Invitrogen™ Lyo-ready SuperScript™ IV Reverse Transcriptase					invitrogen		
USER GUIDE	Pub. No. MAN0016719 Rev. B.0						
Package contents	Sample Kit No. ConcentrationSizeEP164B2SMP2600 U/µL18,000 UKit contents	Protocol outline A. Anneal primer to RNA					
Storage conditions	Store at -20°C (non-frost-free). B. Assemble reaction mix Product is designed to withstand at least 10 freeze-thaw cycles. C. Add reaction mix to annealed RNA RT reaction setup						
	 Template: RNA 	Component	20-µL rxn	Custom	Final conc.		
	 Oligo(dT)₂₀ primer (Cat. No. 18418020), Random Hexamers (Cat. No. Ne020127), an ense an arific main and 	Template RNA ¹	varies	μL	varies		
Required materials	(Cat. No. N8080127), or gene-specific primers ■ RNAseOUT [™] Recombinant Ribonuclease Inhibitor (Cat. No. 10777019)	50 μM Oligo d(T) ₂₀ primer, or 50 μM random hexamers, or 2 μM gene-specific primer	1 μL 1 μL 1 μL	μL	2.5 μM 2.5 μM 0.1 μM		
	• <i>E. coli</i> Ribonuclease H (RNase H) (Cat. No. 18021014)	5X SSIV Buffer	4 μL	μL	1X		
	UltraPure [™] DEPC-treated water (Cat. No. 10813012)	10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each)	1 µL	μL	0.5 mM each		
Timing	 Preparation time: 10 minutes 	0.1 M DTT	1 µL	μL	5 mM		
	Run time: 20 minutes	RNAseOUT [™] RNase Inhibitor (40 U/µL)	1 µL	μL	2 U/µL		
		Lyo-ready SuperScript ^{TM} IV RT (200 U/µL) ²	1 µL	μL	10 U/µL		
	 Invitrogen[™] Lyo-ready SuperScript[™] IV Reverse Transcriptase (RT) is an engineered version of M-MuLV Reverse Transcriptase 	DEPC-treated water	to 20 μ L	to µL	N/A		
Droduct	with reduced RNase H activity and increased thermal stability. The lyo-ready enzyme formulation combines feasibility of lyophilization with favorable enzyme performance properties of the standard enzyme version with glycerol.	¹ 10 pg−1 µg total RNA or 10 pg−500 ng mRNA. ² Prior to use, dilute lyo-ready SuperScript [™] IV RT to 200 U/µL with lyo-ready RT Diluent included in the kit. Diluted enzyme can be stored at 4°C for up to one week.					
Product description		RT protocol () Go to page 2 for instructions on preparin	ng and runni	ng your RT	experiment.		
	 Applications: First strand cDNA synthesis for RT-PCR and real-time RT-PCR, synthesis of cDNA for cloning and expression, cDNA synthesis from degraded or unpurified samples. 	Limited Warranty, Disclaimer, and Licensing Information					
Online resources	For further information, contact LCSVilnius@thermofisher.com.						



First-strand cDNA synthesis reaction

The example procedure below shows the appropriate volumes for a single **20-µL** two-step RT-PCR. For multiple reactions, prepare a master mix of components to minimize pipetting error, then dispense the appropriate volumes into each reaction tube before adding annealed template RNA and primers.

S	steps	Action	Procedure de	etails	
1	Anneal primer to template RNA	a. Mix and briefly centrifuge all reaction components after thawing and keep on ice.b. Combine the following components in a sterile, nuclease-free tube on ice in the indicated order.			
		Note: Consider the volumes for all components listed in steps 1 and 2 to determine the correct amount of water required to reach your final reaction volume.			
		Component	Volume		
		50 μM Oligo d(T) ₂₀ primer, 50 μM random hexamers, or 2 μM gene-specific primer	1 µL		
		10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each)	1 µL		
			Template RNA ¹	up to 11 µL	
			DEPC-treated water	to 13 μL	
			 ¹ 10 pg-1 μg total RNA or 10 pg-500 ng mRNA. c. Mix and briefly centrifuge the components. d. Heat the RNA-primer mix at 65°C for 5 minutes, and then incubate on ice for at least 1 minute, centrifuge briefly, and place on ice. 		
2			a. Combine the following components in the indicated order in a		on ice.
			Component	Volume	
	Prepare RT reaction	5X SSIV Buffer	4 µL		
		0.1 M DTT	1 µL		
		mix	RNaseOUT [™] RNase Inhibitor (40 U/µL)	1 µL	
			Lyo-ready SuperScript [™] IV RT (200 U/µL) ¹	1 µL	
			¹ Prior to use, dilute lyo-ready SuperScript [™] IV RT to 200 U/µL with ly	vo-ready RT Diluent included i	n the kit.
		b. Mix gently and then briefly centrifuge the components.			
3		Combine annealed RNA and RT reaction mix	Add RT reaction mix to the annealed RNA.		

Steps	Action	Procedure details	
4	Incubate reactions	 a. If using random hexamer, incubate the combined reaction mixture at 23°C for 10 minutes, and then proceed to step b. If using oligo d(T)₂₀ or gene-specific primer, directly proceed to step b. b. Incubate the combined reaction mixture at at 50–55°C for 10 minutes. c. Inactivate the reaction by incubating it at 80°C for 10 minutes. 	
5	<i>Optional</i> : Remove RNA	RNA To remove RNA, add 1 μL of <i>E. coli</i> RNase H, and incubate 37°C for 20 minutes. Note: Amplification of some PCR targets (>1 kb) may require removal of RNA complementary to the cDNA.	
6	PCR amplificationUse the RT reaction product directly in PCR or store it at -20°C.Use 2 μL of the RT reaction mix in 50 μL of final PCR volume.Note: As a recommended starting point for PCR, the reverse transcription reaction (cDNA) volume should be 2–5 μ		