Invitrogen[™] Lyo-ready SuperScript[™] III Reverse Transcriptase

USER GUIDE

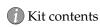
Pub. No. MAN0016720 Rev. B.0



Package contents

Sample Kit No. Concentration EP184B2SMP2 600 U/μL

Size 18,000 U





Storage conditions

Store at -20°C (non-frost-free).

Product is designed to withstand at least 10 freeze-thaw cycles.

Required materials

Template: RNA

- Oligo(dT)₂₀ primer (Cat. No. 18418020), Random Hexamers (Cat. No. N8080127), or gene-specific primers
- RNAseOUT[™] Recombinant Ribonuclease Inhibitor (Cat. No. 10777019)
- E. coli Ribonuclease H (RNase H) (Cat. No. 18021014)
- UltraPure[™] DEPC-treated water (Cat. No. 10813012)



Γiming

• Preparation time: 10 minutes

■ Run time: <1.5 hour



Product description

- Invitrogen[™] Lyo-ready SuperScript[™] III Reverse Transcriptase (RT) is an engineered version of M-MuLV Reverse Transcriptase with reduced RNase H activity and increased thermal stability. The lyo-ready enzyme formulation combines feasibility to lyophilize with favorable enzyme performance properties of the standard enzyme version with glycerol.
- The enzyme can be used to synthesize first-strand cDNA at temperatures up to 55°C, providing increased specificity, higher yields of cDNA, and more full length product than other reverse transcriptases.



For further information, contact LCSVilnius@thermofisher.com.

Protocol outline

- A. Anneal primer to RNA
- **B.** Assemble reaction mix
- **C.** Add reaction mix to annealed RNA

RT reaction setup

Component	20-μL rxn	Custom	Final conc.
Template RNA ¹	varies	μL	varies
50 μM Oligo d(T) ₂₀ primer, or 50 μM random hexamers, or	1 μL 1 μL	μL	2.5 μM 2.5 μM
2 μM gene-specific primer	1 μL	т.	0.1 μΜ
5X First-Strand Buffer	4 μL	μL	1X
10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each)	1 μL 1 μL	μL μL	0.5 mM each
RNAseOUT™ RNase Inhibitor (40 U/μL)	1 μL	μL	2 U/μL
Lyo-ready SuperScript [™] III RT (200 U/μL) ²		μL	10 U/μL
DEPC-treated water	to 20 μL	to µL	N/A

 $^{^{1}}$ 10 pg–1 µg total RNA or 10 pg–500 ng mRNA.

RT protocol

- Go to page 2 for instructions on preparing and running your RT experiment.
- Limited Warranty, Disclaimer, and Licensing Information



² Prior to use, dilute lyo-ready SuperScript™ III 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.

First-strand cDNA synthesis reaction

The example procedure below shows the appropriate volumes for a single $20-\mu L$ 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.

Steps	Action	Procedure det	ails	
1	Anneal primer to template RNA	 a. Mix and briefly centrifuge all reaction components after thawin b. Combine the following components in a sterile, nuclease-free to Note: Consider the volumes for all components listed in steps 1 required to reach your final reaction volume. Component 50 μM Oligo d(T)₂₀ primer, 50 μM random hexamers, or 2 μM gene-specific primer 10 mM dNTP mix (10 mM each) Template RNA¹ DEPC-treated water 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 incul place on ice. 	Volume 1 μL 1 μL up to 11 μL to 13 μL	ne correct amount of water
2	Prepare RT reaction mix	 a. Combine the following components in the indicated order in a second component 5X First-Strand Buffer 0.1 M DTT RNaseOUT™ RNase Inhibitor (40 U/μL) Lyo-ready SuperScript™ III RT (200 U/μL)¹ ¹ Prior to use, dilute lyo-ready SuperScript™ III RT to 200 U/μL with lyob. Mix gently and then briefly centrifuge the components. 	Volume 4 μL 1 μL 1 μL 1 μL	
3	Combine annealed RNA and RT reaction mix	A Add RT reaction mix to the annealed RNA.		

Steps	Action	Procedure details
	Incubate reactions	a. If using random hexamer, incubate the combined reaction mixture at 25°C for 5 minutes, and then proceed to step b. If using oligo d(T) ₂₀ or gene-specific primer, directly proceed to step b.
		b. If using random hexamer or oligo d(T) ₂₀ or gene-specific primer, incubate the combined reaction mixture at 50°C for 30–60 minutes.
4		If using gene-specific primer, incubate the combined reaction mixture at 55°C for 30–60 minutes.
		Note: You can also increase the reaction temperature to 55°C for difficult templates or templates with high secondary structure.
		c. Inactivate the reaction by incubating it at 70°C for 15 minutes.
5	Optional: Remove RNA	To remove RNA, add 1 μL of <i>E. coli</i> RNase H, and incubate 37°C for 20 minutes.
5	optionat: Remove RNA	Note: Amplification of some PCR targets (>1 kb) may require removal of RNA complementary to the cDNA.
6	PCR amplification	Use 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 μL.