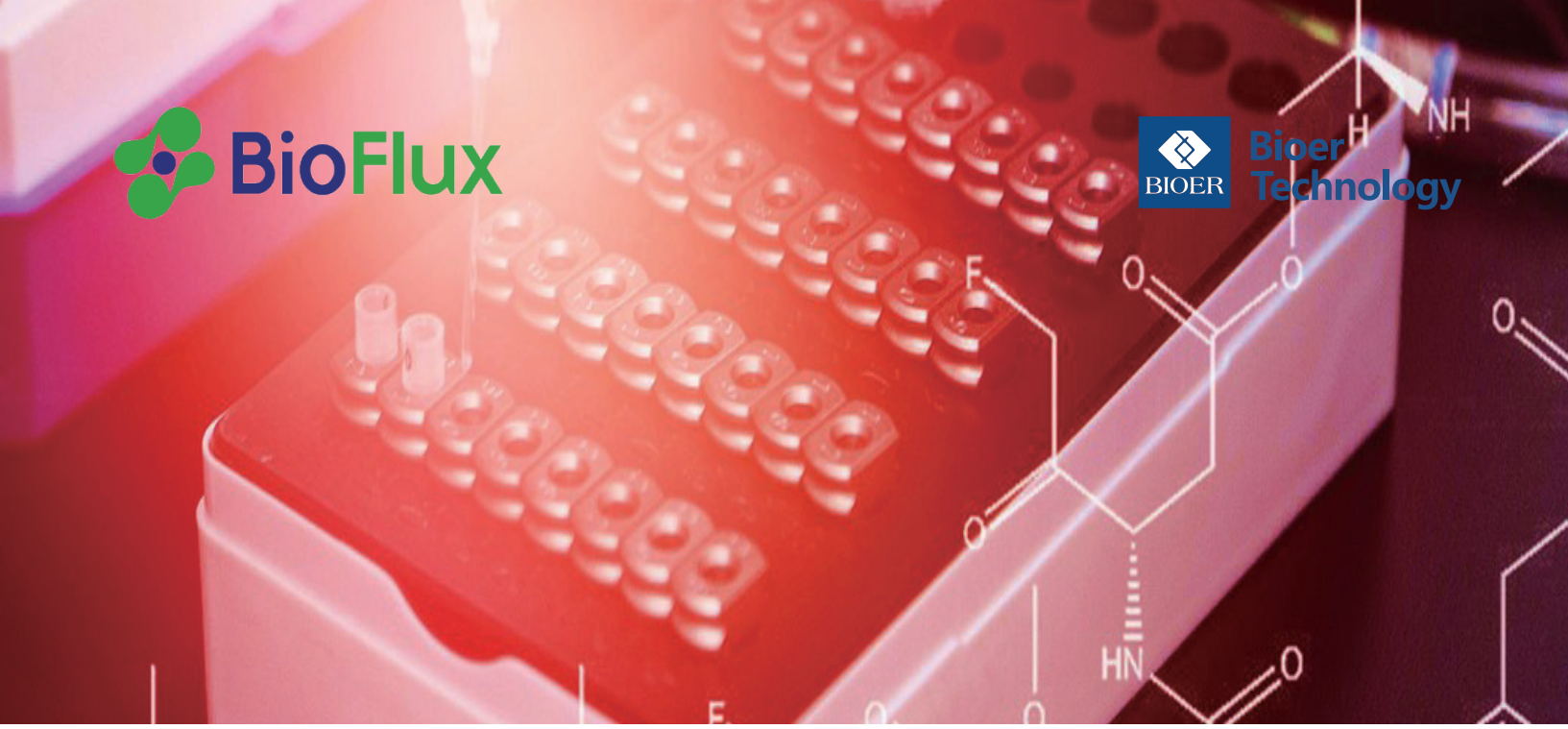


Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Chlamydia trachomatis, Ureaplasma urealyticum Nucleic Acid Detection Kit (Fluorescent PCR)

Product Introduction

The incidence of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) has been increasing in recent years. Chlamydia trachomatis (CT), ureaplasma urealyticum (UU) and Neisseria gonorrhoeae (NG) are common pathogens causing STD and genitourinary diseases. This kit can detect three pathogens at the same time through a single sampling, saving time, effort and cost. Non-competitive internal reference can be used to evaluate sample quality and PCR inhibitory factors to prevent false negative results. At the same time, UDG enzyme and dUTP anti-contamination measures were added to fully degrade possible product contamination and avoid false positive results.

