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APLICACIONES BIOTECNOLOGICAS DE PCR EN TEMPO REAL

PCR EN TEMPO REAL

Recopilado por Jorge Rodríguez Castro

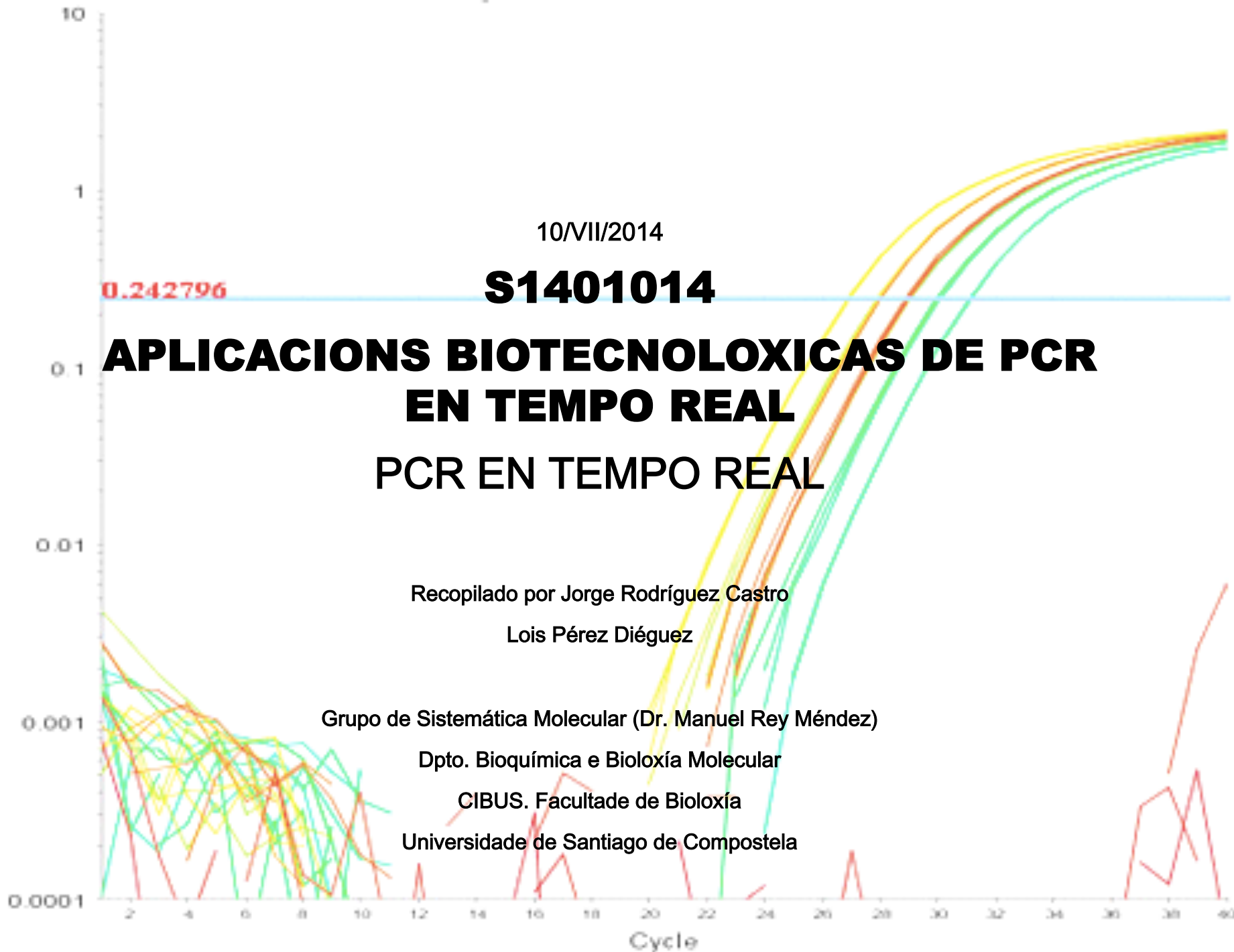
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PCR EN TEMPO REAL

CURVA ESTÁNDAR

Target	Slope	Y-Inter	R2	Eff%
Vaca	-2.939	12.817	0.894	118.915
Vaca correxido	-3.335	12.949	0.936	99.457
Cabalo	-6.253	18.645	0.577	44.52
Cabalo correxido	-3.494	18.465	0.9	93.295

SLOPE: PENDENTE, indica a eficiencia da reacción. Unha pendente de -3,32 correspóndese cunha eficiencia do 100%. Coincide cos ciclos necesarios para obter 10 veces máis copias na etapa exponencial:
 $2^{Ct} = 2^{3,32} = x9,987$

Eff%: Tanto por cen de EFICIENCIA DA AMPLIFICACIÓN da reacción con respecto a dobrar a cantidade de adn en cada ciclo (2^{Ct})

$$Eff\% = 10^{(-1/$$

$$SLOPE) - 1 = 10^{(-1/-3.32) - 1} = 10^{(0,3)} - 1 = 1,995 - 1 = 0,995 = 99,5\%$$

PCR EN TEMPO REAL

CURVA ESTÁNDAR

SLOPE	EFFICIENCY
-3,32	100%
-3,5	93%
-3,6	90%
-3,8	83%
-4,0	78%

A eficacia debería estar entre o 90 e o 100% = $-3,6 \geq \text{slope} \geq -3,32$

Y-INTER: INTERCEPCIÓN CO EXE Y, correspóndese co valor de Ct para unha mostra de cantidade 1

R²: Coeficiente de regresión que indica a exactitude entre a recta de regresión e os puntos das dilucións das reaccións estandar. É 1 cando a coincidencia é total.

PCR EN TEMPO REAL

- **Absolute quantitation**

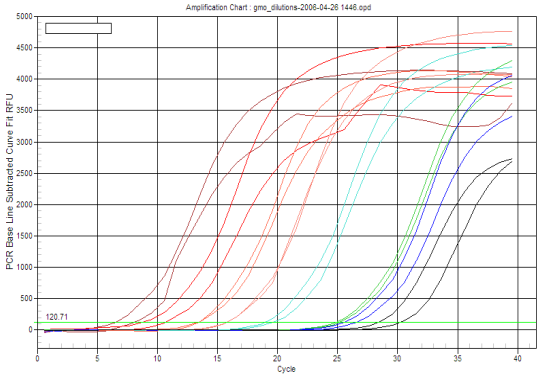
- Standard curve
- Standards must be accurately quantitated
- Best used for viral load determination

- **Relative quantitation**

- Standard curve
- Standards are serial dilutions of a calibrator template
- Best used for gene expression studies

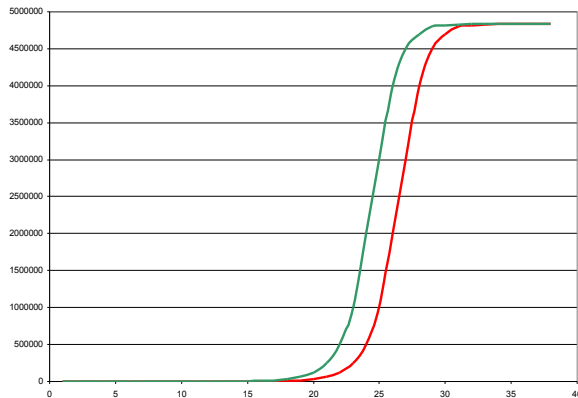
- **Comparative quantitation**

- Mathematical determination
- Calibrator sample used as a 1x standard
- Best used when particular ratios are expected or to verify trends



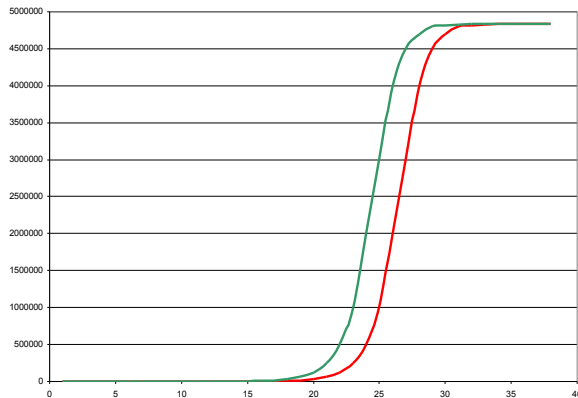
Quantification and Normalization

Quantification and Normalization

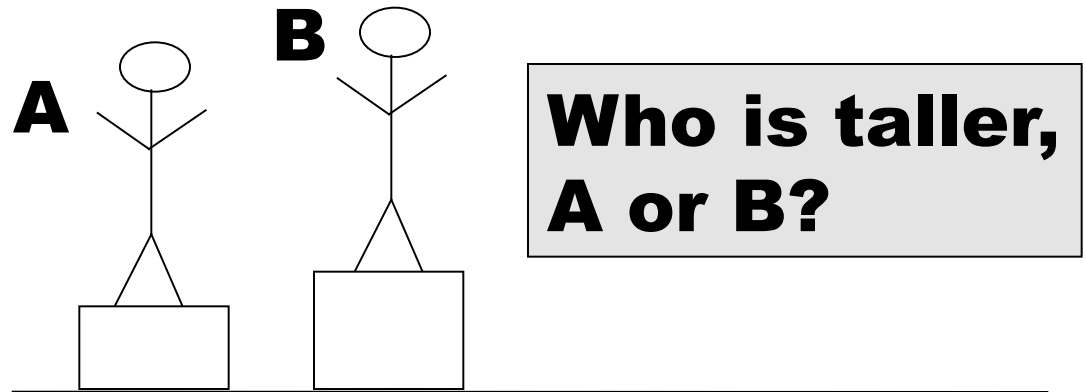


- How can we determine the GMO content of a food?
- We can do this simply by comparing the amount of the GMO “target gene” to the amount of the plant “reference gene”!
- By comparing the two amounts, we then have a basis to compare one food with another!
- This process is called “normalization”.

