

## Y CHROMOSOME MICRODELETION MULTIPLEX

### REAL TIME PCR KIT (8 REGIONS)

Cat. No: 15R-20-08

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Microdeletions of the Y chromosome are a recently discovered cause of spermatogenetic failure resulting in male infertility. In the last decade, many investigators have described the occurrence of microdeletions in infertile patients around the world. The molecular detection of deletions has become an important diagnostic test in male infertility studies. Four Azoospermia factors (AZFa, AZFb and AZFc) have been mapped to Yq11, of which AZFc is the most frequent region involved in deletions.

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE SYSTEM

During the PCR reaction, the DNA polymerase cleaves the probe at the 5' end and separates the reporter dye from the quencher dye only when the probe hybridizes perfectly to the target DNA. This cleavage results in the fluorescent signal which is monitored by Real-Time PCR detection system. An increase in the fluorescent signal (CT) is proportional to the amount of the specific PCR product.

#### PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Each isolated DNA should be tested with Mix 1, Mix 2 and Mix 3. The kit provides reagents in a ready-to-use mastermix format which has been specifically adapted for 5' nuclease PCR. The test system is designed for use with sequence specific primers and probe.

The fluorescence of AZF regions analysis is FAM, HEX/JOE and Texas Red. Also each mastermix contains an internal control labelled with CY5 dye (Prothrombin gene - FII; OMIM: 176930).

#### SYSTEM CONTENTS

Reagents	10 rxns
• YD-08 Mix 1	200 µl
• YD-08 Mix 2	200 µl
• YD-08 Mix 3	200 µl
• Control DNA	40 µl

#### STORAGE

- All reagents should be stored at – 20 °C and dark.
- All reagents can be used until the expiration date on the box label.
- Repeated thawing and freezing (>3X) should be avoided, as this may reduce the sensitivity of the assay.

#### DNA EXTRACTION

Blood samples should be collected in appropriate sterile EDTA tubes and can be stored at +4°C up to one month. For more than one month specimen should be stored at -20°C. It is advised to gently mix the tube (with EDTA) after collection of blood to avoid coagulation.

Our system optimized according to MN NucleoSpin® Blood and Axygen Axyprep Genomic Blood DNA. It is advised to elute DNA with **150 µl elution buffer** for better results.

**Table 1:** Tubes-Regions - Dyes

Tube	AZF Regions	Dye
Mix 1	SY14 - SRY (Control)	FAM
	ZFY/X (Control)	HEX
	SY84 (AZFa) – USP9Y	Texas Red
	Internal Control	CY5
Mix 2	SY127 (AZFb)	FAM
	SY255 (AZFc)	HEX
	SY86 (AZFa)	Texas Red
	Internal Control	CY5
Mix 3	SY254 (AZFc)	FAM
	SY134 (AZFb)	HEX
	Empty	Texas Red
	Internal Control	CY5

#### PROCEDURE

- Different tubes should be prepared for each mix.
- Before starting work, mix the mastermixes gently by pipetting
- For each sample, pipet **20 µl mastermix\*** with micropipets of sterile filter tips to each optical white strips or tubes.
- Add **5 µl DNA** into each tube.
- Run with the programme shown below.

*\*Master mixes include HotStart Taq DNA Polymerase.*

#### PCR PROGRAMME

95 °C	3 Min.	30 Cycles
95 °C	15 Sec.	
60 °C	1 Min.	

Fluorescent dyes are FAM, HEX/JOE, TEXAS RED and CY5

#### If you use:

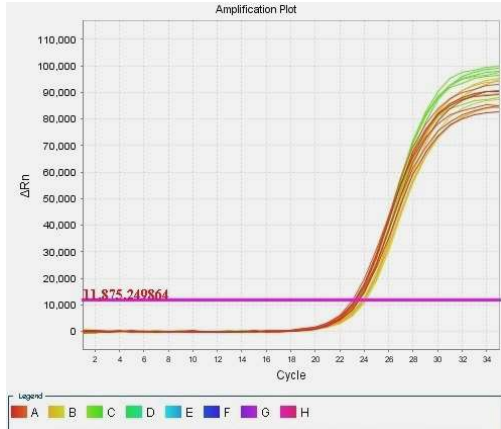
- ABI Prism® system, please choose **"none"** as passive reference and quencher.

#### This system can use with:

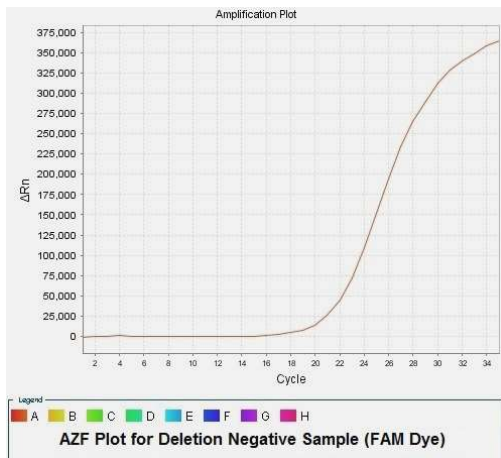
ABI Prism® 7000/7300/7500/7500 Fast/7900  
Bio-Rad CFX96

## DATA ANALYSIS

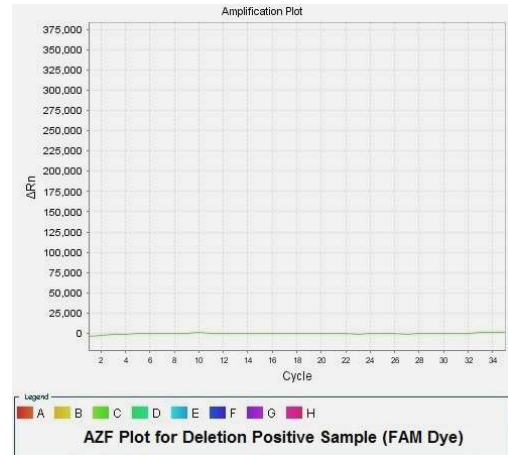
After the run is completed data are analysed using the software with FAM, HEX (JOE), TEXAS RED and CY5 dyes. The below results were studied with ABI7500.



Internal control amplification plots must be seen in all wells except NTC and has been labelled with CY5 dye. The CT value of internal controls should be  $22 \leq X \leq 26$ .



Amplification plots of AZF regions can be analysed by FAM, HEX, JOE and TEXAS RED dyes (Please check table -1). The CT value should be between  $18 \leq CT \leq 25$ . These values are optimised according to the MN NucleoSpin® Blood DNA Isolation Kit. CT values could vary  $\pm 2/3$  cycle according to the DNA isolation protocol.



## TROUBLE SHOOTING

### If internal control doesn't work,

- Absence of DNA
- Sample is containing DNA inhibitor(s)

### If plots start late,

Compare positive control and sample. If there is no problem in positive control,

- DNA quality is not good.
- The amount of DNA is not enough.

Please contact us for your questions. [tech@snp.com.tr](mailto:tech@snp.com.tr)

## CAUTIONS

- All reagents should be stored at suitable conditions.
- Do not use the PCR mastermixes forgotten at room temperature.
- Thaw PCR mastermix at room temperature and slowly mix by inverting before use.
- Shelf-life of PCR mastermix is 12 months. Please check the manufacturing data before use.
- Only use in vitro diagnostics.