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Protocol — Quantitative Real-Time PCR (qRT-PCR): 3K-SNCA cells

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Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working



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Abstract

Gene expression analysis in differentiated and undifferentiated 3K-SNCA SH-SY5Y cells using Qiagen RNA extraction and reverse transcription, followed by TaqMan® qRT-PCR on the QuantStudio® 1 platform.

Materials

- RNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen, Cat# 74134)
- QuantiTect® Reverse Transcription Kit (Qiagen, Cat# 205311)
- TaqMan® Gene Expression Master Mix (Applied Biosystems, Cat# 436016)
- TaqMan® Gene Expression Assay — HEXA (Applied Biosystems, Cat# 4448892)
- TaqMan® Gene Expression Assay — GLA (Applied Biosystems, Cat# 4453320)
- TaqMan® Gene Expression Assay — GAPDH (Applied Biosystems, Cat# 4331182)
- QuantStudio® 1 Real-Time PCR System (Applied Biosystems)
- 6-well plates; RNase-free tubes and tips; plate seals
- DNase/RNase-free water; 70% ethanol
- Optional: gDNA wipeout/DNase treatment (per lab SOP)

Safety warnings

- ! Follow RNA handling best practices (RNase-free technique, PPE). Ethanol is flammable; handle away from ignition sources.

Before start

- Warm reagents per manufacturer. Clean area with RNase decontaminant. Pre-label wells/plates.

Procedure — RNA extraction (Qiagen RNeasy Mini Kit)

- 1 Lyse cells directly in the 6-well plate (add appropriate volume of RLT buffer with β -mercaptoethanol).
- 2 Homogenise lysate and proceed with binding to RNeasy spin column per kit instructions.
- 3 Wash with RW1 and RPE buffers; dry spin to remove ethanol.
- 4 Elute RNA in RNase-free water (e.g., 30–50 μ L). Measure concentration and purity (A260/280).

Procedure — cDNA synthesis (QuantiTect® RT Kit)

- 5 Prepare RT master mix on ice according to kit protocol.
- 6 Combine RNA (typically 500 ng–1 μ g) with RT master mix to desired reaction volume.
- 7 Incubate per kit cycling (genomic DNA wipeout if applicable) and hold on ice.

Procedure — qPCR setup (TaqMan®)

- 8 Prepare TaqMan® master mix for each assay (Master Mix + 20 $\times$ Assay + nuclease-free water).
- 9 Dispense master mix into wells and add cDNA template (equal volume across wells).
- 10 Seal plate, briefly spin to remove bubbles.
- 11 Hold: 95 °C for 10 min



- 12 PCR (40 cycles): 95 °C for 15 s; 60 °C for 60 s (data acquisition at anneal/extend step)

Data analysis — $\Delta\Delta C_t$ method

- 13 Confirm amplification plots and absence of signal in NTC/–RT controls.
- 14 For each sample and target, compute $\Delta C_t = C_t(\text{target}) - C_t(\text{GAPDH})$.
- 15 Select a calibrator group (e.g., undifferentiated control). Compute $\Delta\Delta C_t = \Delta C_t(\text{sample}) - \text{mean } \Delta C_t(\text{calibrator})$.
- 16 Fold-change = $2^{(-\Delta\Delta C_t)}$. Report mean $\pm$ SEM from biological replicates.

Expected results

- 17 Reproducible triplicate C_t values ($SD \leq 0.3$ cycles). Clear separation between target and NTC/–RT.

Troubleshooting

- 18 High C_t variability → check pipetting accuracy and RNA integrity.
- 19 Signal in NTC/–RT → assess contamination or gDNA carryover; include DNase step.
- 20 Low efficiency → verify assay IDs and storage; avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Acknowledgements

- Lyse cells directly in the 6-well plate (add appropriate volume of RLT buffer with β -mercaptoethanol).
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- Prepare TaqMan® master mix for each assay (Master Mix + 20 $\times$ Assay + nuclease-free water).
- Dispense master mix into wells and add cDNA template (equal volume across wells).
- Seal plate, briefly spin to remove bubbles.

Suggested cycling (typical for TaqMan® chemistry — adjust per kit)

- Hold: 95 °C for 10 min
- PCR (40 cycles): 95 °C for 15 s; 60 °C for 60 s (data acquisition at anneal/extend step)

Data analysis — $\Delta\Delta$ Ct method

- Confirm amplification plots and absence of signal in NTC/–RT controls.
- For each sample and target, compute Δ Ct = Ct(target) – Ct(GAPDH).
- Select a calibrator group (e.g., undifferentiated control). Compute $\Delta\Delta$ Ct = Δ Ct(sample) – mean Δ Ct(calibrator).
- Fold-change = $2^{(-\Delta\Delta\text{Ct})}$. Report mean $\pm$ SEM from biological replicates.

Expected results

Reproducible triplicate Ct values ($\text{SD} \leq 0.3$ cycles). Clear separation between target and NTC/–RT.

Troubleshooting

- High Ct variability $\rightarrow$ check pipetting accuracy and RNA integrity.
- Signal in NTC/–RT $\rightarrow$ assess contamination or gDNA carryover; include DNase step.
- Low efficiency $\rightarrow$ verify assay IDs and storage; avoid freeze-thaw cycles.