



PCRBIO SYSTEMS
simplifying research

www.pcrbio.com

Clara® Probe Purple Mix Separate-ROX

Product description

Clara® Probe Purple Mix offers reliable probe-based qPCR detection of DNA target sequences, combined with an inert purple dye for easy sample visualisation. This 4x mix gives superior target amplification, in single or multiplex assays, even from highly dilute samples.

Clara® Probe Purple Mix contains hot start Taq polymerase, dNTPs, and MgCl₂. It is developed to work well with the full range of probe types, including TaqMan, Scorpions and molecular beacons. A separate tube of 50 µM ROX additive is provided, enabling use on all real-time instruments.

The mix includes a non-reactive purple dye to aid sample visualisation during manual plate setup and in high-throughput workflows. This dye is non-inhibitory to PCR and does not affect reaction efficiency and sensitivity. Depending on the chosen probe fluorophore, some quenching of fluorescence intensity may be observed.

Quality control

PCR Biosystems operates under an ISO 13485 certified Quality Management System. Our products are extensively tested and undergo a comprehensive, multi-step quality control process according to ISO 13485 standards, to ensure optimum performance, consistency and traceability.

Pack size	4x Clara® Probe Purple Mix No-ROX	50 µM ROX Additive
200 reactions	1 x 1 mL	1 x 200 µL
600 reactions	3 x 1 mL	1 x 200 µL
1000 reactions	5 x 1 mL	1 x 200 µL

Shipping and storage

On arrival the kit should be stored between -30 °C and -20 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. If stored correctly, the kit will retain full activity until the indicated expiry date. The kit can be stored at 4 °C for 1 month.

Technical support

Scan or click the QR code for troubleshooting help and answers to frequently asked technical questions. For further technical support, please email technical@pcrbio.com with the following information:

- Amplicon size
- Reaction setup
- Cycling conditions
- Screen grabs of amplification traces and melting profile



TROUBLESHOOT



FAQS

Product Use: Unless we agree otherwise in writing, the Goods we supply are provided:

1. For research purposes only and you should not use or rely on the Goods for diagnostic purposes. If you wish to use the Goods in a regulatory approved medical device, please contact us so that we may consider this and discuss it further with you.
2. Subject to our standard terms and conditions found at <https://pcrbio.com/terms-conditions/>.

Important considerations

Instrument compatibility: Different qPCR instruments may require different levels of ROX passive reference for normalisation. Use our qPCR Selection Tool to determine which ROX concentration your instrument requires (<https://pcrbio.com/resources/qpcr-selection-tool/>).

ROX additive: The 50 µM ROX Additive can be added directly to the 1 mL tube of mix supplied. Once added, the reagent may be used straight away or stored at -30 °C to -20 °C for future use. Use the table below to add the correct amount of ROX for your instrument. Vortex thoroughly after ROX addition.

Reagent	Lo-ROX instruments	Hi-ROX instruments	Reaction concentration
4x Clara® Probe Purple Mix No-ROX	1.0 mL	1.0 mL	1x
50 µM ROX Additive	4.0 µL	40.0 µL	50 nM (Lo-), 500 nM (Hi-ROX)

Template: For genomic DNA, 1 µg or less is recommended. For cDNA, 100 ng or less is recommended. However, users are encouraged to attempt a dilution series for new template/primer pairs to ensure that the PCR is efficient at that template concentration.

Primer design: For efficient amplification we recommend amplicon lengths between 80-200 bp and not exceeding 400 bp. Shorter amplicons allow for faster cycling. Primers should have an approximate T_m of ~60 °C using default Primer 3 settings (<https://bioinfo.ut.ee/primer3/>). To verify the best annealing temperature for your primers in our products, please visit <https://pcrbio.com/resources/tm-calculator/>. For TaqMan probes choose a probe close to the 5' primer, avoiding terminal guanosine residues.

Probe Intensity: The purple dye in Clara® Purple Mixes may reduce fluorescence intensity from probes by absorbing light at both the excitation and emission wavelengths (Table 1). However, the recommended probe concentration proves sufficient for detection on all instruments tested. If signal intensity is a concern, consider switching to a Clara® Mix without dye.

Fluorophore	Ex / Em (nm)	Signal loss
FAM	494 / 518	25%
HEX	535 / 556	30%
Texas Red	595 / 615	25%
Cy5	675 / 694	10%

Table 1. Fluorescent intensity of selected probes in Clara® Probe Purple Mix.

Reaction setup

1. Before starting, thaw and briefly vortex the 4x Clara® Probe Purple Mix No-ROX. Add ROX as necessary.
2. Prepare a master mix based on the following table:

Reagent	20 µL reaction	Final concentration	Notes
4x Clara® Probe Purple Mix	5 µL	1x	Ensure ROX is added prior to this step
Forward primer (10 µM)	0.8-2 µL	400 nM-1 µM	See above for optimal primer design
Reverse primer (10 µM)	0.8-2 µL	400 nM-1 µM	
Probe (10 µM)	0.25-1 µL	125-500 nM	
DNA Template	2-5 µL	Variable	<100 ng cDNA, <1 µg genomic DNA
PCR grade dH ₂ O	Up to 20 µL final volume		

3. Program the instrument using the following conditions, acquiring data on the appropriate channel(s) for your chosen probe(s):

Cycles	Temperature	Time	Notes
1	95 °C	3 minutes	Polymerase activation
50	95 °C	5-15 seconds	Denaturation
	55 °C to 65 °C	20-30 seconds	Anneal/Extension
Melt analysis	Refer to instrument instructions		Optional melt profile analysis, available for hybridisation probes only