

Armored RNA® Quant Enterovirus

Catalog #: 42102

Suggested Use

- Daily controls for RNA extraction, amplification, and detection
- Calibrating controls, proficiency samples, or new assay development
- Establish a Standard Curve

Packaged Enterovirus Sequence from the 5'UTR region

Rotbart, 1990					
TGAGCTACAT	AAGAAT	CCTC	CGGCCCTGA	ATGCGGCTAA	TCCCAACCTC
Schwab, 1995					
GGGGCAGGTG	GTCACAAACC	AGTGATTGGC	CTGTCGTAAC	GCGCAAGTCC	
GTGGCGGAAC	CGACTACTTT	GGGTGTCCGT	GTTTCCTTTT	ATTTTATTG	T
Rotbart, 1990					
GGCTGCTTAT	GGTGACAAT	ACAGATTGTT	ATCATAAAGC	GAA	TTGGATT
Schwab, 1995					
GGCCATCCGG	TGAAAGTGAG	ATTCATTATC	TATCTGTTTG	CTGGATT	CGC
<i>TCCATTGAGT</i>	<i>GTG</i>				

Commonly used amplification primer binding regions for polio virus (type 1 Sabin), coxsackievirus A, coxsackievirus B are highlighted below. The PCR products generated are 195 basepairs (Schwab, 1995; bolded) and 153 basepairs (Rotbart, 1990; boxed), respectively.

References

1. Schwab KJ, de Leon R, Sobsey MD. Concentration and purification of beef extract mock eluates from water samples for the detection of enteroviruses, hepatitis A virus and Norwalk virus by reverse transcription PCR. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **61**:531-537. 1995.
2. Rotbart HA. Enzymatic RNA amplification of the enteroviruses. *J Clin Microbiol.* **28**:438-442. 1990.
3. Pasloske BL, WalkerPeach CR, Obermoeller RD, Winkler M, DuBois DB. Armored RNA technology for production of ribonuclease-resistant viral RNA controls and standards. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **36**: 3590-3594. 1998.
4. WalkerPeach CR, Winkler M, DuBois DB, Pasloske BL. Ribonuclease-resistant RNA controls (Armored RNA) for reverse transcription-PCR, branched DNA and genotyping assays for hepatitis C virus. *Clin. Chem.* **45**: 2079-2085. 1999.