SimpleChIP® Human AFM Intron 1 Primers



500 μl (250 PCR reactions)

Orders 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com **Support** ■ 877-678-TECH (8324)

info@cellsignal.com

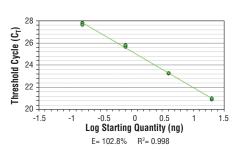
Web www.cellsignal.com

rev. 02/16/17

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications Species Cross-Reactivity Primer Anneal/Extension PCR Product Length
ChIP H 60°C 64 bp

Description: Simple ChIP® Human AFM Intron 1 Primers contain a mix of forward and reverse PCR primers that are specific to intron 1 of the human α-albumin (AFM) gene. These primers can be used to amplify DNA that has been isolated using chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP). Primers have been optimized for use in SYBR® Green quantitative real-time PCR and have been tested in conjunction with Simple ChIP® Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kits #9002 and #9003 and ChIP-validated antibodies from Cell Signaling Technology®. The AFM gene is expressed in liver, but is inactive in most other cell types and is associated with histone modifications such as histone H3 Lys9 and Lys 27 di- and tri-methylation.



SimpleChIP® Human AFM Intron 1 Primers were tested on DNA isolated from cross-linked cells using the SimpleChIP® Enzymatic Chromatin IP Kit (Magnetic Beads) #9003. Real-time PCR was performed in duplicate on a serial dilution of 2% total input DNA (20 ng, 4 ng, 0.8 ng, and 0.16 ng) using a real-time PCR detection system and SYBR® Green reaction mix. The PCR amplification efficiency (E) and correlation coefficient (R²) were calculated based on the corresponding threshold cycle (C_7) of each dilution sample during 40 cycles of real-time PCR (95°C denaturation for 15 sec, 60°C anneal/extension for 60 sec).

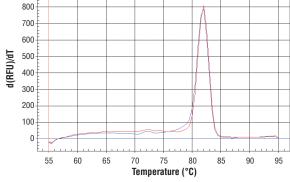
Storage: Supplied in nuclease-free water at a concentration of $5 \mu M$ (each primer is at a final concentration of $5 \mu M$). Store at -20° C.

Directions for Use:

- 1. Label the appropriate number of PCR tubes or PCR plates compatible with the model of real-time PCR machine to be used. PCR reactions should be performed in duplicate and should include a tube with no DNA to control for contamination, and a serial dilution of a 2% total input chromatin DNA (undiluted, 1:5, 1:25, 1:125), which is used to create a standard curve and determine amplification efficiency.
- 2. Add 2 μl of the appropriate ChIP DNA sample to each tube or well of the PCR plate.
- 3. Prepare a master PCR reaction mix as described below. Add enough reagents for two extra reactions to account for loss of volume. Add 18 μ I of the master PCR reaction mix to each PCR reaction tube or well of the PCR plate.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Reagent} & \textbf{Volume for 1 PCR Reaction (20 } \mu \textbf{J}) \\ \textbf{Nuclease-free H}_2 \textbf{O} & \textbf{6} \; \mu \textbf{I} \\ \textbf{5} \; \mu \textbf{M SimpleChIP}^{\otimes} \; \textbf{Primers} & \textbf{2} \; \mu \textbf{I} \\ \textbf{2X SYBR}^{\otimes} \; \textbf{Green Reaction Mix} & \textbf{10} \; \mu \textbf{I} \\ \end{array}$

- 4. Start the following PCR reaction program:
 - a. Initial Denaturation: 95°C for 3 min
 - b. Denaturation: 95°C for 15 sec
 - c. Anneal and Extension: Primer-specific temp. for 60 sec
 - d. Repeat steps b and c for a total of 40 cycles.
- 5. Analyze quantitative PCR results using software provided with the real-time PCR machine.



PCR product melting curves were obtained for real-time PCR reactions performed using SimpleChIP® Human AFM Intron 1 Primers. Data is shown for both duplicate PCR reactions using 20 ng of total DNA. The melt curve consists of 80 melt cycles, starting at 55°C with increments of 0.5°C per cycle. Each peak is formed from the degradation of a single PCR product.

SYBR® Green is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc.