

PCR Test Kit

ACDcap Immunocapture Kit for PCR Assay

Lot number	Item	48 Tests	96 Tests	288 Tests	Storage
	1X8 PCR strips coated with capturing antibody	6 strips	12 strips	36 strips	2-6°C
	PCR Sample Buffer, powder	4.6 g	11.6 g	23.2 g	2-6°C
	Washing Buffer, powder	9.6 g	19.2 g	57.3 g	2-6°C
	Tween-20, for sample and washing buffers	2.5 g	6.0 g	13.0 g	2-6°C
	Positive Controls-virus, 1.0 ml/bottle	1 bottle	1 bottle	2 bottles	2-6°C
	Negative Control, 1.0 ml/bottle	1 bottle	1 bottle	2 bottles	2-6°C
	Instruction	1	1	1	-

The following materials are not included, but required:

- Pipette and pipette tips
- Distilled water or other purified water
- Humid incubation container
- Glass wares, plastic wares, paper towels or other lab supplies
- PCR primers, enzymes, master mix and facilities

Safety and Storage

Always wash hands thoroughly after using this product. Prevent direct skin and eye contact with, or ingestion of, product components. Obtain medical attention in case of accidental ingestion of reagent components.

All reagent components should be stored at the recommended temperature to assure their full shelf life. The kit should be used within six months of purchase.

Please contact AC Diagnostics, Inc. if you have any questions about safety and storage of this product.

Preparing For the Test

Make sure all laboratory equipments and facilities required are ready for the test. Prepare a humid box for incubation steps

Kit Components

Check all the components are present in the package of PCR Kit by referring to the Content List. Familiarize yourself with the listed components and read this instruction before starting the test.

Prepare Buffers from Powders

To prepare the 1x buffers, dissolve the buffer powder into D.H₂O and add tween-20 at the ratios on the table below. For sample buffer, mix the powder with small amount of D.H₂O into a paste (no clumps) before adding more D.H₂O. Stir for 10-30 minutes for dissolving completely and make up to final volume. Prepared 1x working solution can be stored at refrig-

erator (2-6°C) for up to 3 months. If you have any questions about preparing and using the buffers, please contact AC Diagnostics.

	1x Sample buffer			1x Washing buffer		
Buffer Powder	4.6 g	11.6 g	23.2 g	9.6 g	19.2 g	57.3 g
Tween-20	2.0 g	5.0 g	10.0 g	0.5 g	1.0 g	3.0 g
Final Volume	200 ml	500 ml	1000 ml	1000 ml	2000 ml	6000 ml

Prepare Controls

Add 1.0 ml of sample extraction buffer into the bottles of lyophilized positive and negative controls and mix by gently inverting the bottles until fully dissolved.

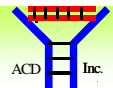
The prepared control can be used immediately, or divided into aliquots and stored frozen (-10 to -40°C). Each aliquot should be sufficient for at least one use. For example, if you will use this control in one well each time you run the test, prepare 60 µl aliquots. Prepare 120 µl aliquots if you will use the control in two wells.

Control aliquots must be kept frozen until just before use. Do not refreeze controls once they have been thawed. Using the Control at the time you run the test, remove one control from storage and allow it to thaw. Add 50 µl of the prepared control to the appropriate control well.

Prepare PCR Tubes

Warm the PCR tube package to room temperature before opening. Remove the PCR strips from foil Pouch, seal the rests in the pouch with the desiccant, and store at 2-6°C. Put the strips in a PCR tube rack and mark the strips in case a strip becomes separate from the rack.

Make a copy of the attached recording sheet and create a loading diagram by recording the locations of your samples, controls, and other reagents needed.



Prepare Samples

Select symptomatic and/or infective tissues for the test. Leaf tissue is often used in ELISA testing. However, plant tissues such as stem, sprout, seed, tuber, root and others can also be tested.

Single sample is suggested to be used in each test well. In some cases, composites of up to ten leaves per test well can be used to make testing more economical. However, too many plant samples per well can reduce the sensitivity of the test.

ACD's PCR sample buffer is used as extraction buffer. Grind sample with a mortar and pestle, or other grinding devices such as German Grinder or sample bag. If you are using a mortar and pestle, wash and rinse it thoroughly between samples.

If you extract plant sap, dilute the sap into sample extraction buffer at a ratio of 1:10 (sap volume: buffer volume). Or you can grind plant tissue in extraction buffer at a 1:10 ratio (tissue weight: extraction Buffer volume).

If you have any questions about sampling and sample preparation, please contact AC Diagnostics, Inc.

Prepare PCR Reaction Mixture

It is suggested that PCR reaction mixture is prepared basing on your Lab protocol. The recipes in following table are presented for your reference.

Reagent	25µl/ Reaction
Nuclease-free Water	18.25 µl
10X Taq Polymerase Buffer	2.50 µl
Magnesium Chlorite, 25mM	2.00 µl
dNTPs (2.5 mM each)	0.80 µl
Taq polymerase (5 U/µl)	0.20 µl
Rnasin [®] Plus RNase Inhibitor (40 U/µl)	0.15 µl
AMV Reverse Transcriptase (10 U/µl)	0.10 µl
Primers, 10 µM each of F&R	1.00 µl

Prepare the reaction mixture immediately before use.

Immunocapture PCR Procedure

Sample Dispensing

Following your loading diagram on your recording sheet, dispense 50 µl of prepared sample into sample tubes. Dispense 50 µl of positive control into positive control tubes, and 50 µl of negative control into negative control tubes.

PCR Plate Incubation

Put the plate inside the humid box and incubate for 2-3 hours at room temperature (21-24 °C) or overnight in

the refrigerator (2-6°C).

Washing PCR Plate

Wash the plate when the incubation is complete. Push the PCR strip tubes down to the rack and make sure it will not separate from the rack during washing. Hold the rack and use a quick flipping motion to empty the wells into a sink or waste container without mixing the contents among tubes.

Wash the plate by immediately filling the tubes with washing buffer, then quickly emptying them again. Repeat 6 to 8 times with the washing buffer. Then, rinse one time with distilled water. To remove trace drop of water from the tubes after washing, hold the rack upside down and tap firmly on a folded paper towel for several times.

Thorough and careful washing is very important for removing all plant inhibitors from the tube. Make sure to completely empty the tube for each washing, and to avoid cross-contamination among the tubes.

PCR Reaction mixture Dispensing

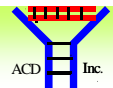
Dispense 25 - 50 µl of prepared PCR reaction mixture per tube to all of the tubes of each assay.

PCR Cycling and Result Evaluation

PCR cycling reaction will be conducted by the PCR reaction thermal profile predetermined for the assay at your lab. The cycling profile is determined basing on the primers and the reagents used.

PCR amplification product is analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis. Assay results of the samples are evaluated by comparing with the results of positive and negative controls.

Test results are valid only if positive control tubes give a positive result and negative control tubes remain negative.



RECORDING SHEET FOR PCR ASSAY

TEST: _____ DATE: _____ BY: _____

TIMING: Sample Incubation: _____ PCR Reaction: _____ Gel Ele.: _____

KEY POINTS: _____

REAGENTS: Sample buffer: _____ Washing Buffer: _____

Primers: _____ Master Mix: _____

Enzymes: _____ Others: _____

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A												
B												
C												
D												
E												
F												
G												
H												

RESULTS/CONCLUSIONS:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____