Normalization, what is it?

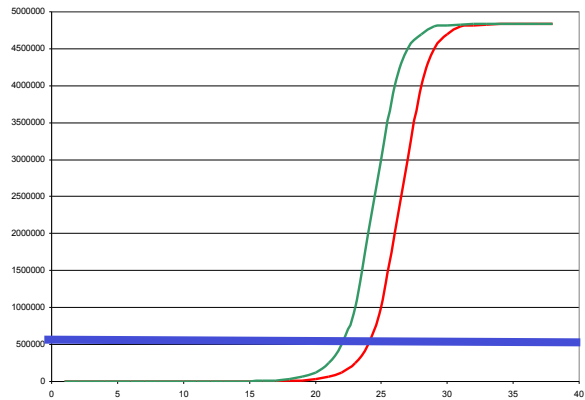


- An analogy to demonstrate the concept of “normalization”...



- Height of person A = (total height of A) – (height of box A)
- Height of person B = (total height of B) – (height of box B)
- In qPCR, the “box” may be the Ct value of a standard sample type (ie. 100% gmo food), or may be the Ct value of a reference gene compared to an unknown gene.

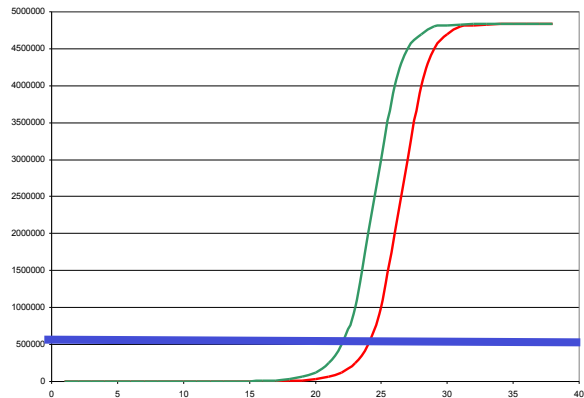
Quantification and Normalization



- Example: Ct values for the plant gene and GMO gene from different food samples.

Food	Plant Ct	GMO Ct
100% GMO	25	28
Non-GMO	26	36
Unknown 1	20	23
Unknown 2	27	31

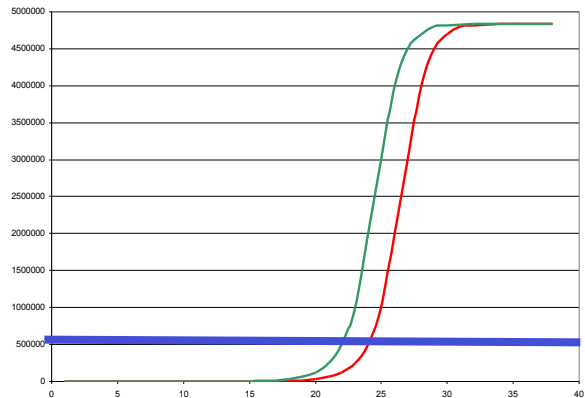
Quantification and Normalization



- First we'll compare relative amounts of plant DNA ... relative to the 100% GMO control.
- Using the formula that relates relative quantity to $2^{(Ct_a - Ct_b)}$, we can calculate amounts of DNA relative to a single sample.

Food	Ct Value	Delta Ct	Relative Quantity
100% GMO	25	0	1
Non-GMO	26	-1	0.5
Unknown 1	20	5	32
Unknown 2	27	-2	0.25

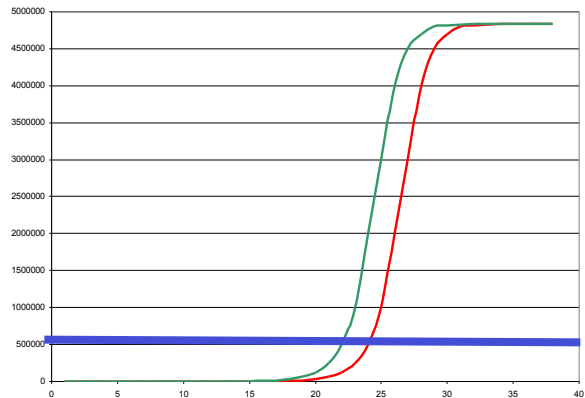
Quantification and Normalization



- Second we'll determine relative amounts of GMO DNA ... again, relative to the 100% control.
- We can do the exact same calculations for the Ct values from the GMO genes of the same food samples.

