

# Crystal Digital PCR® Assay

## Information Sheet

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### Product Name

BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay (R51022)

### Description

Targets	Sample Type	Detection Channels	Multiplex
<b>BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E)</b>	DNA	Blue/Green/Red	3

The BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay is a 10X assay designed to detect and quantify 2 mutations in the BRAF gene using the Ruby Chip. BRAF is pivotal in regulating cell signaling pathways implicated in cancer development, notably melanoma, colorectal cancer and thyroid cancer, through its role in the MAPK/ERK pathway. Mutations in BRAF, particularly the V600E mutation, lead to uncontrolled cell proliferation and survival.

### Assay configuration

The table below indicates with a “X” which channel(s) are used for each target in the assay:

Targets	Base changes	Blue	Teal	Green	Yellow	Red	Infra-Red	Long-Shift
<b>Wild-type (WT) BRAF V600-K601</b>	N/A	X						
<b>BRAF V600K</b>	c.1798_1799 delinsAA			X				
<b>BRAF V600E</b>	c.1799T>A					X		

### Components

BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay comprises two reagents: a pool of the assay specific primers and Crystal Flex Probes and a Positive Control. Please refer to the lot specific Certificate of Conformity for characterized concentration, available upon demand to Stilla’s Technical Support team at [support-stilla@bio-rad.com](mailto:support-stilla@bio-rad.com).

Component Name	Reference	Concentration	Description
<b>BRAF (V600, V600K, V600E) Crystal Digital PCR® Assay</b>	R51022	10X	Detects 2 mutations in the BRAF gene
<b>BRAF Positive Control</b>	R51022.PC0	10X	Contains: hgDNA, Synthetic BRAF mutants (V600E, V600K, K601E, K601N)

## Thermocycling Programs

### On the naica system:

Step		Ramp rate
<b>Step 1</b>	Partition for Ruby Chip	-
<b>Step 2</b>	Temperature 95°C for 180 seconds	1°C/sec
<b>Step 3</b>	Begin Loop for 60 Iterations	-
<b>Step 3.1</b>	Temperature 95°C for 15 seconds	1°C/sec
<b>Step 3.2</b>	Temperature 60°C for 30 seconds	1°C/sec
<b>Step 4</b>	Temperature 58°C for 300 seconds	1°C/sec
<b>Step 5</b>	Release for Ruby Chip	-

### On the Nio Digital PCR:

Step		Ramp rate
<b>Step 1</b>	Partition for Ruby Chip	-
<b>Step 2</b>	Temperature 95°C for 180 seconds	1°C/sec
<b>Step 3</b>	Begin Loop for 60 Iterations	-
<b>Step 3.1</b>	Temperature 95°C for 15 seconds	2°C/sec
<b>Step 3.2</b>	Temperature 60°C for 30 seconds	2°C/sec
<b>Step 4</b>	Temperature 58°C for 300 seconds	1°C/sec
<b>Step 5</b>	Release for Ruby Chip	-

## Data Acquisition

Download Nio dedicated technical files from [bio-rad.com](http://bio-rad.com).

- NioProtocol\_3C-60X-60°C-30s+58°C300s.nioprotocol (Nio Digital PCR)
- NioAssay\_3C\_BRAF\_R51022.nioassay (Nio Digital PCR)

Download naica dedicated technical files from [bio-rad.com](http://bio-rad.com).

- ScanningTemplate\_Prism3\_BRAF\_R51022.ncx (3-color naica system)
- ScanningTemplate\_Prism6\_BRAF\_R51022.ncx (6-color naica system)

## Data Analysis

The following files are embedded in the dedicated scanning files listed above:

- CompensationMatrix\_Prism3\_BRAF\_R51022.ncm (3-color naica system)
- CompensationMatrix\_Prism6\_BRAF\_R51022.ncm (6-color naica system)
- CompensationMatrix\_Nio\_BRAF\_R51022.ncm (Nio Digital PCR)
- AnalysisConfiguration\_BRAF\_R51022.nca (all systems)

## Consumables Required but Not Provided

- Ruby Chip (C16011)
- naica® PCR MIX 10X (R10106)
- Crystal Universal Reporters 3 (R41401 200 reactions, R41402 1000 reactions)
- Nuclease-free water

## Instruction for PCR Mix Preparation

Specific instructions for preparing the PCR mix are given below.

