

# A Comparison of Real-Time RT-PCR Technique, Chemistries and Hardware in Laboratories Utilizing the Same Assay

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# Association of Biomolecular Resource Facilities

## ABRF

- Core Facility personnel - academic and industry
- Numerous aspects of technology
  - DNA
    - Sequencing, Synthesis, Genotyping, Microarray
  - Protein
    - AA analysis, Sequencing, Mass spec, Protein Interactions
  - Systems biology
- Research Groups
- Discussion forum
- Annual Meeting
- [www.ABRF.org](http://www.ABRF.org)

# Nucleic Acids Research Group

- Gregory L. Shipley (Chair)
- Pamela “Scottie” Adams
- Yongde Bao
- Stephen A. Bustin
- Deborah S. Grove
- Brian P Holloway
- Anthony T Yeung
- Susan Hardin (Ad hoc)
- UT Health Science Ctr - Houston
- Trudeau Institute
- U. of Virginia Med School
- U. of London
- Penn State U
- CDC
- Fox Chase Cancer Center
- U. of Houston

# Nucleic Acids Research Group

## 2005 Study

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Validate your Real -Time PCR  
Technique

AND

A Comparison of Real-Time RT-  
PCR Technique, Chemistries and  
Hardware in Laboratories Utilizing  
the Same Assay

# NARG 05 Study Goals

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- Education/Self Evaluation
- Comparison of Platforms (Instruments)
- Comparison of Chemistries
- Are Researchers Analyzing Their Data Properly?  
(Setting Proper Baselines, Thresholds)
- What Are Researchers Using/Doing?

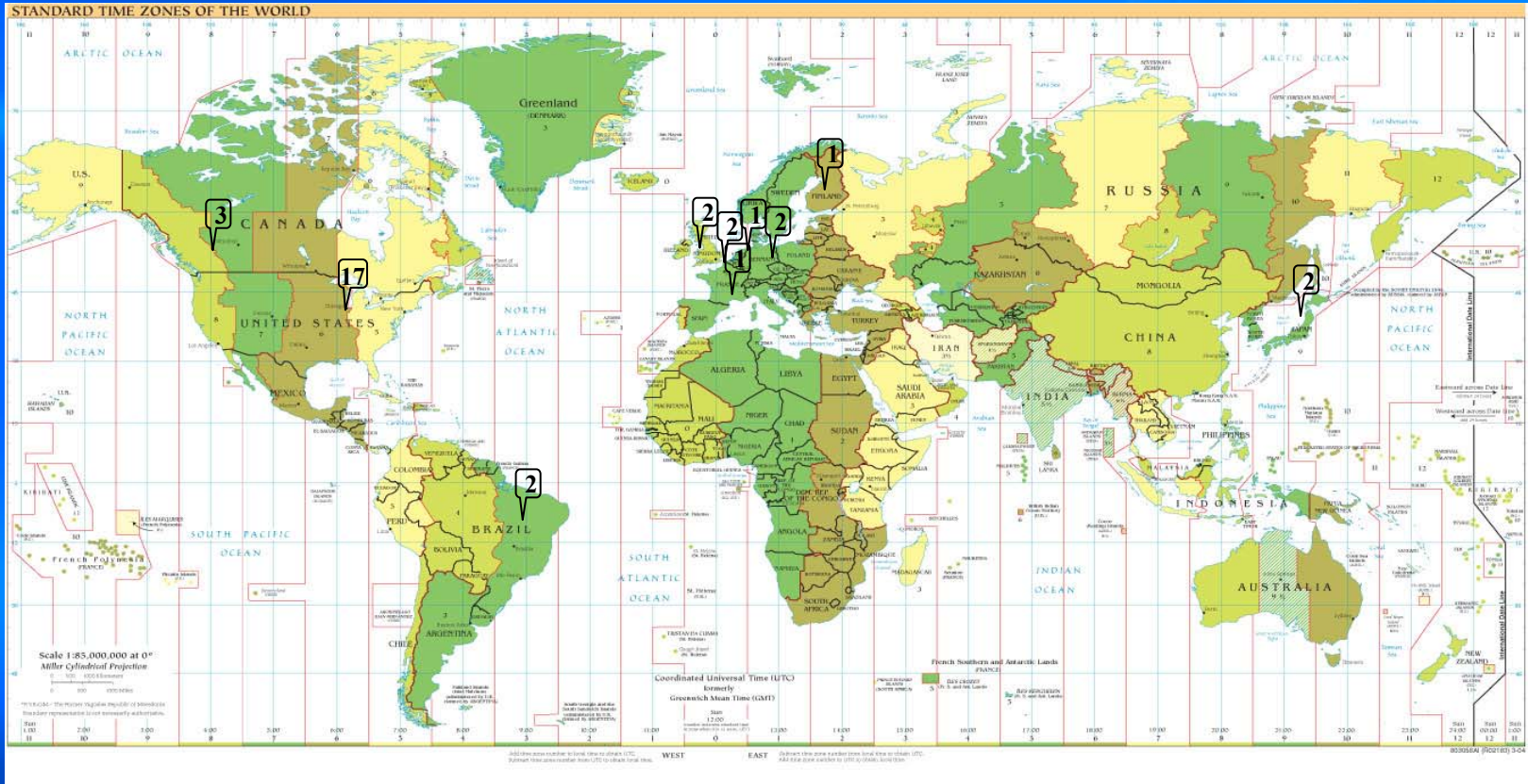
# Study Design

- Perform Reverse Transcription (RT) on BOTH the sDNA and the sRNA template using the reverse primer provided and RT method normally used, and
- Run a standard curve for each template over a 6-log range using Taqman<sup>®</sup> and/or SYBR Green I<sup>®</sup> chemistry and the instrument(s) and reagents used in their laboratory, and
- Answer questions on how they performed the experiment, report lowest Ct, slope, y- intercept and r<sup>2</sup> values, and
- Send jpg files of amplification curves, standard curves and raw data exports.

# What Was Provided?

- 1 nmole Forward Primer: h $\beta$ -Actin-997(+) (CCCTGGCACCCAGCAC)
- 1 nmole Reverse Primer: h $\beta$ -Actin-1067(-) (GCCGATCCACACGGAGTAC)
- 0.4 nmoles Taqman<sup>®</sup> probe: h $\beta$ -Actin-1020(+) (FAM-ATCAAGATCATTGCTCCTCCTGAGCGC-BHQ1)
- 400 pg synthetic DNA oligo template for the h $\beta$ -Actin assay
- 400 pg *in vitro* transcribed RNA template for the h $\beta$ -Actin assay
- 500  $\mu$ l 100 ng/ $\mu$ l yeast tRNA in nuclease free water as a diluent
- Examples of how to run the assays

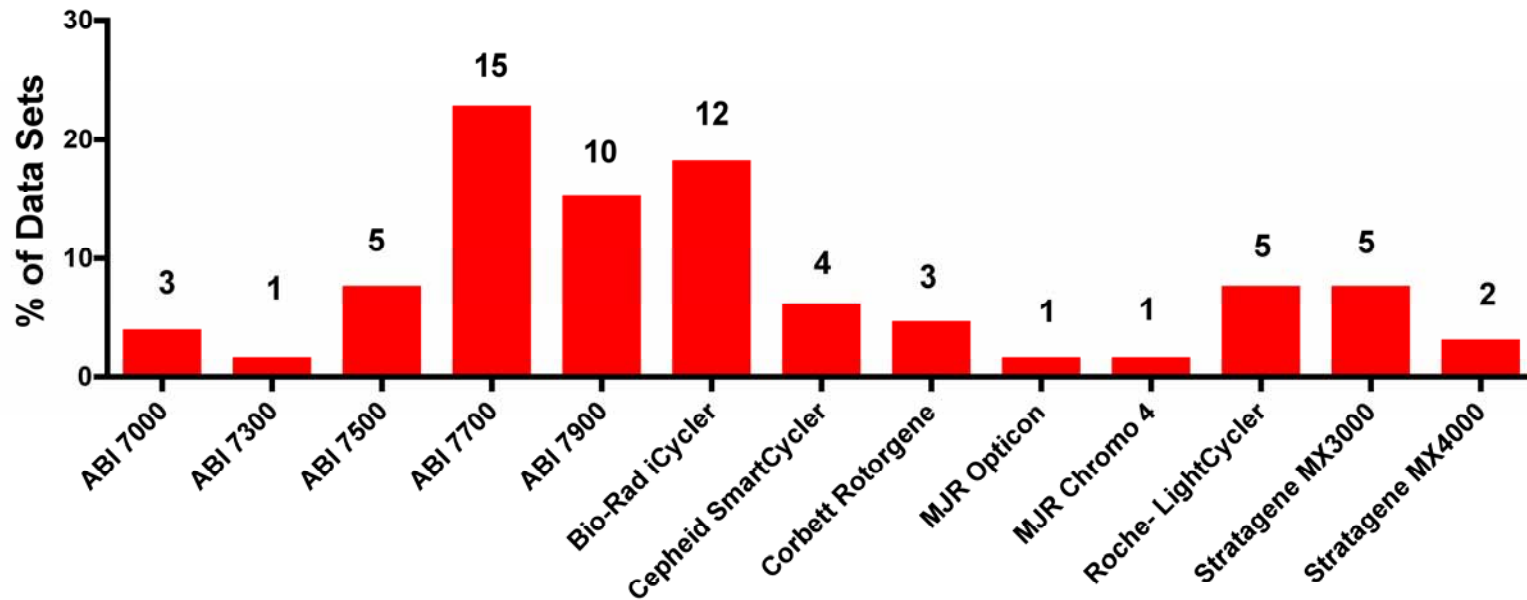
# Participation by Country



Requests 41  
Participants 33  
Data Sets 67

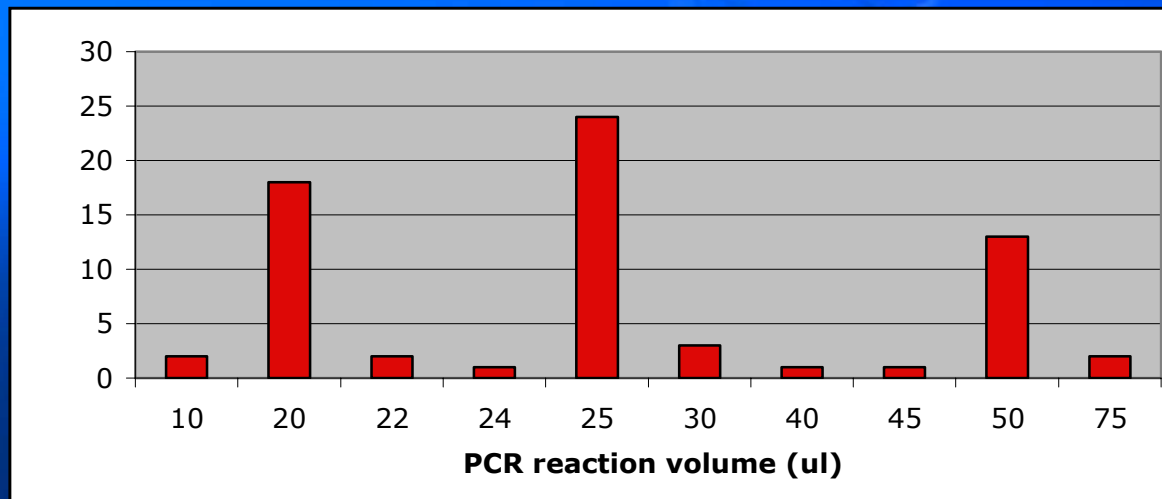


# Participation by Platform



# How Were the Assays Run?

- Taqman® vs SYBR Green I® (71% vs 29%)
- One step vs Two step chemistry? (44% vs 56%)
- Robotics used? 4% yes
- ROX used? 70% yes
- UNG used? 18% yes
- PCR Volume?



