



## Mycoplasma PCR Detection Kit

Cat #: BMC1040

Size: 200 T/1000 T

	<b>Mycoplasma PCR Detection Kit</b>		
<b>REF</b>	<b>Cat #:</b> BMC1040	<b>LOT</b>	<b>Lot #:</b> Refer to product label
	<b>Applicable samples:</b> Cell culture supernatant, laboratory animal secretions, serum and other biomaterial samples		
	<b>Storage:</b> Stored at -20°C for 12 months		

### Assay Principle

This Mycoplasma PCR Detection Kit utilizes Nested PCR technology to amplify and detect the conserved region specific fragments of Mycoplasma 16S-23S rRNA sequence. It can be directly used for rapid detection of biomaterial samples such as cell culture supernatant, laboratory animal secretions, serum, etc. It can quickly, efficiently, and sensitively detect the presence of Mycoplasma contamination.

### Materials Supplied and Storage Conditions

Kit components	Size		Storage conditions
	200 T	1000 T	
1st PCR Primer Mix (25×)	200 µL	1 mL	-20°C
2nd PCR Primer Mix (25×)	200 µL	1 mL	-20°C
Positive Control Template	100 µL	500 µL	-20°C

### Materials Required but Not Supplied

- PCR tube, precision pipettes, disposable pipette tips
- Centrifuge, PCR amplification instrument, horizontal electrophoresis instrument
- 2×PCR Mix, agarose, DNA Marker
- Sterile water

### Assay Procedure

#### A. 1st PCR reaction

1. Melt and mix the various solutions required for the PCR reaction, and set the PCR reaction on an ice bath according to the following table:

Regents	Test	Negative Control	Positive Control
2×PCR Mix	12.5 µL	12.5 µL	12.5 µL
1st PCR Primer Mix (25×)	1 µL	1 µL	1 µL
Sterile Water	9.5 µL	11.5 µL	9.5 µL
Samples	2 µL	/	/
Positive Control Template	/	/	2 µL
Total Volume	25 µL	25 µL	25 µL

**Note: To prevent contamination of the Positive Control Template, it is necessary to add the Positive Control Template to the Positive Control group after adding Samples/Sterile water to the Test group/Negative Control group.**

2. Perform PCR reaction according to the following conditions:

94°C	5 min	} 30-35 cycles
94°C	30 s	
56°C	30 s	
72°C	1 min	
72°C	5 min	
4°C	Forever	

## B. 2nd PCR reaction

1. Set the PCR reaction on an ice bath according to the following table:

Regents	Test	Negative Control	Positive Control
2×PCR Mix	12.5 µL	12.5 µL	12.5 µL
2nd PCR Primer Mix (25×)	1 µL	1 µL	1 µL
Sterile Water	11 µL	11 µL	11 µL
1st PCR Products	0.5 µL	0.5 µL	0.5 µL
Total Volume	25 µL	25 µL	25 µL

2. Perform PCR reaction according to the following conditions:

94°C	5 min	} 30-35 cycles
94°C	30 s	
56°C	30 s	
72°C	1 min	
72°C	5 min	
4°C	Forever	

3. After the reaction, take 7 µL of each of the 1st and 2nd PCR reaction products for 1-2% agarose gel electrophoresis. If only to determine whether there is mycoplasma contamination, 1-2% agarose gel electrophoresis can be used. If the species of mycoplasma contaminate needs to be roughly inferred from the fragment size of the PCR product, 2% agarose gel electrophoresis is recommended.

## Typical Data

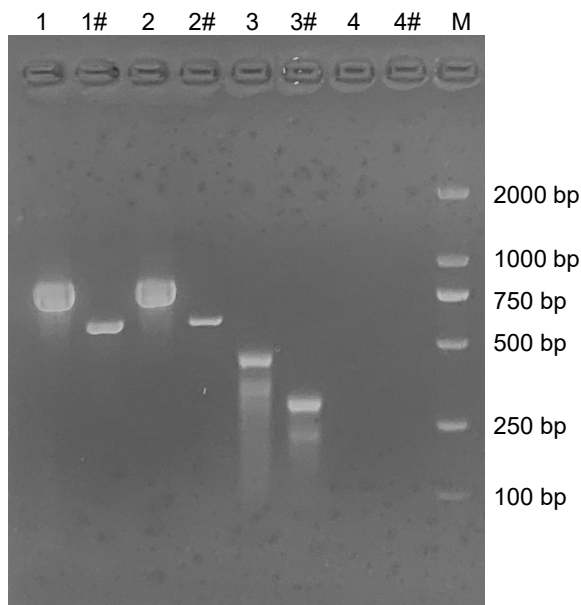


Figure 1. Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR amplification products using this Mycoplasma PCR Detection Kit. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are the products of 1st PCR; 1#, 2#, 3#, 4# are the corresponding products of 2nd PCR. The templates for each lane are: 1 and 1#, Positive Control Template; 2 and 2#, Positive Control Template 1:10 dilution; 3 and 3#, Mycoplasma contaminated cell supernatant; 4 and 4#, sterilized water. M, DNA Marker.

Table 1. Reference table of common mycoplasma species and length of products from 1st PCR and 2nd PCR

Species	1st PCR (bp)	2nd PCR (bp)
Positive Control Template	820	599
<i>Mycoplasma arginini</i>	370	145
<i>Mycoplasma arthritidis</i>	408	157
<i>Mycoplasma capricolum</i>	415	221
<i>Mycoplasma fermentans</i>	492	195
<i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>	370	148
<i>Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae</i>	682	238
<i>Mycoplasma hyorhinis</i>	452	211
<i>Mycoplasma neurolyticum</i>	502	196
<i>Mycoplasma orale</i>	424	179
<i>Mycoplasma pulmonis</i>	477	190
<i>Mycoplasma salivarium</i>	403	151
<i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i>	482	154

## Disclaimer

The reagent is only used in the field of scientific research, not suitable for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.