

# FastKing One Step RT-PCR Kit

Cat. no. SLPCR227

# **Kit Contents**

Contents	50 μl × 50 rxn
2×FastKing One Step RT-PCR MasterMix	1.25 ml
25×RT-PCR Enzyme Mix	100 µl
Forward Primer (10 µM)	$2 \times 1 \mathrm{ml}$
Reverse Primer (10 µM)	1

## Storage

Store at -30~-15°C for up to one year.



#### Introduction

FastKing One Step RT-PCR Kit allows both reverse transcription and gene amplification to take place in a single tube, which avoids cross contamination between samples and improves the sensitivity of detection. The 25×RT-PCR Enzyme Mix contains King reverse transcriptase, which is a high efficient reverse transcriptase expressed by engineering bacteria; a further-modified hot start Taq DNA polymerase, which provides high efficiency and accuracy for the amplify reaction; and RNase inhibitor. With a special modified hydrophobic motif, King RTase gets a significant affinity for RNA and facilitates transcription through of RNA templates, especially for templates with high GC content or complex secondary structures. The 2×FastKing One Step RT-PCR MasterMix contains appropriate ion concentration, dNTPs and PCR enhancer. It could stabilize both RTase and polymerases and keep their efficiency within the whole reaction process.

## Materials required but not supplied

- 1. RNA templates
- 2. gene-specific PCR primers

## Protocol

- 1. Thoroughly thaw the template RNA, gene-specific PCR primers, 2×FastKing One Step RT-PCR Master Mix and RNase-Free ddH<sub>2</sub>O, centrifuge briefly and place them on ice.
- 2. Prepare a reaction solution according to the following table on ice:

Contents	Volume/Reaction
2×FastKing One Step RT-PCR MasterMix	1.25 ml
25×RT-PCR Enzyme Mix	2 μΙ
Forward Primer (10 µM)	2 imes 1 ml
Reverse Primer (10 µM)	2 imes 1 ml
Template RNA	10 ng-1 µg total RNA
RNase-Free ddH <sub>2</sub> O	Up to 50 µl

Notes: If setting up more than one RT-PCR reaction, mix all components one time and divide into each tube.



3. Set up thermal cycler conditions according the following table.

•	•	•	•
Steps	Reaction	Time	Temperature
1	Reverse transcription	30 min	42°C
2	Initial denaturation	3 min	95°C
3	Denaturation	30 sec	94°C
4	Annealing	30 sec	55-65°C
5	Extension	1 kb/min	72°C
6	35-40 cycles from step 3 to step 5		
7	Final extension	5 min	72°C

Notes: To avoid unspecific amplification, start the RT-PCR program while PCR tubes are still on ice. Wait until the thermal cycler has reached 42°C. Then place the PCR tubes in the thermal cycler. The annealing temperature depends on different primers.

4. Analyze the PCR products using agarose gel electrophoresis.

## **Important Notes**

- 1. RNA template could be total RNA or mRNA. TRNzol or RNAprep pure kits can be used to purify high-quality total RNA.
- 2. RNase contaminations should be avoided in one-step RT-PCR. Some measures can be taken as below:
  - 1) Wear a disposable gloves and respirator to avoid the RNase contaminations from skin and saliva
  - 2) Operate the RNA related experiments in an RNase-free environment using RNase-free apparatus and consumable items.
  - 3) Consumable items related with RT-PCR should be incubated in 0.1% DEPC solution at 37°C for 12 hours and sterilized for 30 min before use.
- 3. 25×RT-PCR Enzyme Mix should be centrifuged briefly before use. Pipet slowly and store at -30 $^{-15}$ °C immediately after use.
- 4. Completely mix the 2×FastKing One Step RT-PCR MasterMix and centrifuge the reagent to the botiom of the tube before use.
- 5. Only use gene-specific primers and use specific primers according to specific requirements of experiments.