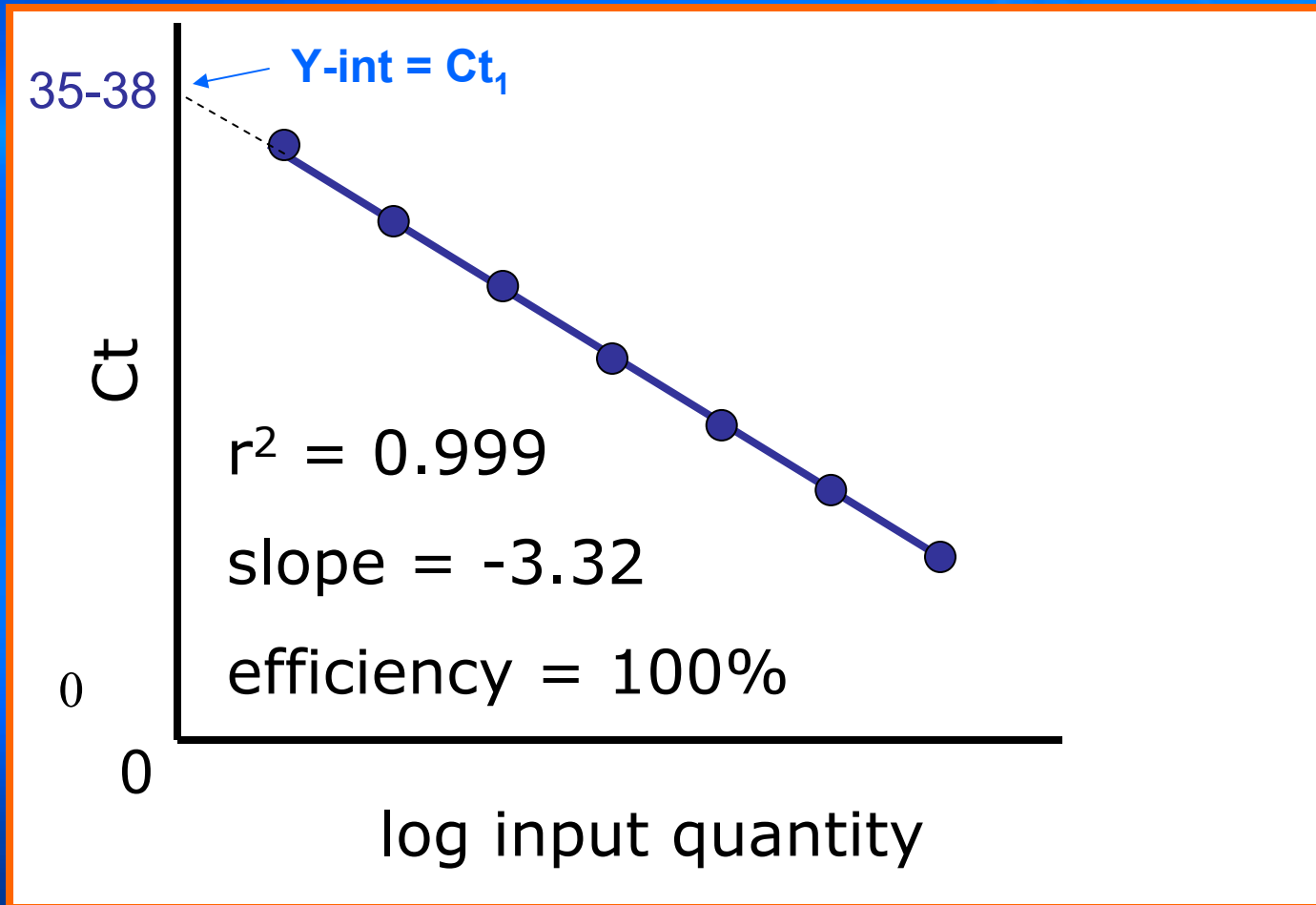
# Analysis

- Sensitivity (Lowest or initial)  $C_t$  Value
- Efficiency of PCR for each template (slope)
- Reproducibility ( $r^2$ )
- Y-intercept =  $C_t1$ 
  - Least squares method
  - $Y (C_t) = m(\text{slope}) X (\text{molecules}) + b (\text{y-intercept})$
- $\Delta \text{DNA } C_t1 - \text{RNA } C_t1$

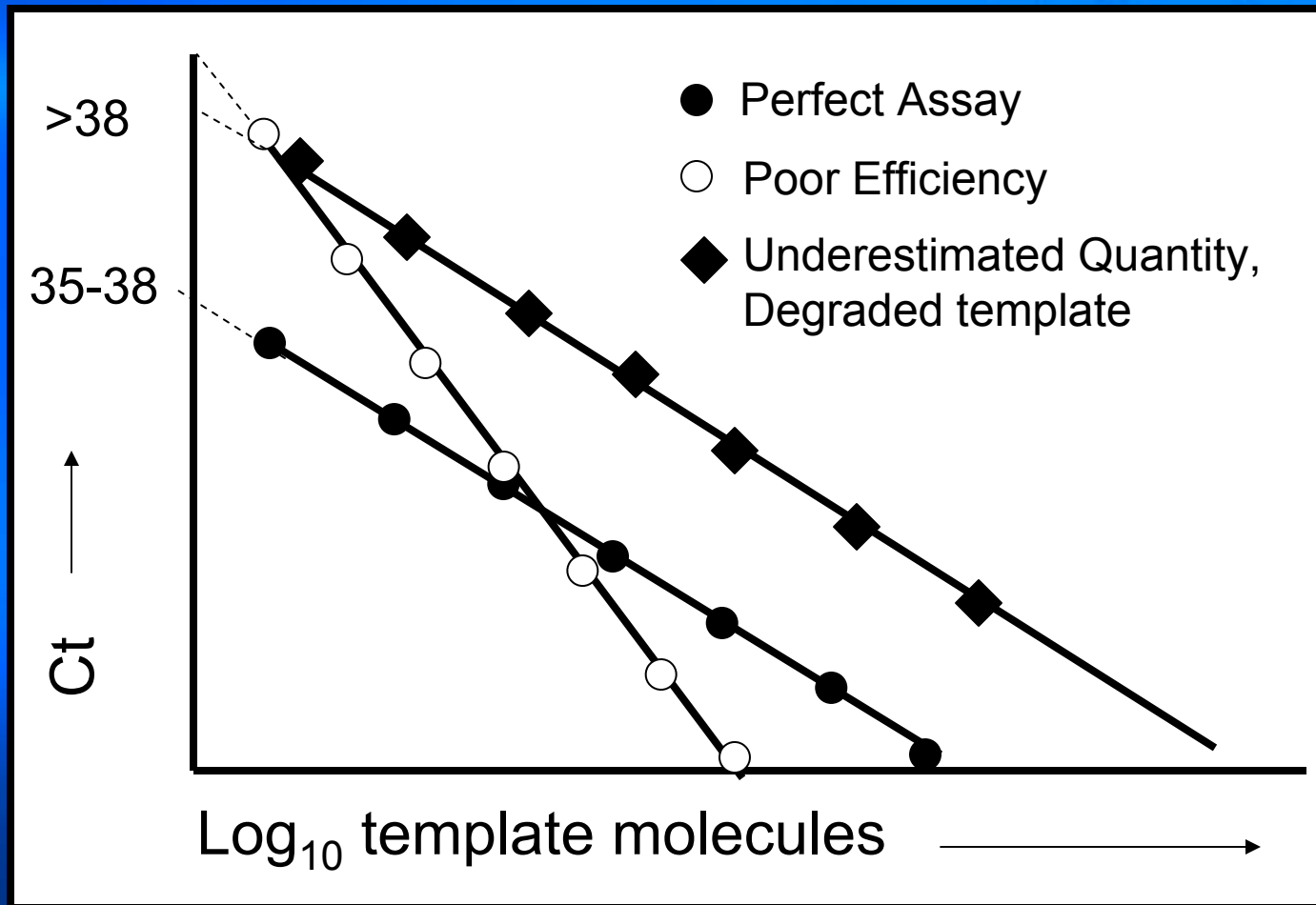
# Theoretical Perfect $Ct_1$ Value

- Signal detection limit of free FAM is  $10^{10}$  –  $10^{11}$  molecules on most platforms
- At 100% PCR efficiency, a single copy of template should therefore be detected between 35 – 38 cycles

# Ideal Standard Curve



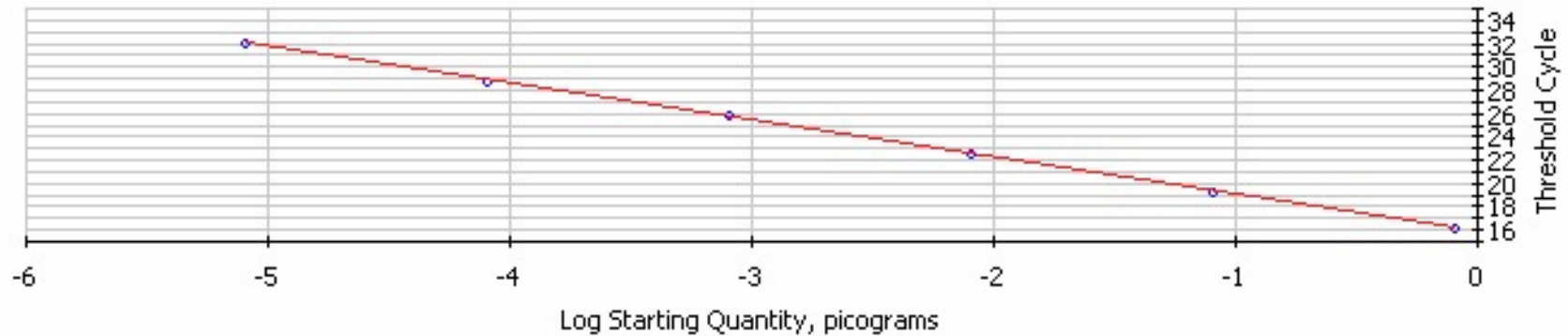
# Diagnostic Standard Curves



# Y intercept $\neq C_t1$

Correlation Coefficient: 1.000 Slope: -3.160 Intercept: 15.977  $Y = -3.160 X + 15.977$   
PCR Efficiency: 107.3 %

□ Unknowns  
○ Standards



PCR Standard Curve: NARG SYBR TAQurate.opd

# How to Convert Mass to Molecules

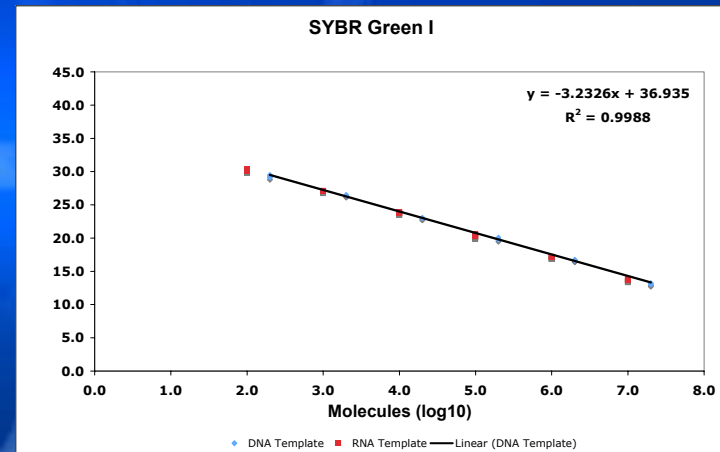
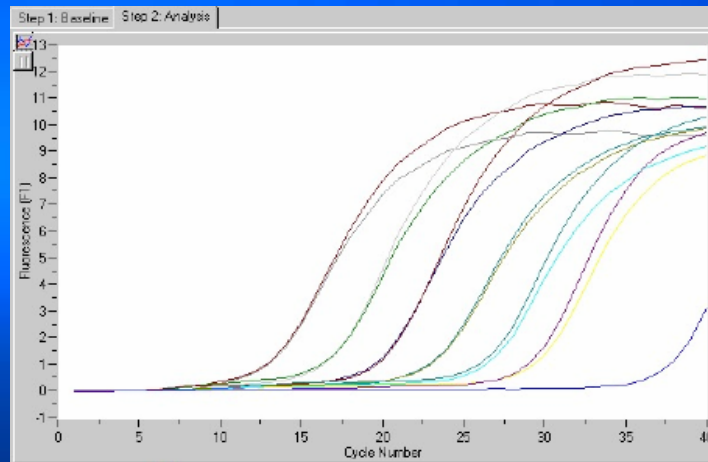
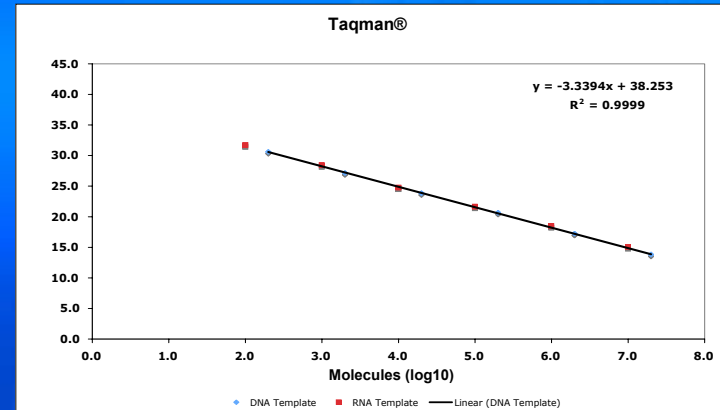
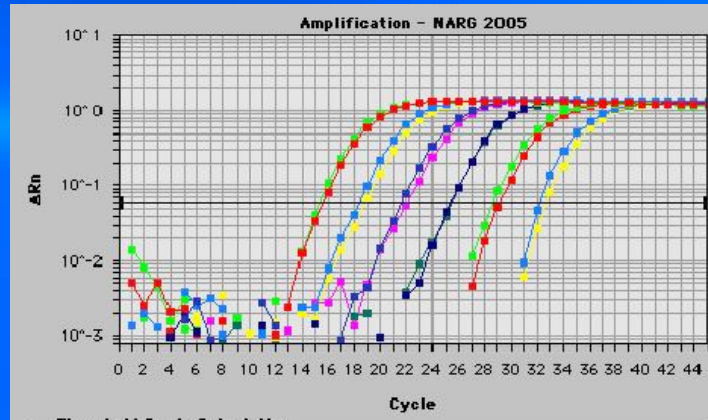
Mass (in grams) x Avogadro's Number  
(average mol wt of a base x template length)

