INTRODUCTION

International HIV treatment guidelines recommend HLA-B*57:01 typing before abacavir administration, in order to reduce the incidence of abacavir hypersensitivity reactions, the major cause of early therapy discontinuation. [1,2]. The kit detects all subtypes of HLA B57 in the IMGT / HLA Gene FASTA 3.32.0 database with high specificity.

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 HLA B57 Master Mix. The kit provides reagents in a “ready-to-use” master mix 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 HLA B57 analysis is FAM. Also each mastermix contains an internal control labelled with HEX/OE dye.

SYSTEM CONTENTS

- **Reagents**  
  - HLA B57 Master Mix  
  - Control DNA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reagents</th>
<th>20 rxns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HLA B57 Master Mix</td>
<td>400 µl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control DNA</td>
<td>30 µl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ( >4X) 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 SNPure Blood® and MN NucleoSpin® Blood. It is advised to elute DNA with 150 µl elution buffer for better results.

PROCEDURE

- 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 (~10-100 ng) DNA into each tube.
- Run with the programme shown below.

**PCR PROGRAMME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95 °C</td>
<td>5 Min.</td>
<td>Holding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 °C</td>
<td>15 Sec.</td>
<td>30 Cycles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 °C</td>
<td>1 Min.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fluorescent dyes are FAM and HEX/OE.

**If you use:**
- ABI Prism® system, please choose “none” as passive reference and quencher.
- Mic qPCR Cycler, please adjust gain settings, “Green Auto Gain” to 20 and “Yellow Auto Gain” to 10.

**This system can use with:**
- Bio-Rad CFX96
- ABI Prism® 7500/7500 Fast
- Roche LightCycler® 480 System
- Rotor Gene Q
- Mic qPCR Cycler
DATA ANALYSIS

After the run is completed data are analysed using the software with HEX and FAM dyes. The below results were studied with ABI 7500.

![Amplification Plot](image)

**Figure 1:** Internal Control Plots (HEX/JOE Dye)

Internal control amplification plots must be seen in all wells except NTC and has been labelled with HEX/JOE dye. The CT value of internal controls should be $20 \leq X \leq 26$ (Figure 1).

![Amplification Plot](image)

**Figure 2:** HLA B57 Master Mix – Positive sample (FAM Dye)

![Amplification Plot](image)

**Figure 3:** HLA B57 Master Mix – Negative sample (FAM Dye)

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

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.
- The PCR programme described above should be performed.
- PCR mastermixes must not be using for in-vivo, only using for in-vitro.
- Shelf-life of PCR mastermix is 6 months. Please check the manufacturing data before use.
- Only use in vitro diagnostics.

REFERENCES