Reagent Name	Initial Concentration	Final Concentration	Volume per reaction (µL)
naica® PCR MIX Buffer A <span style="color: green;">●</span>	10x	1x	0.60
naica® PCR MIX Buffer B <span style="color: red;">●</span>	100%	4%	0.24
Crystal Digital PCR® Assay <span style="color: orange;">●</span>	10x	1x	0.60
Crystal Universal Reporter Tube A <span style="color: yellow;">●</span>	40x	1x	0.15
Nuclease-free water	NA	NA	Variable
<b>Template DNA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>Variable</b>
<i>or Positive Control</i> <span style="color: grey;">○</span>	10x	1x	0.60
<i>Total reaction volume (µL)</i>			<b>6.0</b>

## DNA Digestion

DNA samples with  $\geq 10$  kb average length (e.g., genomic DNA) could be fragmented by restriction digestion before partitioning to ensure even distribution of the DNA template during partitioning. Restriction digestion is not required for highly fragmented DNA (e.g., FFPE DNA or circulating DNA). This step could improve assay performance and should be tested utilizing desired samples.

Care must be taken to use restriction enzymes that do not cut within the amplified sequence or the Crystal Flex Probes.

For a list of restriction enzymes compatible with a given Crystal Digital PCR® assay, contact our Technical Support team ([support-stilla@bio-rad.com](mailto:support-stilla@bio-rad.com)).

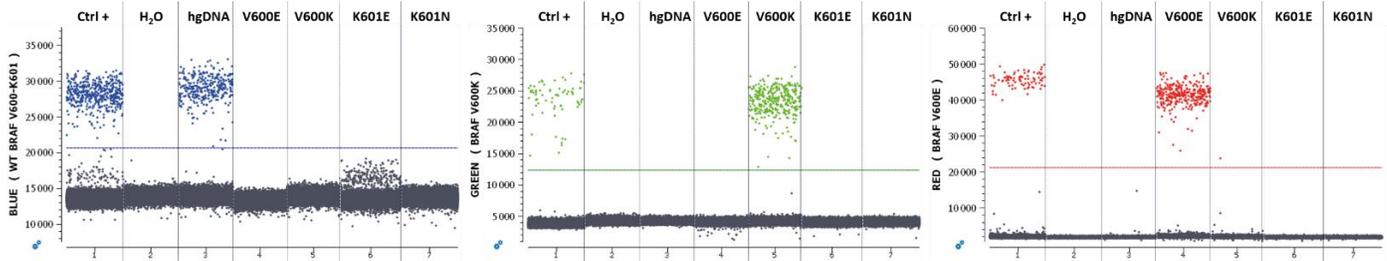
## Loading Amount

For optimal performance, it is recommended not to exceed a chamber concentration (DNA concentration in the reaction mix) of 1,000 copies/µL. The performance of the assay at higher concentrations is not guaranteed and must be validated by the user.

## Representative Data and Instructions for Analysis

Set thresholds for separating positive and negative populations on the 1D plots. To optimize the analysis, the blue, the green and the red thresholds should be set at approximately equal distance from the positive and negative clusters. Examples of results obtained on the Nio+ are given below.

Wet lab testing was carried out using genomic hgDNA as a negative control and a positive control consisting of hgDNA and 4 synthetic BRAF mutants (V600E, V600K, K601E, K601N). Synthetic BRAF mutants were also tested individually (V600E, V600K, K601E, K601N).



**Figure 1: 1D plots obtained during wet lab testing on the Nio+.** The thresholds should be set at approximately equal distance from the positive and negative clusters. Remark: a slight non-specific reaction of BRAF V600-K601 WT probe on BRAF K601E may be observed in the blue channel.

### Post-Processing (only available with NioAnalyzer software)

To perform a post-processing analysis of the results, click on “Setup” in the “POST PROCESSING” menu and select the appropriate analysis: **Mutant Allelic Fraction (MAF)**. Follow specific instructions for this assay:

Post-Processing Type

- None
- Copy Number Variation (CNV)
- Mutant Allelic Fraction (MAF)
- Gene Expression (GEX)
- Linkage Analysis

The Mutant Allele Frequency (MAF) is the ratio of the mutant gene concentration (C<sub>target</sub>) versus the total concentration of both: the mutant and the wild type (C<sub>ref</sub>).

$$MAF = \left( \frac{C_{target}}{C_{ref} + C_{target}} \right) \times 100$$

Settings

- WT BRAF V600-K601
- BRAF V600K
- BRAF V600E

	Target	Reference
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRAF V600K	WT BRAF V600-K601
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRAF V600E	WT BRAF V600-K601

Use same reference for all targets

Select a custom reference per target

All populations should be added to processing, and “WT BRAF V600-K601” selected as reference.

Clicking on apply will launch the calculation. The values will be displayed in the “Results” tab.

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