For sDNA

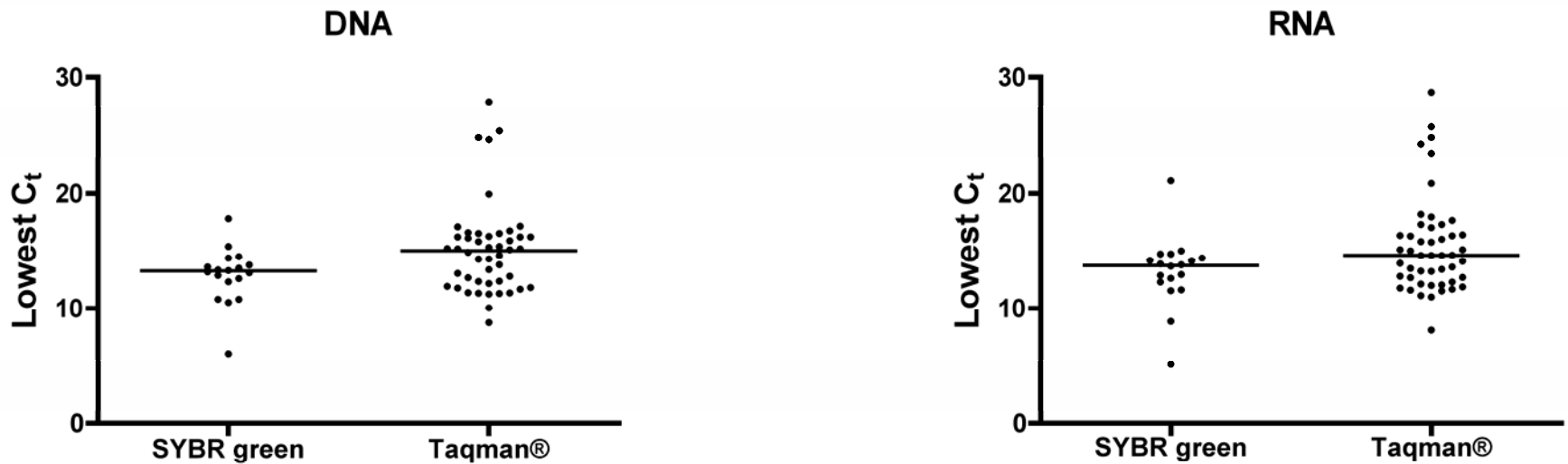
$$\frac{0.82 \times 10^{-12} \text{ gm} \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mole}}{(330 \text{ gm/mole/base} \times 75 \text{ bases})} = 2.0 \times 10^7$$



# Good Assays

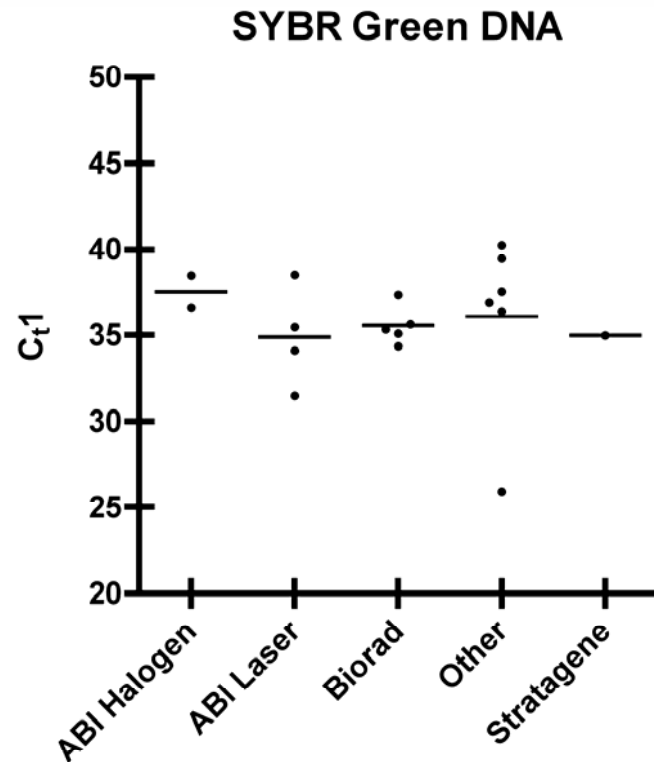
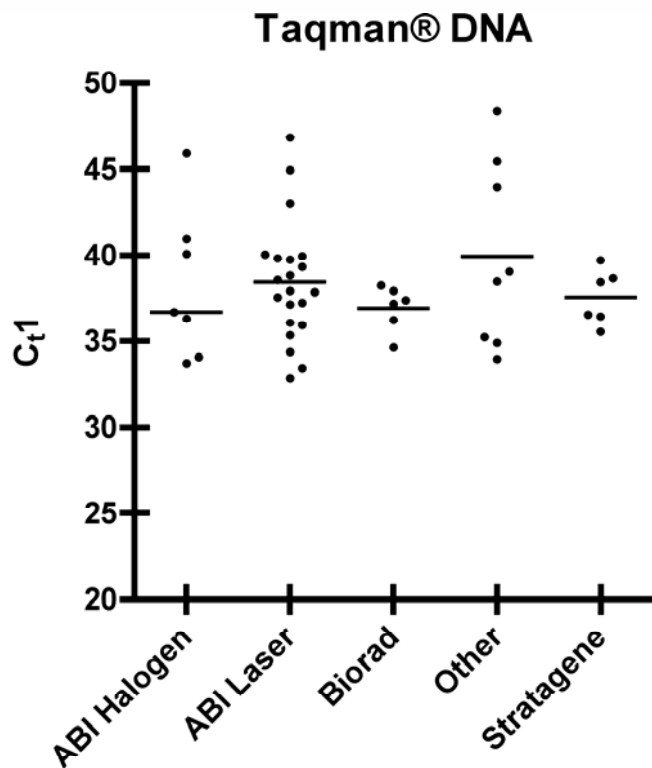


# Assay Type Comparison by Lowest Ct

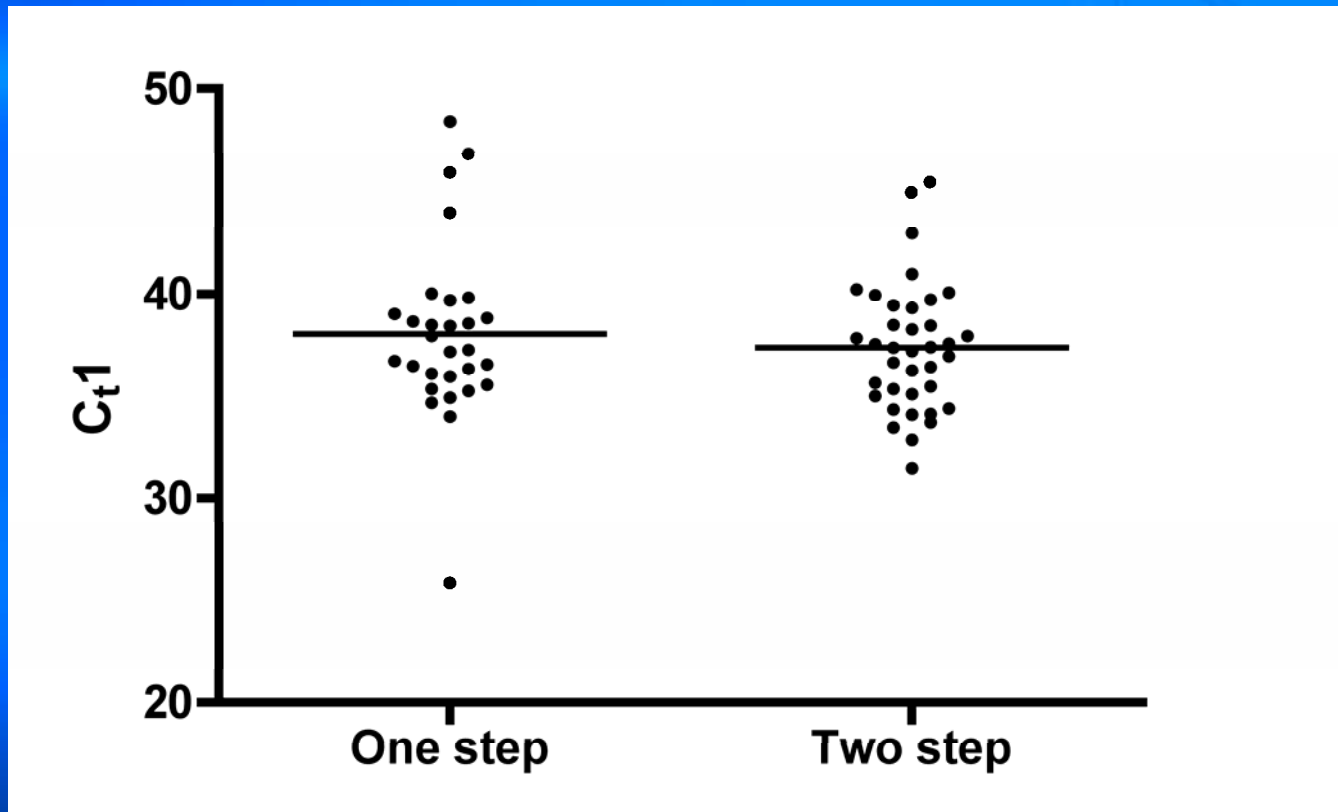


Mean Lowest Ct SYBR Green I<sup>®</sup> = 12.89      Mean Lowest Ct SYBR Green I<sup>®</sup> = 13.21  
Mean Lowest Ct Taqman<sup>®</sup> = 15.11      Mean Lowest Ct Taqman<sup>®</sup> = 15.42

