

First test of MAb:

Mixes of Taq and MAb made before the setup of the PCR reaction.

Mab concentration				
	1 µg/ 5U Taq	0.5 µg/ 5U Taq	0.1 µg/ 5U Taq	
10xBuffer	4	4	4	µl
Taq 40U/µl	1	1	1	µl
MAb	9	4,5	0,1	µl
H2O	26	30,5	34,1	µl
Incubate for 10 min at room temp.				

Master Mix without Taq

Fragment:	Covid19 #7		A56C	Date	19.05.2021			
PCR volum, µl	10		# of reactions		100			
	Working							
	solutions		Total volume 1000 µl		Desired			
	concentration		Volum		concentration			
H2O			820,00					
10X Thermopol #1	0 mM MgCl		100,00					
MgCl	200 mM		10,00		2,00001 mM			
Primer forward	100 µM		3,00		0,3 µM			
Primer reverse	100 µM		3,00		0,3 µM			94C-2min
Fam GC-Clamp	100 µM		0,00		0,00001 µM			94C-20sec
dNTP	100 mM		4,00		400 µM			A 56C-20sec 45cycles
cDNA covid-19	100 ng		10,00		1 ng/µl			72C-40sec
EVA green 20X			40,00		0,8 X			Melting
BSA	100 %		10,00		1 %			
Taq	40 U/µl		0,00		0 U/µl			

19µl of the different Taq/MAb mixes were added to 250µl of the master mix above. 0.5 µl Taq (without MAb) was added to the control.

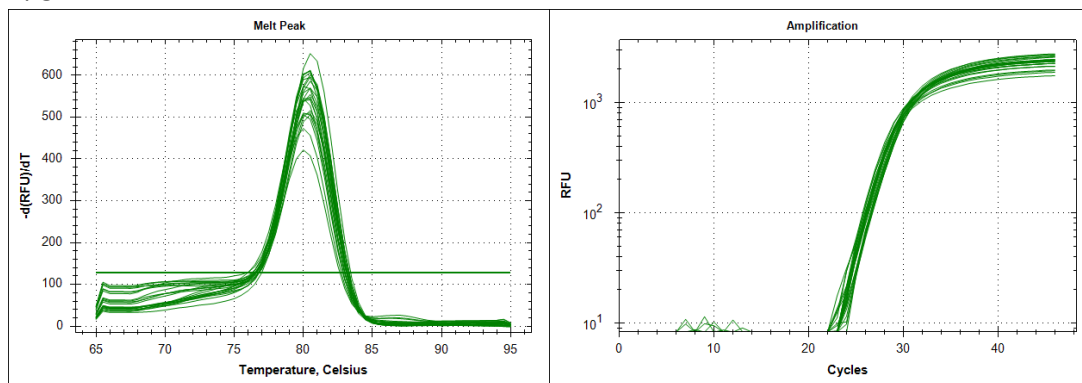
Derivative of the melting curve and the amplification curves are depicted below in the following order. 1µg MAb, 0,5µg MAb, 0,1µg MAb and only Taq (no MAb).

The data show that there are more impurities with reduced MAb concentration. Which also corresponds with the Cq values. The PCR was started with 2 minute incubation at 94°C. This is most likely not enough to denature all the MAb at the highest concentration which is reflected in a high Cq value (needs a few more cycles to get going). This can also increase the variation between the 24 replicates.

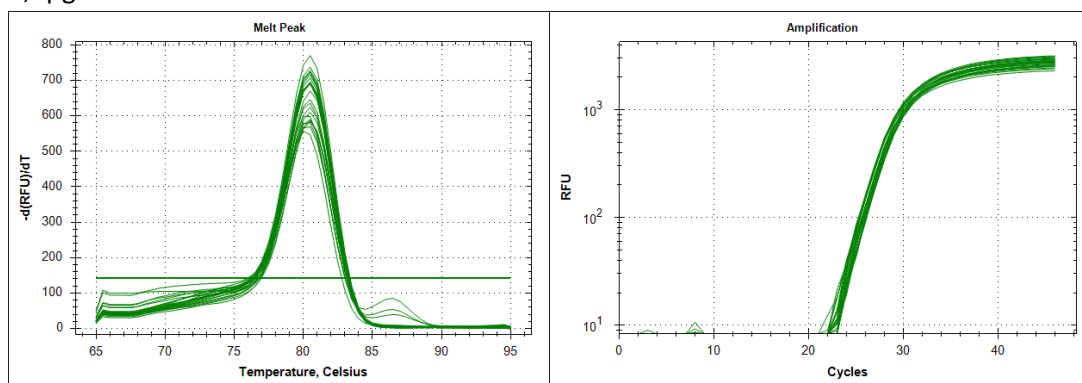
Data summarized in table below.

	Mean Cq	1 STD
1µg	26,1	0,57
0,5µg	25,8	0,33
0,1µg	25,0	0,07
0µg	24,4	0,12

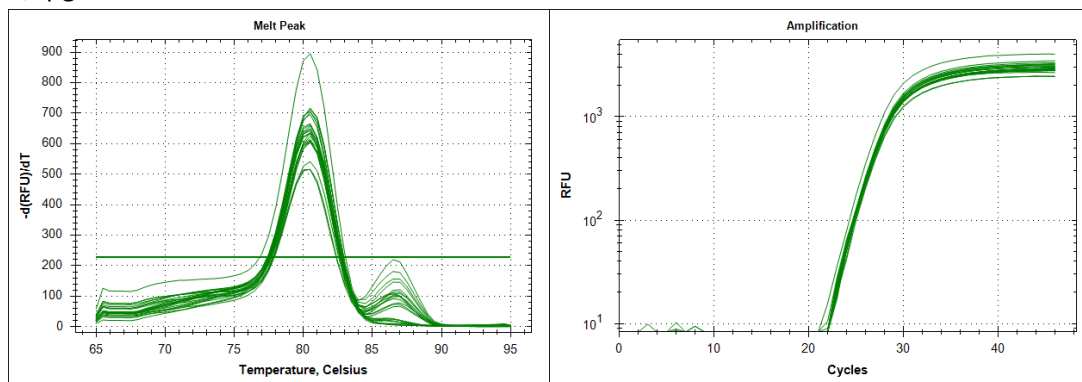
1 μ g MAb



0,5 μ g MAb



0,1 μ g MAb



0 μ g MAb

