation
- → RNA purification
- → RNA protection assays
- → Separation and identification of specific ribonuclease activities
- Other applications where the integrity of RNA is essential

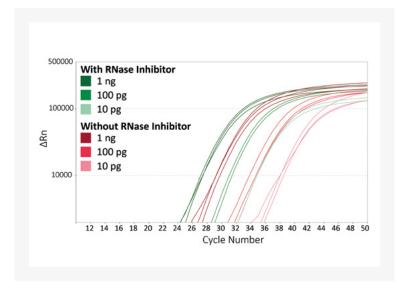


Did you know? – RNAse Inhibitor in our Master Mixes

All our RT-qPCR Master Mixes contain RNAse inhibitor

Avoiding Loss of Sensitivity due to contamination with RNase

Comparison of RT-qPCR with and without RNAse inhibitor. Amplification plot of ß-actin transcript with different amounts of total human RNA as template (1 ng, 100 pg and 10 pg in triplicates). 2 pg of RNase were added to the 20 µl RT-qPCR assay.



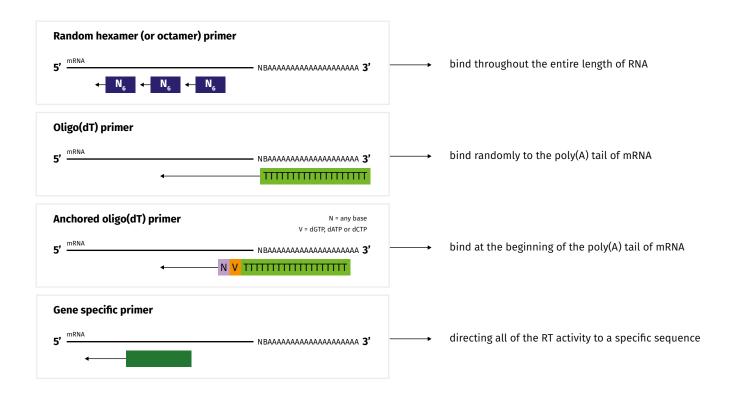


CatNo.	Amount	Conc.
RNase Inhibitor – rec	combinant	
PCR-392S	2,000 units	40 units/μl
PCR-392L	5×2,000 units	40 units/μl
PCR-392-100KU	2×50 kilo units	40 units/μl



RANDOM AND OLIGO(dT) PRIMERS

Four different types of primers can be used in the Reverse Transcriptase reaction



Which primer should I use?

Criterion	Random Primers	(Anchored) Oligo (dT) Primers	Gene Specific
Features	Oligonucleotides with random base sequences	Stretch of 12-18 deoxythymidines	Specific to your gene sequence
One-Step RT			•
Two-Step RT	•	•	
Transcription of nonpolyadenylated RNA	•		•
Analysis of several target regions	•		
RT of partially degraded RNA	•		
Full-length RT of long RNA		•	

It is also possible to use a mixture of both random hexamers and oligo(dT) primers during cDNA synthesis.







CatNo.	Amount	Conc.	Sequence	
Random Hexamers	i			
PM-301S	200 μl	100 μM 20 nmol, 37 μg	5'- NNN NNN -3'	
PM-301L	5×200 μl	100 μM 100 nmol, 185 μg	3 - ININI NININ -3	
Random Octamers				
PM-302S	200 μl	100 μM 20 nmol, 50 μg	5'- NNN NNN NN -3'	
PM-302L	5×200 μl	100 μM 100 nmol, 250 μg	5 - INNIN ININI ININ -3	
Oligo (dT) ₁₅				
PM-303S	200 μl	100 μM 20 nmol, 90 μg	5'- TTT TTT TTT TTT -3'	
PM-303L	5×200 μl	100 μM 100 nmol, 450 μg	5-11111111111111-5	
Oligo (dT) ₂₀				
PM-304S	200 μl	100 μM 20 nmol, 120 μg	5'- TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TT -3'	
PM-304L	5×200 μl	100 μM 100 nmol, 602 μg	5-111111111111111111111-3	
Anchored Oligo (dT) ₂₀				
PM-305S	200 μl	100 μM 20 nmol, 133 μg	5'- TTT TTT TTT TTT TTT TTV N -3'	
PM-305L	5×200 μl	100 μM 100 nmol, 664 μg	3- 111 111 111 111 111 111 11V N -3	



DUAL LABELED PROBES

DNA oligonucleotides carrying a fluorophore (5'-end) and a quencher (3'-end). The labeled probe hybridizes sequence-specifically to its complementary section on the amplicon.

- Increase efficiency and specificity
- → Enable multiplex analyses
- → Maximal assay design flexibility

Probes and quencher are available in the following concentrations:

- → 5 to 9 nmol
- → 10 to 19 nmol
- → 20 to 29 nmol
- → 30 to 49 nmol
- → 50 to 70 nmol

- → Purification: HPLC
- → Quality check: MALDI TOF
- → Sequence lengths: up to 40 bp
- Customized combinations available

Selecting the correct reporter dye and quencher

Criterion	Reporter Dye Selection	Quencher Selection
Instrument compatibility	Ensure compatibility with your real-time PCR instrument's detection channels	
Background signal	Ensure low background signal for accurate measurements	
Spectral characteristics	Choose reporter dyes with minimal spectral overlap for multiplexing	Dark quencher are often preferred for multiplexing



Selecting the Reporter Dye and Quencher

Select from Jena Bioscience's extensive reporter/quencher repertoire or inquire for alternative combinations: molbio@jenabioscience.com



Contact our RT-qPCR experts

Send us an e-mail: molbio@jenabioscience.com



Dr. Bürk Schäfer Head of Molecular Biology Department



Dr. Juliane BuschmannBusiness Development Manager



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