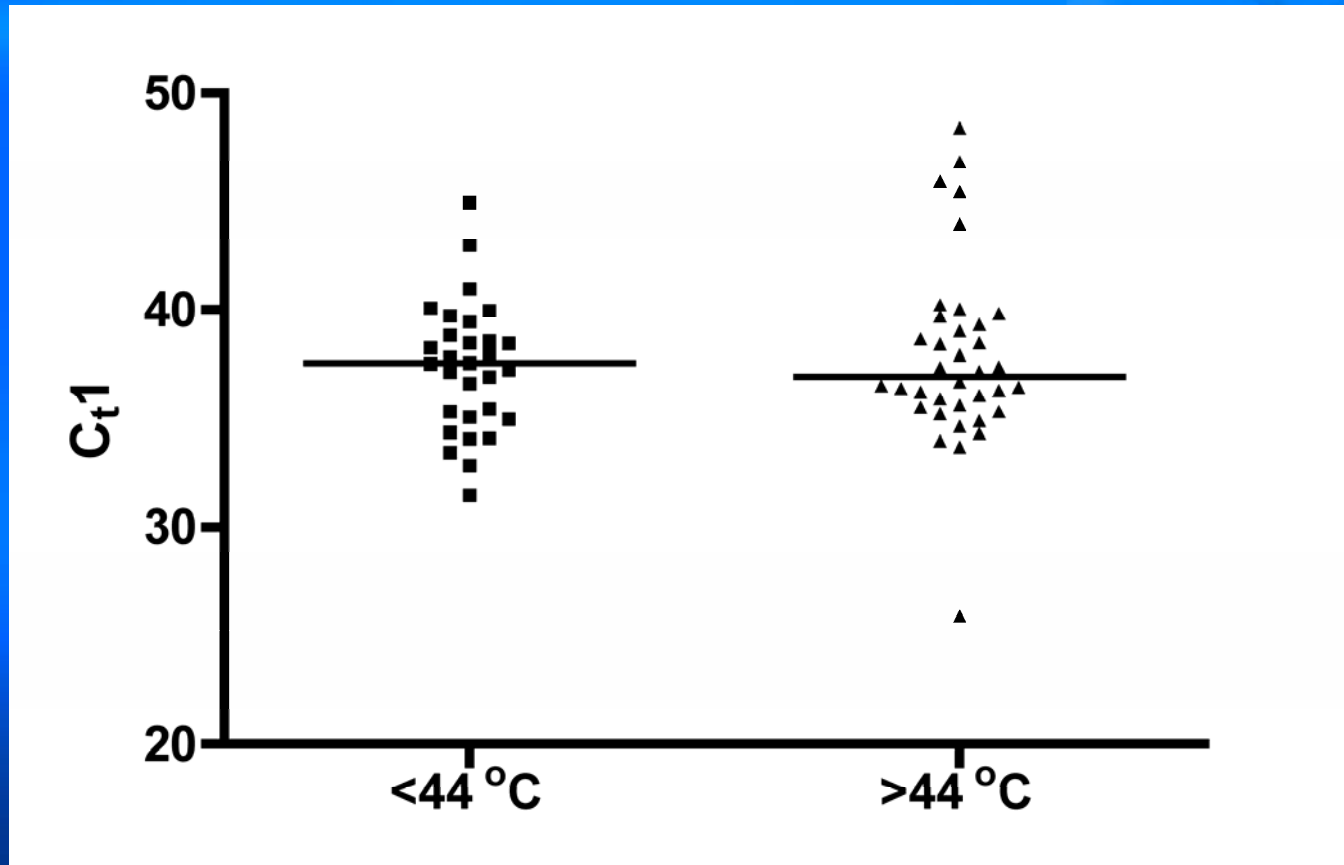
# Comparison by Instrument



# One-step vs Two-Step Assay Chemistry



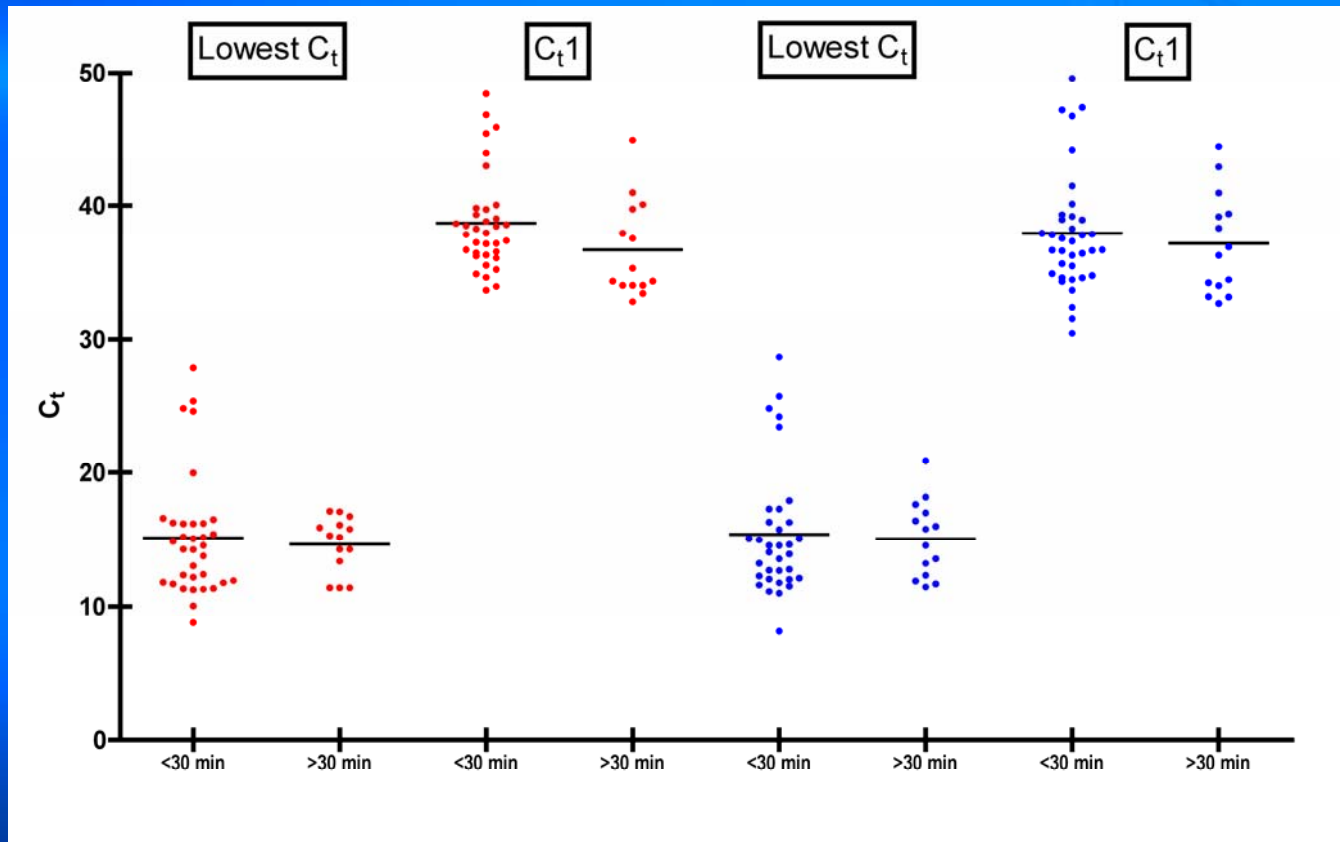
# Effect of RT Temperature on $C_t$ 1



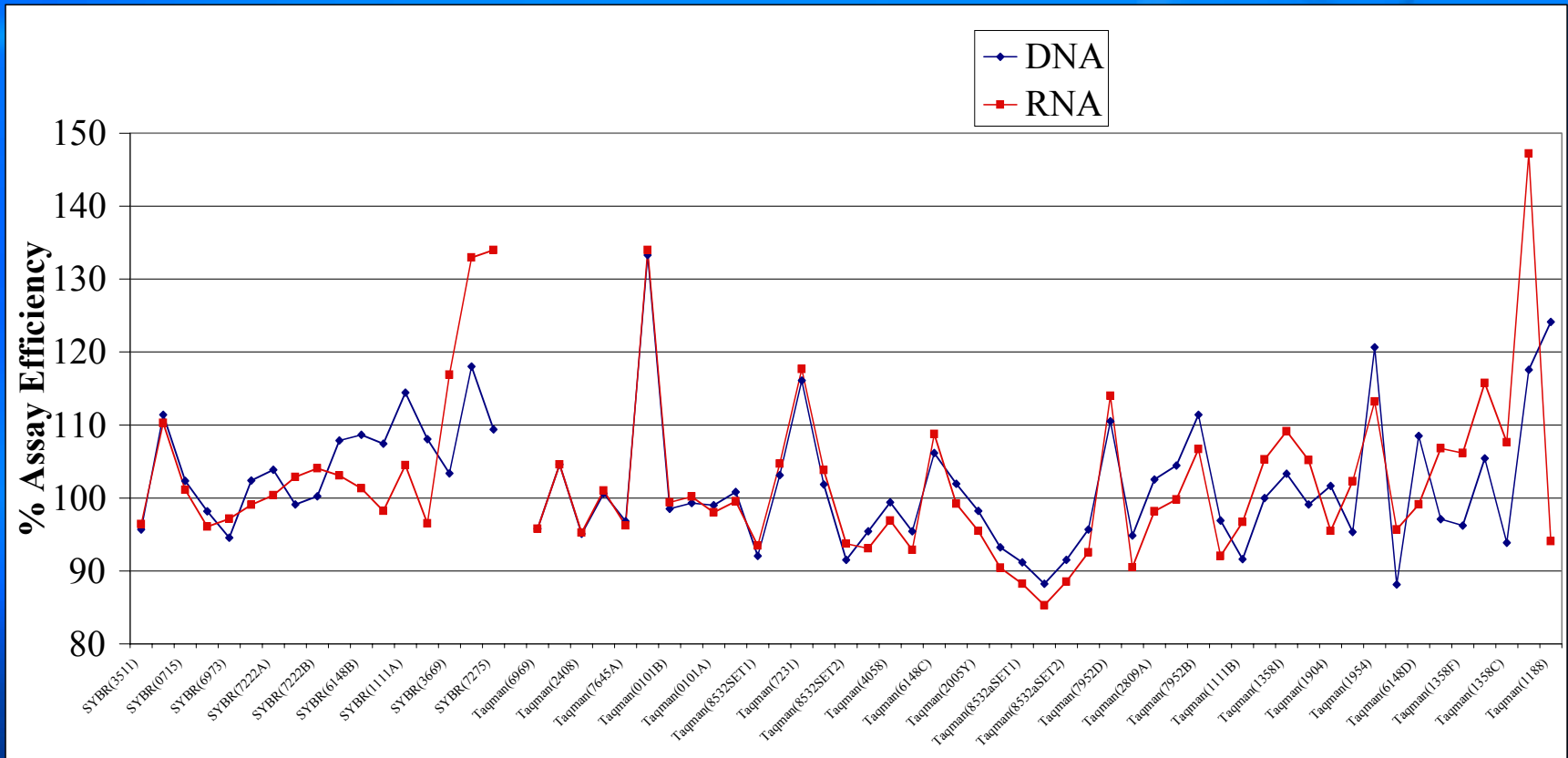
# Effect of RT Time

RNA

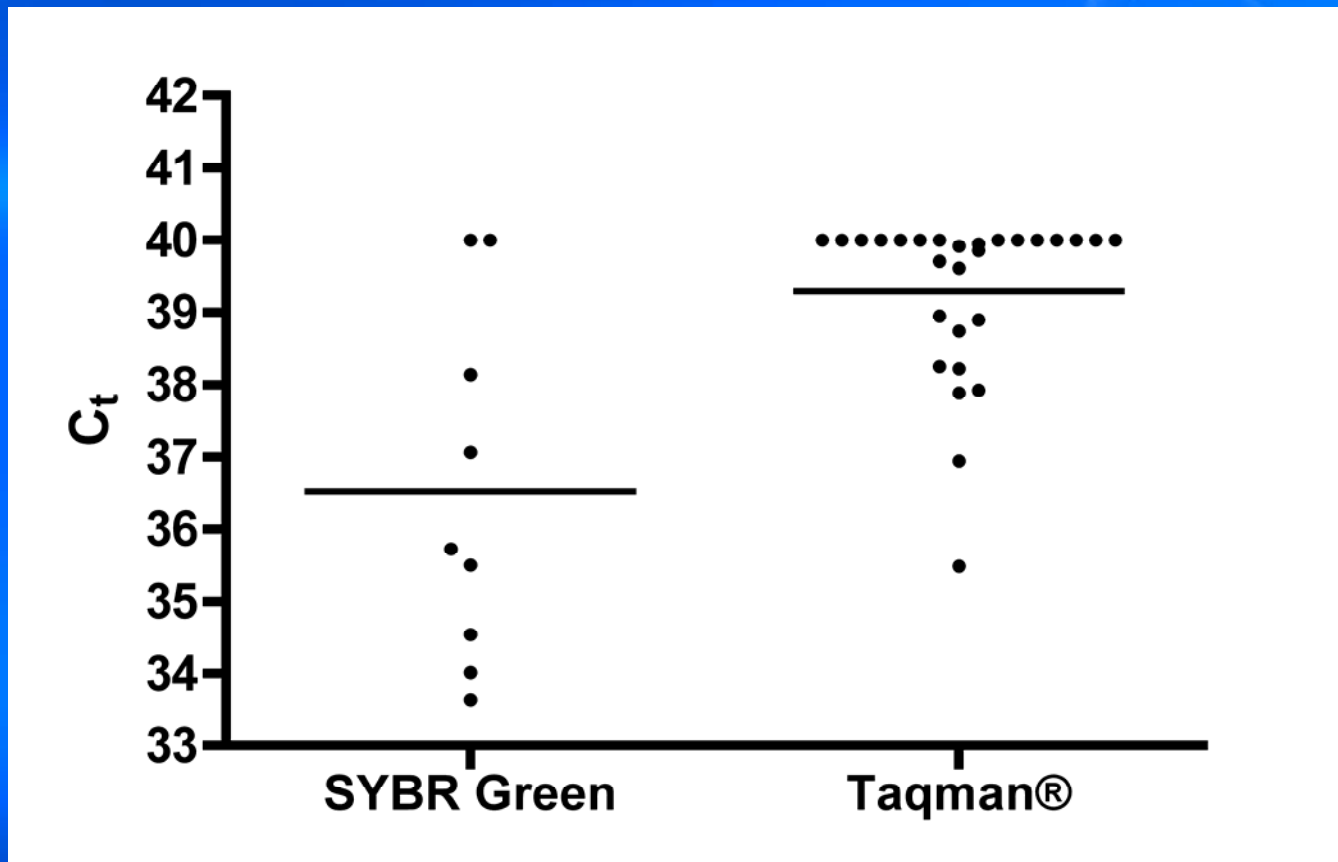
DNA



