

# **Crystal Digital PCR® Assay**

## Information Sheet

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

#### **Product Name**

BRAF (V600, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay (R51020)

## **Description**

#### **Detected Targets**

Targets	Sample Type	Detection Channels	Multiplex
BRAF (V600, V600E)	DNA	Blue/Red	2

The BRAF (V600, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay is a 10X assay designed to detect and quantify 1 mutation 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(x) 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 V600E	c.1799T>A					Х		

#### Components

BRAF (V600, 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, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay	R51020	10X	Detects 1 mutation 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:

	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	Step 4 Temperature 58°C for 300 seconds	
Step 5	Release for Ruby Chip	-

## On the Nio™ Digital PCR:

	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	Step 4 Temperature 58°C for 300 seconds	
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\_R51020.ncx (3-color naica® system)
- ScanningTemplate\_Prism6\_BRAF\_R51020.ncx (6-color naica® system)
- NioProtocol\_3C-60X-60°C-30s.nioprotocol (Nio™ Digital PCR)
- NioAssay\_3C\_BRAF\_R51020.nioassay (Nio™ Digital PCR)

# **Image Analysis**

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

- CompensationMatrix\_Prism3\_BRAF\_R51020.ncm (3-color naica® system)
- CompensationMatrix\_Prism6\_BRAF\_R51020.ncm (6-color naica® system)
- CompensationMatrix\_Nio\_BRAF\_R51020.ncm (Nio™ Digital PCR)
- AnalysisConfiguration\_BRAF\_R51020.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 O	40x	1x	0.15
Nuclease-free water	NA	NA	Variable
Template DNA	NA	NA	Variable
or Positive Control O	10x	1x	0.60
	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 and the red thresholds should be set at approximately equal distance from the positive and negative clusters. Examples of results obtained on the  $Nio^{TM}$ + 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).

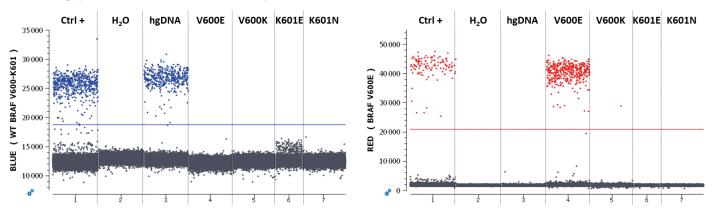


Figure 1: 1D plots obtained during wet lab testing on the Nio™+. The blue and the red thresholds should be set at approximately equal distance from the positive and negative clusters. Remark: a slight non-specific reaction of BRAF V600-K601 WT probe on BRAF K601E may be observed in the blue channel.



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