Food	Ct Value	Delta Ct	Relative Quantity
100% GMO	28	0	1
Non-GMO	36	-8	0.004
Unknown 1	23	5	32
Unknown 2	31	-3	0.125

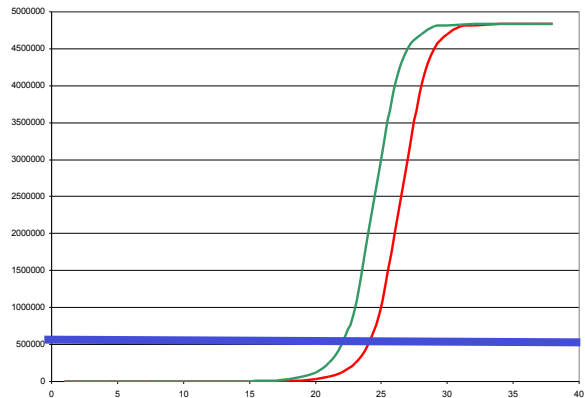
Quantification and Normalization



- Now we compare the relative amounts of plant to GMO DNA in each sample...
- ...This gives us our relative GMO content.
- This is called delta-delta-Ct analysis, and is the basis of real-time quantification analysis.

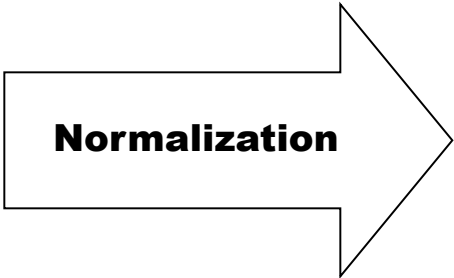
Food	Plant DNA	GMO DNA	Relative GMO Content
100% GMO	1	1	1 (100%)
Non-GMO	0.5	0.004	0.008 (0.8%)
Unknown 1	32	32	1 (100%)
Unknown 2	0.25	0.125	0.5 (50%)

Quantification and Normalization



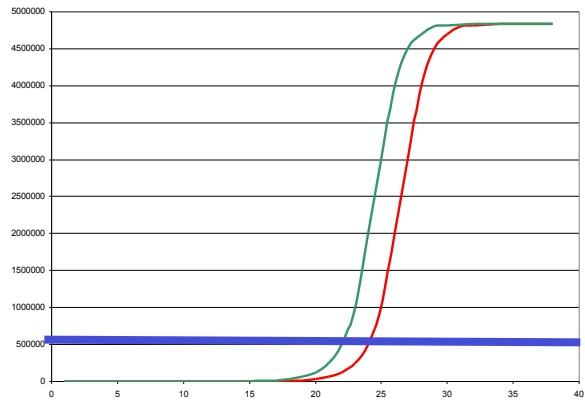
Summary

- First we determined how much plant DNA is in each sample,
- Second we determined how much GMO DNA is in each sample,
- Finally we corrected / normalized the GMO DNA against the plant DNA to determine relative amount of GMO for each sample.



Food	Relative GMO Content
100% GMO	100%
Non-GMO	0.8%
Unknown 1	100%
Unknown 2	50%

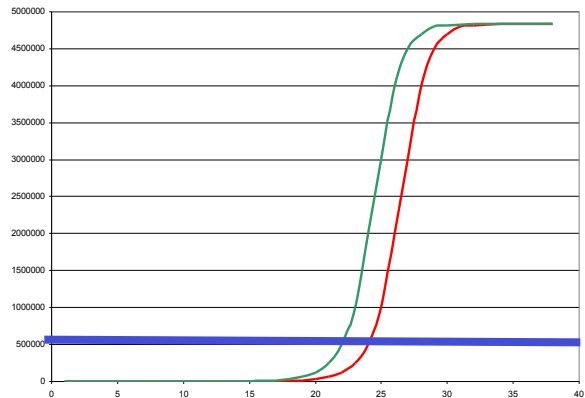
Quantification and Normalization



- Practice! Try this example.
- What is the GMO content of product A and product B??

Food	Plant Ct	GMO Ct
100% GMO	23	27
Non-GMO	24	39
Product A	22	30
Product B	25	29

Quantification and Normalization



- Results...
- What is the GMO content of product A and product B??

Food	Plant Ct	GMO Ct	Delta Ct Plant	Delta Ct GMO	GMO Plant ddCt	Ratio ² ddCt	Ratio %
100% GMO	23	27	0	0	0	1	100
Non- GMO	24	39	-1	-12	-11	0.0004	0.04
Product A	22	30	1	-3	-4	.0625	6.3
Product B	25	29	-2	-2	0	1	100