# Comparison of DNA vs RNA Efficiency



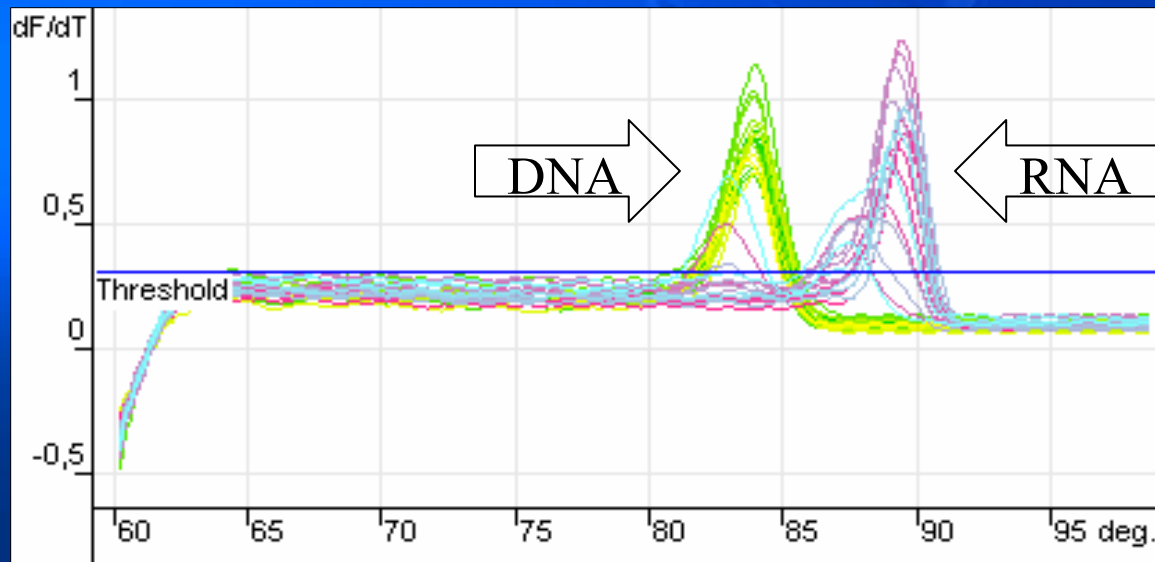
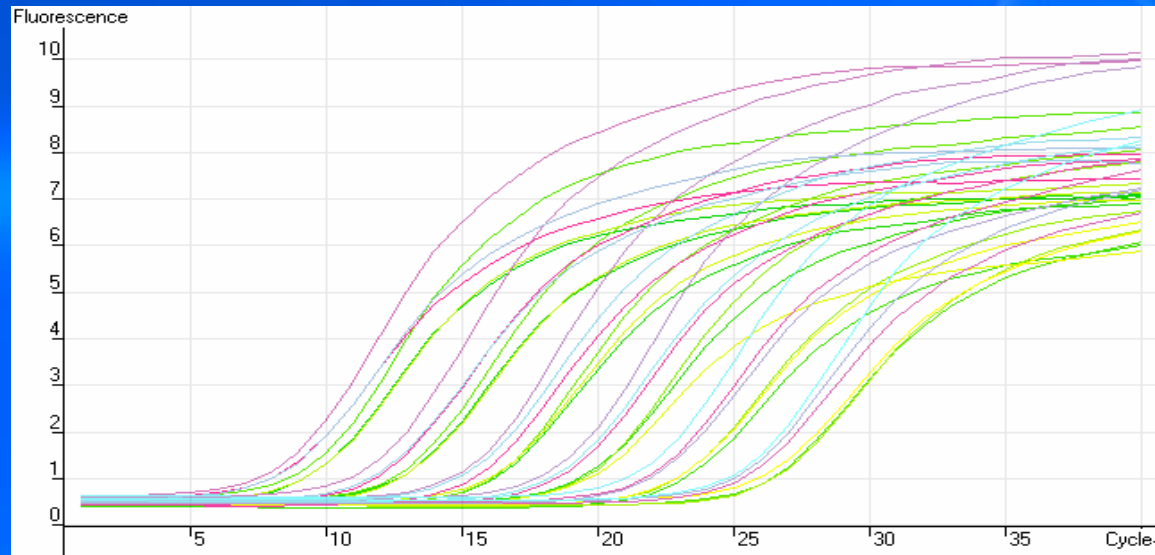
# No Template Control



<b>Not Done</b>	<b>&gt;40</b>	<b>&lt;40</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>45%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>100%</b>

