

# resDNASEQ® *E. coli* Residual DNA Quantitation System

Integrated sample preparation and real-time PCR assay for the quantitation of *E. coli* host cell DNA

- Highly sensitive quantitation using proven TaqMan® real-time qPCR technology (Figure 1)
- Manual and automated sample preparation, optimized for quantitative recovery from complex sample matrices (Table 1)
- Enables consistent performance across the expected range of DNA fragment sizes (Figure 2)
- Integrated system from sample to results with sample preparation, master mix, TaqMan® primer/probe mix, and genomic DNA standard

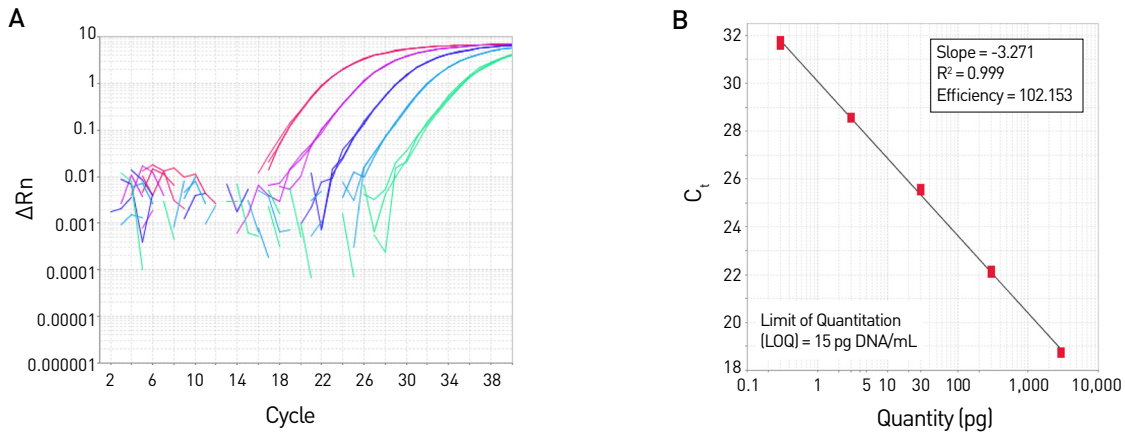


The resDNASEQ® *E. coli* Residual DNA Quantitation System is a quantitative PCR (qPCR)-based system for the detection of host cell DNA from *E. coli*, an expression system commonly used for the production of recombinant proteins. Reliable and rapid, the system enables sensitive (LOQ = 15 pg DNA/mL test sample, Figure 1) and specific (Figures 2 and 3) quantitation of *E. coli* DNA typically in less than four hours. This performance helps

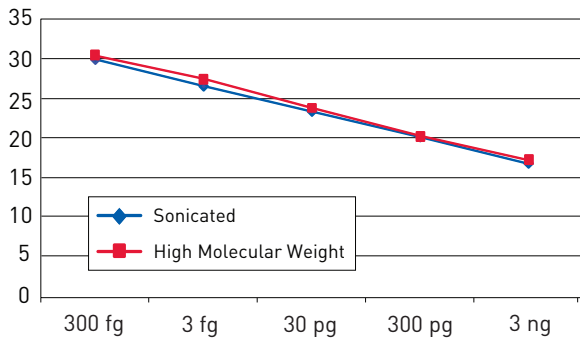
ensure a high degree of confidence in quantitation data obtained from a broad range of sample types—from in-process samples to bulk drug substance—whether the sample contains high molecular weight or sheared DNA (Figure 3).

**Table 1. DNA recovery using the manual PrepSEQ® sample preparation protocol.** Assay performance data using 10 pg *E. coli* genomic DNA spike per sample, 3 analysts, and 9 test samples.

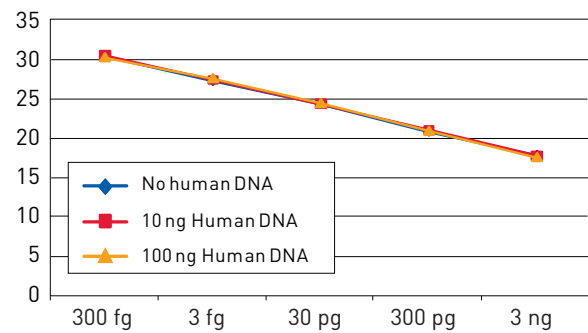
50 mg/mL protein sample		
	Mean recovery	Mean %CV
<i>E. coli</i>	83%	5.04%



**Figure 1. High sensitivity and broad dynamic range using the resDNASEQ® *E. coli* Residual DNA Quantitation System.** The amplification plot (A) was generated using a 10-fold serial dilution of *E. coli* genomic DNA, provided in the kit. Concentrations range from 3 ng to 300 fg. The standard curve (B) of the 10-fold dilution series. Data were analyzed using AccuSEQ® Real-Time Detection Software.



**Figure 2. Consistent quantitation across a broad range of fragment sizes.** Standard curves were generated using a 10-fold serial dilution of high molecular weight (red) and fragmented (blue) DNA from 3 ng to 300 fg. Fragmented DNA was generated by sonicating total *E. coli* genomic DNA. Fragmentation of the DNA was confirmed by agarose gel analysis.



**Figure 3. Assay specificity.** Standard curves generated using 10-fold serial dilution (3 ng to 300 fg) of *E. coli* genomic DNA (included in the kit) in the presence of 100 ng human DNA (yellow), 10 ng human DNA (red), and no human DNA (blue).

## Ordering information

Description	Part no.
<b>resDNASEQ® <i>E. coli</i> Residual DNA Quantitation System</b>	
resDNASEQ® Quantitative <i>E. coli</i> DNA Kit, 100 rxns, without Protocol and Quick Reference Card	4458435
resDNASEQ® Quantitative <i>E. coli</i> DNA Kit and PrepSEQ® Residual DNA Sample Preparation Kit, 100 rxns, without Protocol and Quick Reference Card	4460366
<b>PrepSEQ® Residual DNA Sample Preparation Kits</b>	
PrepSEQ® Residual DNA Sample Preparation Kit, 100 rxns, with Protocol and Quick Reference Card	4415414
PrepSEQ® Residual DNA Sample Preparation Kit, 100 rxns, without Protocol and Quick Reference Card	4413686
<b>AccuSEQ® Real-Time PCR Software</b>	
AccuSEQ® Real-Time PCR Software v1.0	4443420

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