Crystal Digital PCR® Assay

Information Sheet

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Name

BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay (R51022)

Description

Targets	Sample Type	Detection Channels	Multiplex
BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E)	DNA	Blue/Green/Red	3

The BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay is a 10X assay designed to detect and quantify 2 mutations in the BRAF gene using the Ruby Chip. BRAF is pivotal in regulating cell signaling pathways implicated in cancer development, notably melanoma, colorectal cancer and thyroid cancer, through its role in the MAPK/ERK pathway. Mutations in BRAF, particularly the V600E mutation, lead to uncontrolled cell proliferation and survival.

Assay configuration

The table below indicates with a “X” which channel(s) are used for each target in the assay:

Targets	Base changes	Blue	Teal	Green	Yellow	Red	Infra-Red	Long-Shift
Wild-type (WT) BRAF V600-K601	N/A	X						
BRAF V600K	c.1798_1799 delinsAA			X				
BRAF V600E	c.1799T>A					X		

Components

BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay comprises two reagents: a pool of the assay specific primers and Crystal Flex Probes and a Positive Control. Please refer to the lot specific Certificate of Conformity for characterized concentration, available for download at the Technical Resources section of the Stilla Technologies website.

Component Name	Reference	Concentration	Description
BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay	R51022	10X	Detects 2 mutations in the BRAF gene
BRAF Positive Control	R51019.PC0	10X	Contains: hgDNA, Synthetic BRAF mutants (V600E, V600K, K601E, K601N)

Thermocycling Programs

On the naica® system:

Step		Ramp rate
Step 1	Partition for Ruby Chip	-
Step 2	Temperature 95°C for 180 seconds	1°C/sec
Step 3	Begin Loop for 60 Iterations	-
Step 3.1	Temperature 95°C for 15 seconds	1°C/sec
Step 3.2	Temperature 60°C for 30 seconds	1°C/sec
Step 4	Temperature 58°C for 300 seconds	1°C/sec
Step 5	Release for Ruby Chip	-

On the Nio™ Digital PCR:

Step		Ramp rate
Step 1	Partition for Ruby Chip	-
Step 2	Temperature 95°C for 180 seconds	1°C/sec
Step 3	Begin Loop for 60 Iterations	-
Step 3.1	Temperature 95°C for 15 seconds	2°C/sec
Step 3.2	Temperature 60°C for 30 seconds	2°C/sec
Step 4	Temperature 58°C for 300 seconds	1°C/sec
Step 5	Release for Ruby Chip	-

Image Acquisition

Download the dedicated scanning file from the Technical Resources section of the Stilla Technologies website:

- ScanningTemplate_Prism3_BRAF_R51022.ncx (3-color naica® system)
- ScanningTemplate_Prism6_BRAF_R51022.ncx (6-color naica® system)
- NioProtocol_3C-60X-60°C-30s.nioprotocol (Nio™ Digital PCR)
- NioAssay_3C_BRAF_R51022.nioassay (Nio™ Digital PCR)

Image Analysis

The following files are embedded in the dedicated scanning files listed above:

- CompensationMatrix_Prism3_BRAF_R51022.ncm (3-color naica® system)
- CompensationMatrix_Prism6_BRAF_R51022.ncm (6-color naica® system)
- CompensationMatrix_Nio_BRAF_R51022.ncm (Nio™ Digital PCR)
- AnalysisConfiguration_BRAF_R51022.nca (all systems)

Consumables Required but Not Provided

- Ruby Chip (C16011)
- naica® PCR MIX 10X (R10106)
- Crystal Universal Reporters 3 (R41401 200 reactions, R41402 1000 reactions)

- Nuclease-free water

Instruction for PCR Mix Preparation

Specific instructions for preparing the PCR mix are given below.

Reagent Name	Initial Concentration	Final Concentration	Volume per reaction (µL)
naica® PCR MIX Buffer A ●	10x	1x	0.60
naica® PCR MIX Buffer B ●	100%	4%	0.24
Crystal Digital PCR® Assay ●	10x	1x	0.60
Crystal Universal Reporter Tube A ●	40x	1x	0.15
Nuclease-free water	NA	NA	Variable
Template DNA	**NA**	**NA**	**Variable**
or Positive Control ○	**10x**	**1x**	**0.60**
		Total reaction volume (µL)	***6.0***

Representative Data and Instructions for Analysis

Set thresholds for separating positive and negative populations on the 1D plots. To optimize the analysis, the blue, the green and the red thresholds should be set at approximately equal distance from the positive and negative clusters. Examples of results obtained on the Nio™+ are given below.

Wet lab testing was carried out using genomic hgDNA as a negative control and a positive control consisting of hgDNA and 4 synthetic BRAF mutants (V600E, V600K, K601E, K601N). Synthetic BRAF mutants were also tested individually (V600E, V600K, K601E, K601N).

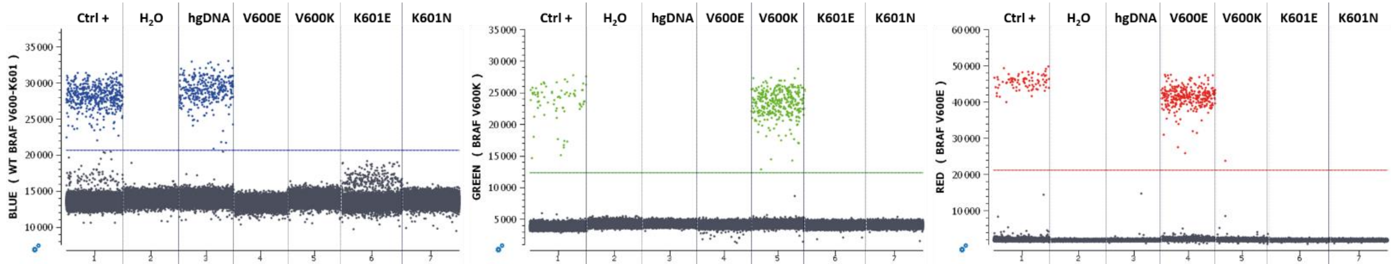

Figure 1: 1D plots obtained during wet lab testing on the Nio™+. *The thresholds should be set at approximately equal distance from the positive and negative clusters. Remark: a slight non-specific reaction of BRAF V600-K601 WT probe on BRAF K601E may be observed in the blue channel.*

Stilla Technologies

F-94800 Villejuif, FRANCE

Registered names and trademarks used in this document, even when not specifically marked, are not to be considered unprotected by law.