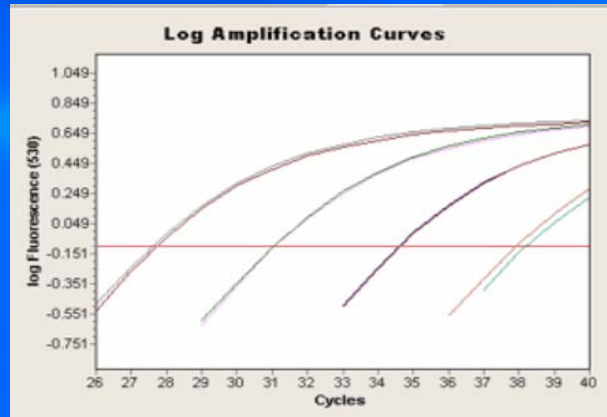


# SYBR Green I<sup>®</sup> Melt Curve

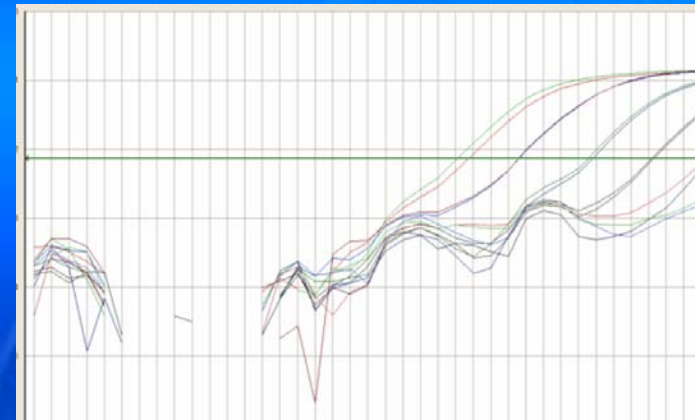


# Extended Dilutions

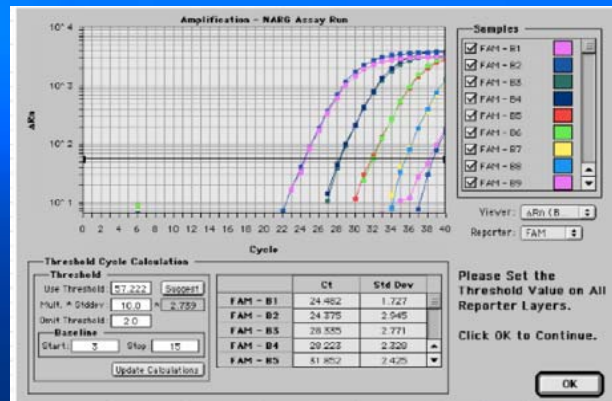
LightCycler  $C_t = 48.42$



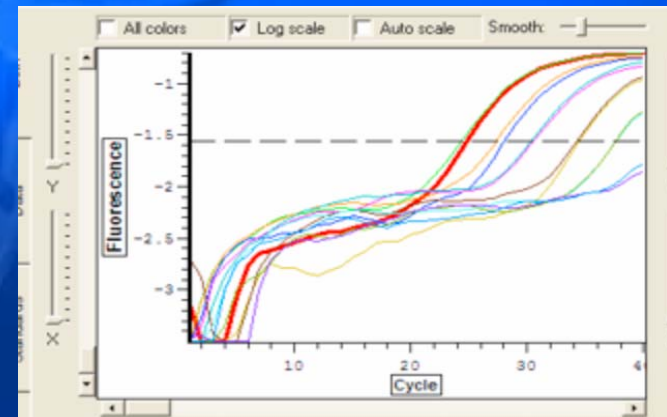
ABI 7500  $C_t = 45.93$



ABI 7700  $C_t = 46.85$



MJR Opticon  $C_t = 43.99$



# Report Card - [www.ABRF.org](http://www.ABRF.org)

**DNA efficiency**  
**RNA efficiency**

**DNA C<sub>t</sub>1**  
**RNA C<sub>t</sub>1**

**DNA r<sup>2</sup>**  
**RNA r<sup>2</sup>**

ID	INSTRUMENT	ASSAY TYPE	STEPS	Effic_DNA	Effic_RNA	DNA Y-int	RNA Y-int	r <sup>2</sup> _DNA	r <sup>2</sup> _RNA	Composite Score
0000B	Bio-Rad iCycler	Taqman	Two Step	99.3	100.2	38.25	38.27	0.9997	0.9989	95.61
0101A	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	99.0	98.0	37.94	37.83	0.9997	0.9997	94.69
3413	ABI 7000	Taqman	One Step	100.6	101.0	36.32	34.79	0.9999	0.9999	92.96
7645A	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	96.8	96.2	40.05	40.14	0.9995	0.9999	92.96
6969	ABI 7700	Taqman	Two Step	95.8	95.8	39.33	39.33	0.9992	0.9992	91.85
4058	ABI 7900	Taqman	Two Step	99.4	96.9	35.34	36.31	1	0.9997	91.16
6932T	ABI 7900	Taqman	Two Step	102.0	99.2	39.74	39.38	0.9998	1	90.33
0715	ABI 7500	SYBR green	Two Step	102.3	101.1	38.45	37.82	0.9977	0.9995	89.88
7645B	Corbett RotorGene	Taqman	One Step	100.8	99.5	39.04	37.81	0.9993	0.9984	89.7
0101B	ABI 7900	Taqman	One Step	98.5	99.4	39.83	37.93	0.9996	0.9997	88.37
3611	ABI 7500	Taqman	Two Step	95.5	92.9	40.98	40.97	0.9998	0.9998	88.36
1358H	Stratagene Mx4000	Taqman	One Step	101.9	103.8	36.46	35.68	0.9985	0.9969	88.18
1358m	Stratagene MX3000	Taqman	One Step	104.6	104.6	38.66	37.55	1	0.9999	87.79
7222B	Cepheid SmartCycler	SYBR green	Two Step	100.2	104.0	37.57	36.62	0.9982	0.9992	87.1
3511	Corbett RotorGene	SYBR green	One Step	95.7	96.4	25.92	24.96	0.9998	0.9993	86.84
1358G	Stratagene Mx3000	Taqman	One Step	103.1	104.7	35.55	34.62	0.9995	0.9968	86.75
7222A	Roche Light Cycler	SYBR green	Two Step	103.8	100.4	36.94	36.96	0.9988	0.9996	86.24
1358B	Bio-Rad iCycler	Taqman	One Step	100.0	105.3	34.65	33.71	0.9988	0.9989	86.24
2408	ABI 7900	Taqman	Two Step	95.1	95.2	37.55	38.31	0.9976	0.9993	86.12
2005Y	ABI 7900	Taqman	Two Step	98.2	95.5	37.85	36.68	0.999	0.9981	86.03
3011	Roche Light Cycler	SYBR green	Two Step	98.2	96.1	39.46	37.81	0.996	0.9995	85.97
1904	ABI 7700	Taqman	Two Step	101.6	95.5	39.954	40.29	0.9886	0.9997	85.34
2809A	MJR Chromo4	Taqman	One Step	102.5	98.2	43.99	44.22	0.9955	0.9985	85.13
0000A	Bio-Rad iCycler	SYBR green	Two Step	99.1	102.9	35.09	36.66	0.993	0.9997	84.36
8532SET1	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	92.1	93.5	38.57	37.87	0.9998	0.9998	83.94
3303A	ABI 7700	Taqman	Two Step	96.9	92.1	33.46	34.05	0.9986	0.9987	83.46
1358	Stratagene MX3000	Taqman	One Step	104.4	99.8	39.71	38.95	0.9999	0.9999	82.99
2809C	Roche Light Cycler	Taqman	One Step	95.4	93.1	48.42	49.6	0.9996	0.9993	82.72
2005Z	ABI 7900	SYBR green	Two Step	102.4	99.0	35.46	33.76	0.9985	0.9993	82.6
5801	ABI 7000	Taqman	Two Step	95.7	92.6	40.1	39.17	0.999	0.9995	82.57
6148C	Bio-Rad iCycler	Taqman	Two Step	106.1	108.7	37.39	36.65	1	0.9932	82.03
0358	Stratagene MX3000	Taqman	One Step	99.1	105.2	38.44	36.45	0.9989	0.9991	82
8532aSET2	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	91.5	88.5	37.25	37.35	0.9998	0.9985	80.81
1358F	Roche LightCycler II	Taqman	One Step	96.2	106.1	33.98	34.49	0.9987	0.9996	80.81
8532aSET1	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	91.1	88.2	38.83	38.93	0.9998	0.9985	80.69
2005B	ABI 7900	SYBR green	Two Step	111.4	110.3	34.11	34.43	0.9966	0.9962	80.54
8532SET2	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	91.5	93.7	37.16	36.3	0.9997	0.9997	80.54
1358I	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	103.3	109.1	35.93	34.63	0.9993	0.9994	80.27
6973	MJR Opticon 2	SYBR green	Two Step	94.5	97.2	36.42	34.88	0.9993	0.9992	79.7
2005A	ABI 7900	Taqman	Two Step	93.2	90.5	42.99	41.48	0.9997	0.9996	79.13
2809B	ABI 7500	Taqman	One Step	94.8	90.5	45.93	46.75	0.9972	0.9973	78.96
6932S	ABI 7900	SYBR green	Two Step	107.4	98.2	38.49	38.62	0.9995	0.9999	78.75
1644	Bio-Rad iCycler	Taqman	Two Step	133.3	134.0	36.24	36.63	0.9926	0.9882	78.51
1358A	ABI 7500	Taqman	One Step	97.1	106.8	36.7	34.37	0.9987	0.9995	77.73
3303B	ABI 7700	SYBR green	Two Step	107.9	103.1	31.47	32.22	0.9988	0.9989	77.58
2809D	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	88.2	85.3	46.85	47.41	0.9973	0.9995	77.34
7231	ABI 7700	Taqman	One Step	116.1	117.7	36.09	34.93	0.9983	0.9973	75.94
7952D	ABI 7300	Taqman	Two Step	110.5	114.0	34.08	33.24	0.9984	0.9963	75.37
1358E	Roche- LightCycler I	Taqman	One Step	95.3	102.3	35.24	31.55	0.9999	0.9984	74.69
23932	ABI 7900	Taqman	Two Step	173.0	179.0	32.86	32.74	0.9997	0.9991	73.73
3669	Bio-Rad iCycler	SYBR green	One Step	103.4	116.9	35.33	32.65	0.9761	0.9943	73.46
1954	Stratagene MX4000	Taqman	One Step	120.7	113.2	36.55	36.7	0.9983	0.9993	72.84
6148B	Bio-Rad iCycler	SYBR green	Two Step	108.6	101.3	34.35	35.75	0.9991	0.9993	72.33
7456	ABI 7700	Taqman	Two Step	88.1	95.7	44.95	44.47	0.9967	0.9949	72.24
6148D	Bio-Rad iCycler	Taqman	Two Step	108.5	99.1	37.18	39.2	0.9997	0.9998	72.06
1111B	Cepheid SmartCycler	Taqman	Two Step	91.6	96.7	45.45	47.21	0.9922	0.9849	71.82
6148A	Bio-Rad iCycler	SYBR green	Two Step	108.0	96.5	37.36	36.1	0.9998	0.9991	71.76
1358D	Corbett Rotorgene	Taqman	One Step	105.4	115.8	34.9	32.44	0.993	0.9954	71.22
7952B	ABI 7700	Taqman	Two Step	111.4	106.7	34.38	36.92	0.9984	0.9822	69.97
1358C	Cepheid SmartCycler	Taqman	One Step	93.9	107.6	38.48	35.51	0.9939	0.9924	69.52
1644	Bio-Rad iCycler	SYBR green	Two Step	118.0	132.9	35.64	35.06	0.9891	0.9664	68.51
0441	ABI 7000	SYBR green	Two Step	105.5		36.64		0.9984		68.15
7275	Stratagene MX3000	SYBR green	Two Step	109.4	134.0	34.99	31.11	0.9986	0.9943	66.18
1111A	Cepheid SmartCycler	SYBR green	Two Step	114.5	104.5	40.24	43.82	0.965	0.9797	65.04
2625	ABI 7500	Taqman	Two Step	117.6	147.2	33.72	30.47	0.9894	0.9977	64.06
1188	Bio-Rad iCycler	Taqman	Two Step	124.1	94.1	37.93	42.93	0.9966	0.6273	62.36
1188	Bio-Rad iCycler	SYBR green	Two Step	123.4		36.53			0.313	60.75

# Conclusions

Excellent results using sDNA and/or sRNA can be obtained using

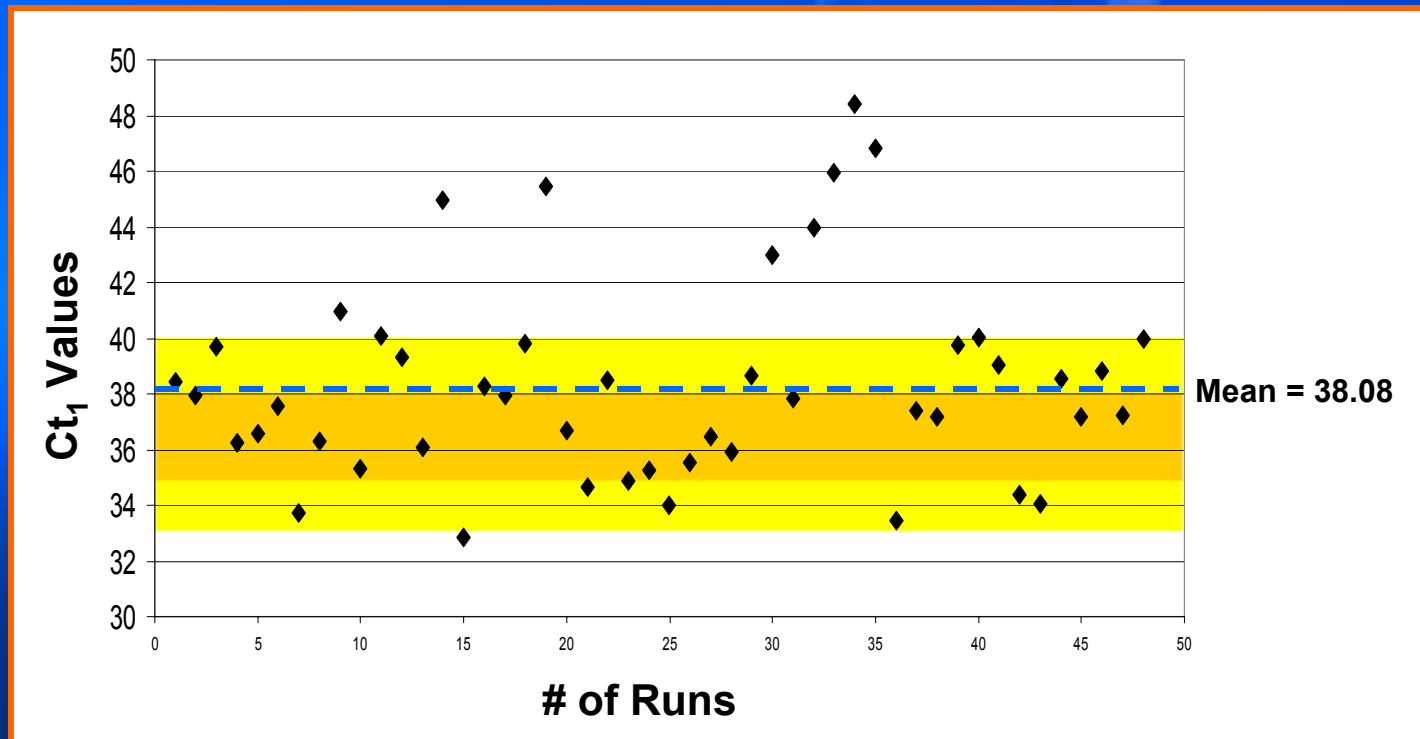
- Both Taqman<sup>®</sup> and SYBR green I<sup>®</sup> assays
- All instrumentation, past and current
- One-step or Two-step assays
- Using these templates is an excellent way to assess your technique

“It’s not what you’ve got - it’s what you do with it”

# NARG 2005 Study

## Ct1 Values for DNA TaqMan Assays

PCR Efficiency	Theoretical Perfect Ct <sub>1</sub> Values	# of Assays (n=48)	% of Overall
100% ± 0%	35 < Ct <sub>1</sub> < 38	18	37.5%
100% ± 5%	33 < Ct <sub>1</sub> < 40	37	77.1%



# Factors which can Affect the Theoretical Ideal $Ct_1$ Value

- Quality of Template
- Reagents
  - Master mix
  - Enzyme
  - Primers and Probe
- Operator Error
  - Pipetting errors
  - Inaccurate calculation of standards
- Platform
  - Thermocycler precision
  - Analysis settings

# Analysis Settings:

## Do we really know what they do?

- **Curve smoothing Algorithms**
  - Determine the data points used to generate the log-linear curves, can be set manually or automatically.
- **Baseline setting Algorithms**
  - Determines the background noise from the detector and reagents
  - Fixed number of cycles for all samples or adaptive for each sample
- **Threshold setting Algorithms**
  - A mixed bag of algorithms often not understood by the user which are used to determine the optimal position for a threshold . This determines the reported Ct values including the Ct<sub>1</sub> value.

# Platforms used for Testing at CDC

## Real-Time Instruments

- ABI 7500
- ABI 7700
- BioRad Icycler
- Cepheid Smartcycler
- Corbett Rotor-Gene
- Roche Lightcycler 1.2
- Roche Lightcycler 2.0
- Stratagene Mx3000p
- Stratagene Mx4000



ABI 7500



ABI PRISM 7700



BioRad icycler



Cepheid Smartcycler



Corbett Rotor-Gene



Roche Lightcycler 1.2



Roche Lightcycler 2.0



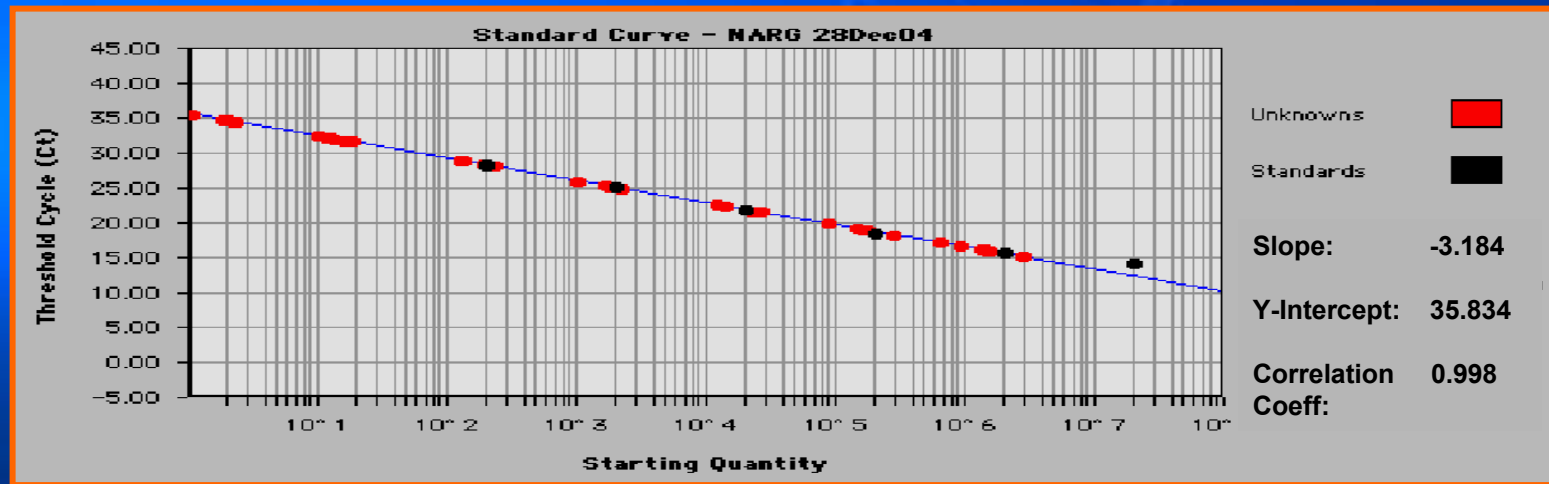
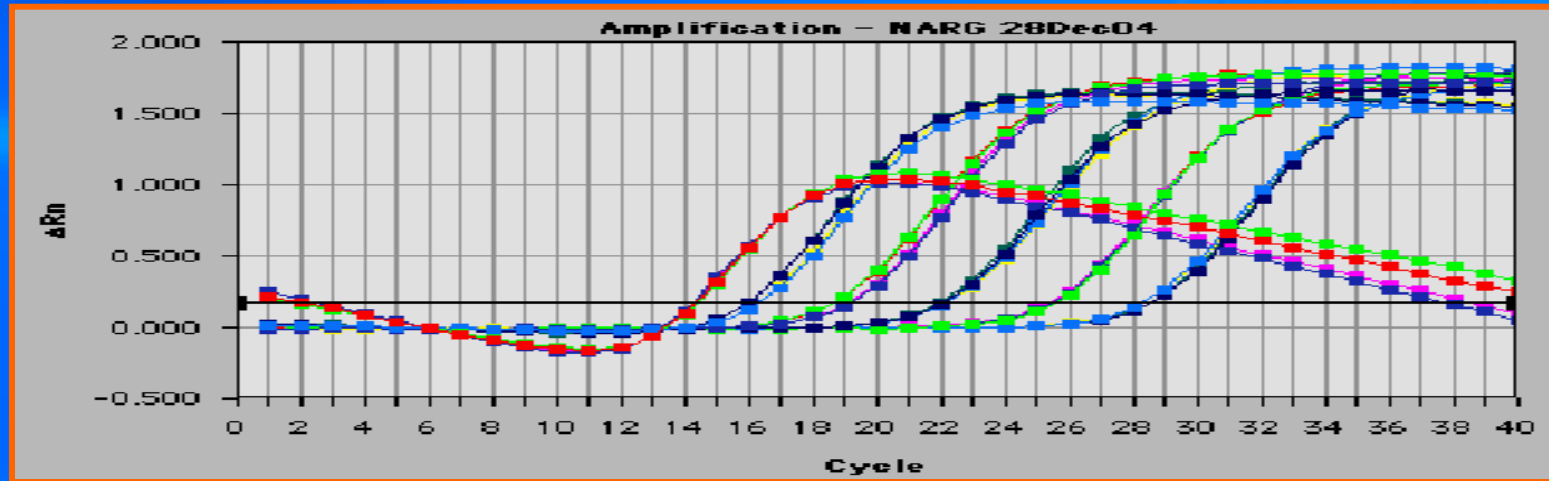
Stratagene Mx3000p



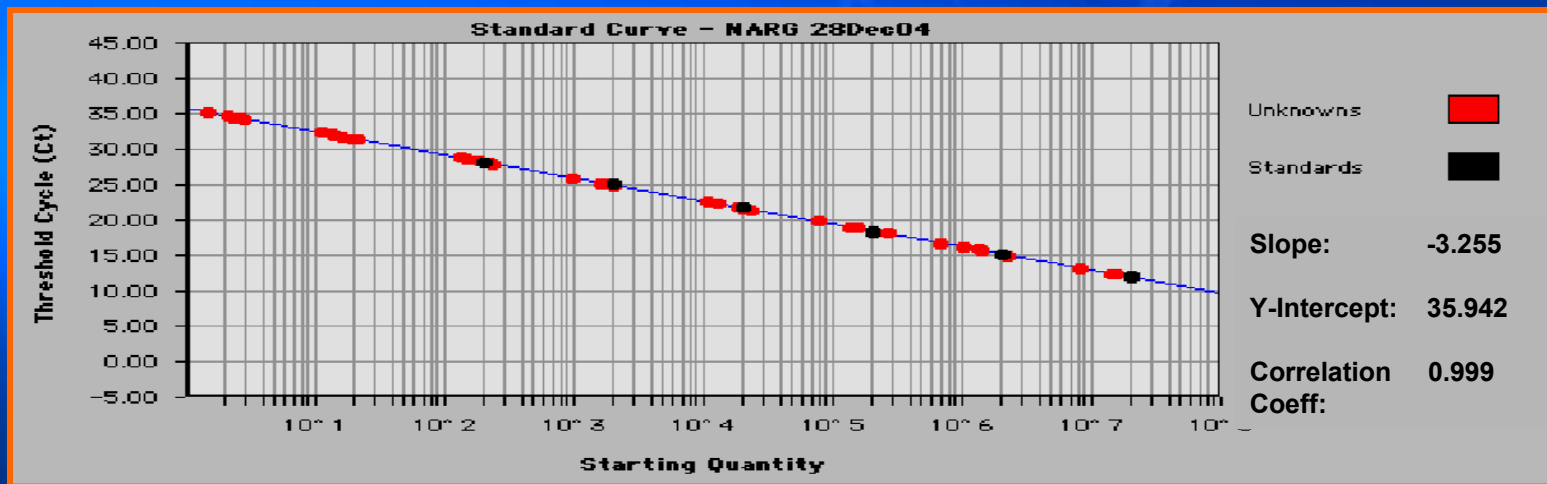
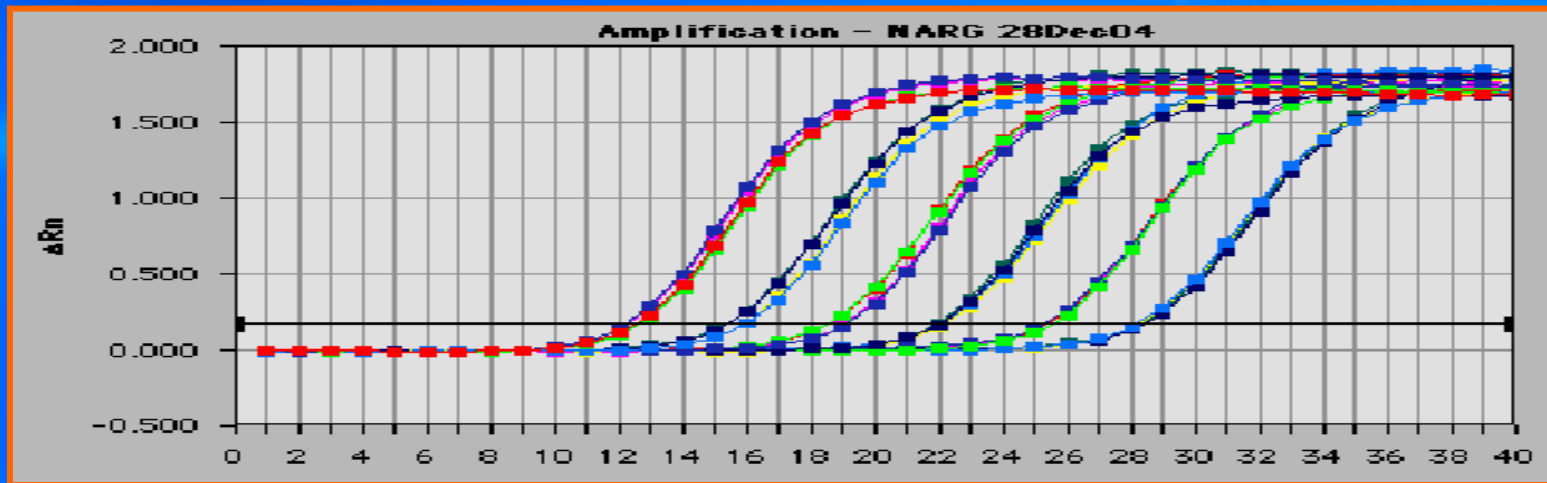
Stratagene Mx4000



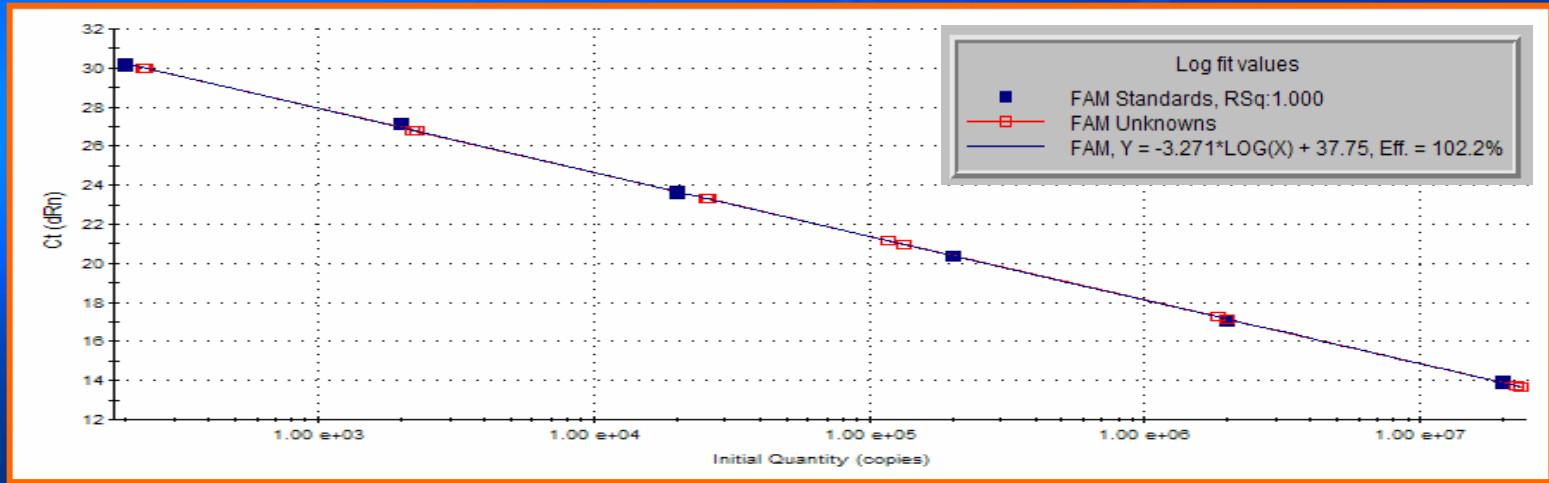
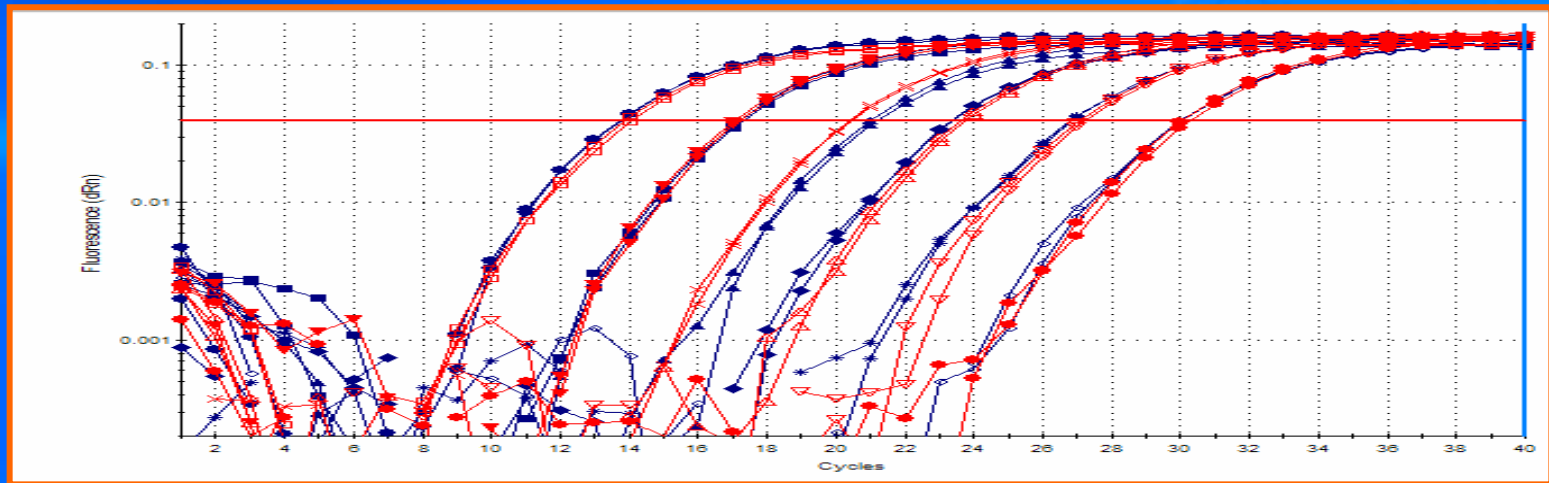
# 7700 with Default Settings (Baseline set from cycle 3 to cycle 15)



