

Real Time PCR Celery DNA Detection Kit

Test system for the qualitative detection of celery DNA in food products by PCR Real time

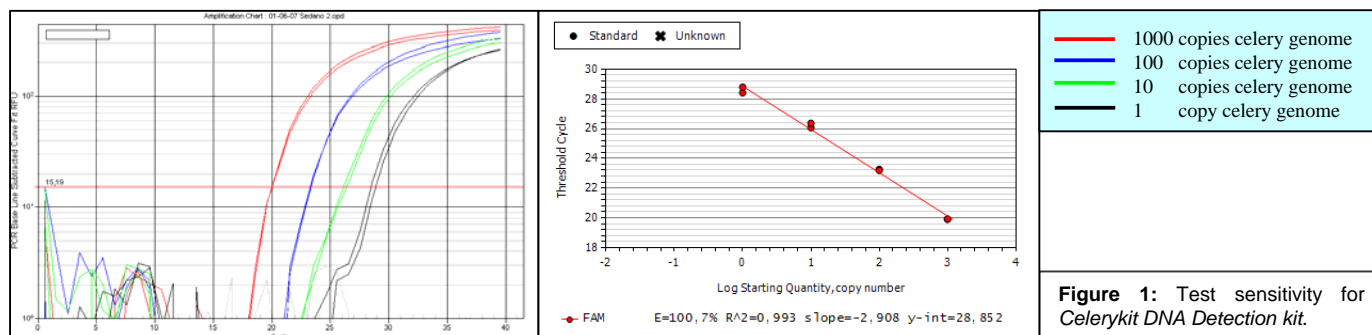
Product code: IC-02-1088 (50 tests) / IC-02-1089 (25 tests)

Brief description

CeleryKit Real Time PCR provides reagents for the qualitative detection of celery DNA in several food products, fresh and processed. The PCR Real Time kit amplifies a DNA fragment that is present solely in celery. The amplified DNA segment is detected by hybridisation with a probe labelled with fluorescent dyes. The increase in fluorescence is continuously measured in a PCR real-time detection instrument.

Celery is considered allergenic food and it is explicitly mentioned in the European Food Labelling Directive.

CeleryKit Real Time PCR is an useful tool to monitor the food allergens to ensure compliance with food labelling (2003/89/EC Directive) and to improve consumer protection.



Technical features

Number of tests	25/50 target DNA specific reactions
Kit components	Mix <i>Test Celery</i> (with duplex inhibition control) – DNA positive control – sterile H ₂ O DNase free
Specificity	the kit has been tested with DNA extracted from both raw material and processed food. The specificity of the system has been validated with several other species normally used in food production (see the Panel below). No cross-reactivity effects have been revealed.
Limit of Detection	1 copy of celery haploid genome, equal to roughly 1.75 pg of <i>Apium graveolens</i> DNA (see Fig.1).
Detection	Probe labelled with fluorescent dyes Taqman [®] - FAM and JOE

Specificity control group tested **negative** for cross-reactivity:

Cashew (<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>)	Maize (<i>Zea mays</i>)	Chicken (<i>Gallus gallus</i>)
Peanut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i>)	Almond (<i>Prunus dulcis</i>)	Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>)
Bovine (<i>Bos taurus</i>)	Aubergine (<i>Solanum melongena</i>)	Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>)
Caffè arabica (<i>Coffea arabica</i>)	Cod (<i>Merluccius capensis</i>)	Chicory (<i>Chichorium intybus</i>)
Carrot (<i>Daucus carota</i>)	Hazelnut (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)
Chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	Walnut (<i>Juglans regia</i>)	Rocket (<i>Eruca sativa</i>)
Mussel (<i>Mytilus chilensis</i>)	Brasilian walnut (<i>Bertholletia excelsa</i>)	Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>)
Medical grass (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)	Oregano (<i>Origanum vulgare</i>)	Rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>)
Borlotti bean (<i>Phaseolous vulgaris</i>)	Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	Mustard (<i>Brassica alba</i>)
Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	Potata (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>)	Sesame (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)
Black tiger prawn (<i>Peneaus monodon</i>)	Pepper (<i>Capsicum annum</i>)	Soy (<i>Glycine max</i>)
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	Pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)
Lupin (<i>Lupinus albus</i>)	Pistachio (<i>Pistacia vera</i>)	Man (<i>Homo sapiens sapiens</i>)
		Zucchini (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>)