

Unlocking the power of simplicity— one temperature, multiple possibilities

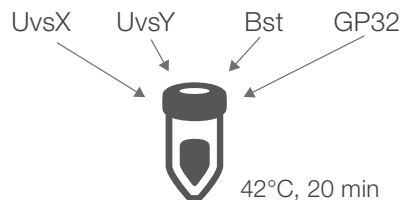
Learn more about our offerings for isothermal amplification

Isothermal amplification technologies*



Recombinase polymerase amplification (RPA)

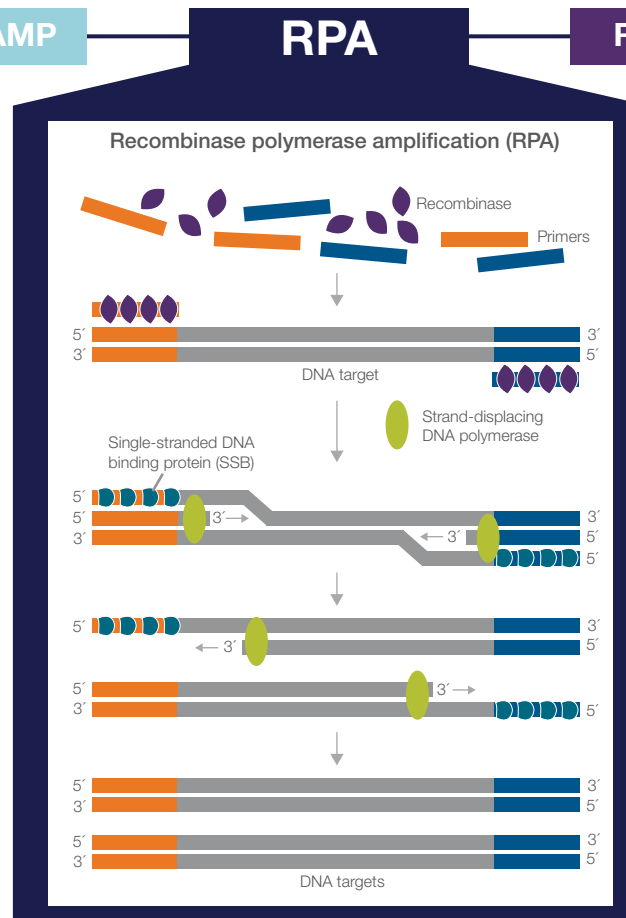
is a fast, sensitive, low-temperature isothermal amplification technique that uses 2 primers. It is carried out by a strand-displacing polymerase (*Bst* DNA polymerase), a recombinase complex (UvsX and UvsY), and a T4 gene 32 DNA-binding protein (GP32).



Component protein is available

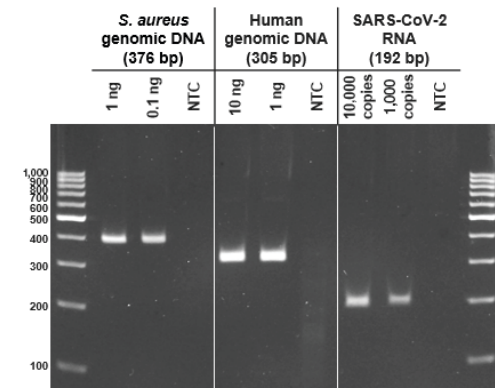
The full set of lyo-ready, high-concentration Thermo Scientific™ proteins for RPA is available now. They can be ordered separately or as a bundle.

Product	Concentration
Lyo-ready T4 UvsX Protein	2 mg/mL
Lyo-ready T4 UvsY Protein	2 mg/mL
Lyo-ready T4 Gene 32 Protein	20 mg/m
Lyo-ready Bst DNA Polymerase	40 U/μL



High sensitivity

RPA amplification has shown high sensitivity toward virus, human, and bacterial DNA targets.



Contact information

Thermo Fisher Scientific has a dedicated team to support original equipment manufacturer (OEM) and custom solutions. If you need quotes or free samples, or have inquiries on your assays, please contact us.

Learn more about our OEM offerings at thermofisher.com/isothermal

* EXPAR: exponential amplification reaction; NASBA: nucleic acid sequence-based amplification; WGA: whole-genome amplification; LAMP: loop-mediated amplification; RPA: recombinase polymerase amplification; RCA: rolling circle amplification; SDA: strand displacement amplification; TMA: transcription-mediated amplification; HDA: helicase-dependent amplification.