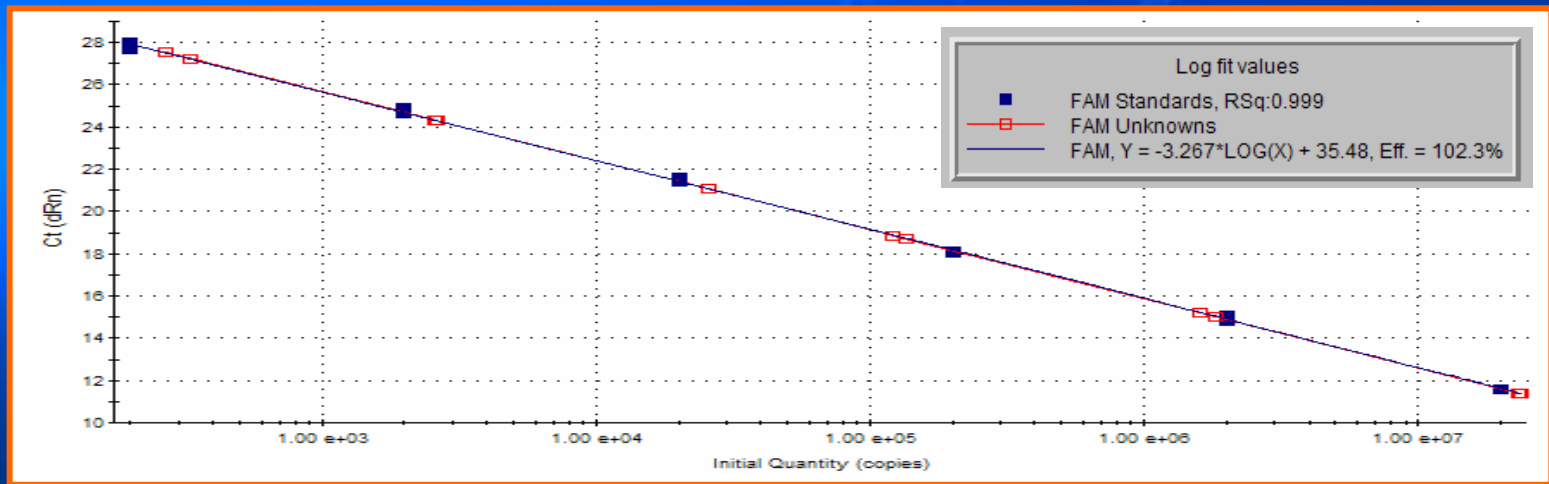
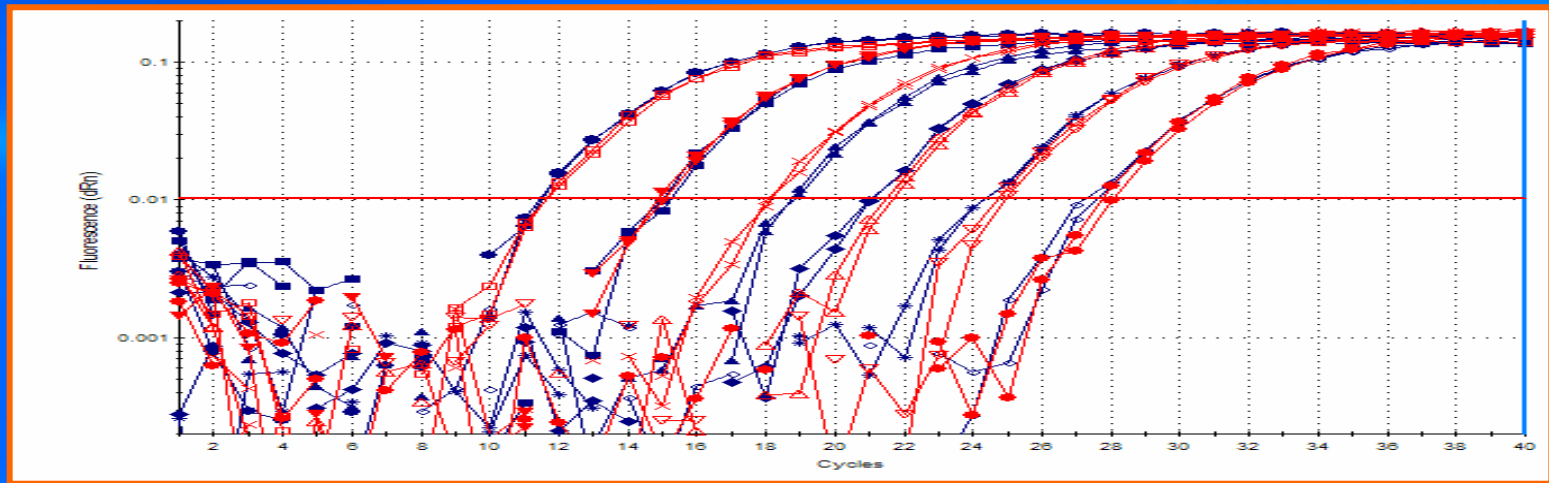
# 7700 with Corrected Baseline Setting (Baseline set from cycle 3 to cycle 9)



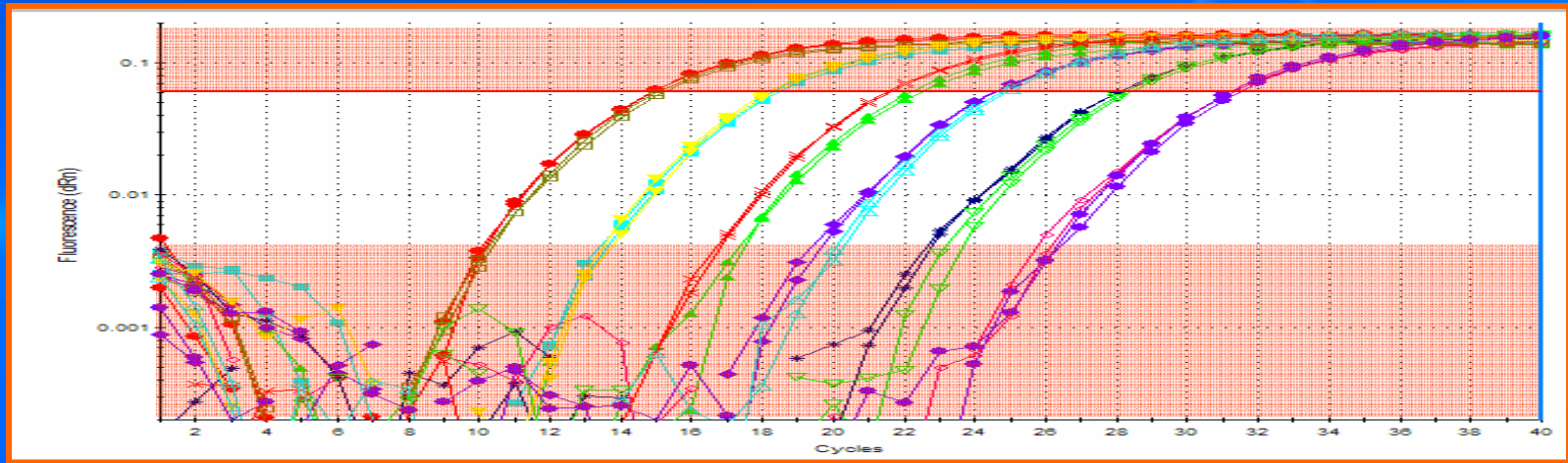
# MX3000 Default Settings



# MX3000, BBT- Cycle 3-9, Adaptive Baseline



# Is there a Single Ideal Position for your Threshold ?



Threshold	Calculated RNA copy #			slope	Ct <sub>1</sub>	r <sup>2</sup>
0.004	2.26E7	2.92E4	3.01E2	3.23	33.86	0.999
0.012	2.51E7	2.46E4	2.72E2	3.25	35.45	0.999
0.020	2.46E7	2.44E4	2.52E2	3.26	36.32	0.999
0.028	2.33E7	2.57E4	2.41E2	3.26	36.98	1.000
0.036	2.30E7	2.58E4	2.40E2	3.27	37.56	1.000
0.044	2.23E7	2.57E4	2.32E2	3.27	38.02	1.000
0.052	2.27E7	2.53E4	2.25E2	3.27	38.45	1.000
0.060	2.30E7	2.51E4	2.17E2	3.26	38.86	0.999
<b>Mean</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.48</b>			
<b>std. dev.</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.27</b>			

# Default vs Adjusted Setting

	Default Analysis Settings		Adjusted Analysis Settings		Difference	
Instrument	Efficiency	y-intercept	Efficiency	y-intercept	$\Delta$ Efficiency	$\Delta$ y-intercept
ABI 7500	128%	33.3	99%	35.9	-29.0%	-2.67
ABI 7700	106%	35.8	103%	35.9	-3.0%	-0.10
BioRad iCycler	100%	34.8	98%	35.9	-1.3%	-1.12
Cepheid Smartcycler I	94%	38.5	96%	36.9	2.7%	1.62
Corbett Rotorgene	101%	36.3	101%	37.4	0.3%	-1.04
Roche LC 1.2	95%	36.8	94%	38.1	-0.8%	-1.32
Roche LC 2	99%	34.5	98%	35.9	-1.7%	-1.41
Stratagene Mx3000p	102%	37.8	103%	35.9	0.6%	1.83
Stratagene Mx4000	101%	36.9	102%	35.9	0.5%	0.97
<b>Mean</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>0.21</b>
<b>Range</b>	<b>94% - 128%</b>	<b>33.3-38.5</b>	<b>94% -103%</b>	<b>35.90-38.11</b>	<b>0.3%-29%</b>	<b>0.21-2.67</b>

# Conclusions

- All platforms were capable of generating  $Ct_1$  values within the theoretically optimal range of 35-38 cycles
- Collectively  $Ct_1$ , slope and  $r^2$  can be used to determine the quality of an assay
- There is not a single optimal threshold value. Need to be consistent with all subsequent runs
- Curve fitting, baseline and threshold algorithms are not universal across platforms.
- Calculated concentrations will vary across platforms, use of an internal calibrator would be useful when comparing absolute quantitative data between platforms.



Adams-qPCR-2005