Product Features

1. **Convenient experiment:** single sampling can detect three pathogens at the same time, simple and fast operation.
2. **Versatility:** suitable for male urethral swabs and female cervical swabs.
3. **Specificity:** The minimum detection limit was up to 10^3copies/mL.
4. **Accuracy:** The coefficient of variation of detection precision was less than 5%.

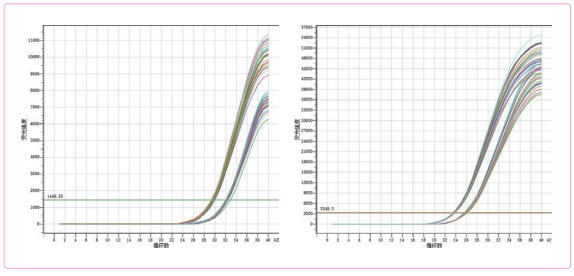
Specifications

Sample Type	Male urethral swab, female cervical swab
Sensitivity	Neisseria gonorrhoeae:1000 /mL Chlamydia trachomatis:10^3 copies/mL Ureaplasma urealyticum:10^3 CCU/mL
Accuracy	CV＜5%
Detectability	In the first reaction, Chlamydia trachomatis, ureaplasma urealyticum and gonorrhoeae were detected respectively, and human internal reference was introduced to monitor the whole process of specimen collection, transportation, nucleic acid extraction and PCR amplification, and UDG enzyme and dUTP anti-contamination measures were added to fully degradation possible product contamination and avoid false positive results.
Supporting Instruments	Bioer LineGene 9600 Plus
Detection Time	70min
Storage Condition	-25℃ ~ -15℃ away from light and avoid repeated freeze-thaw.

Application case

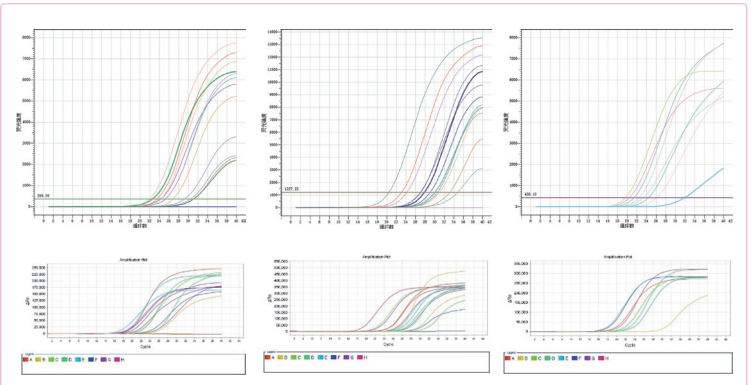
Application Case 1

For Chlamydia trachomatis reference materials J1 and J2, Boge extraction reagent BSC86S1E was used to extract the samples. Three batches were used for detection, and each batch was repeated 10 times (Figure 1). For Ureaplasma urealyticum national reference materials R1 and R2, Boge extraction reagent BSC86S1E was used for extraction. Three batches were used for detection, and each batch was repeated 10 times(Figure 2). The results showed that the kit could effectively distinguish different concentrations of national reference materials, and the reproducibility was good.



Application Case 2

extraction reagent BSC86S1E was used to extract and detect clinical specimens of Chlamydia trachomatis, gonorrhoeae and ureaplasma. Meanwhile, it was compared with reagents that had obtained registration certificate, and the experimental results showed that the coincidence rate of the comparative experiment was high.



Ordering Information

Product Name	Cat#	Package	Price
Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Chlamydia trachomatis, Ureaplasma urealyticum Nucleic Acid Detection Kit (Fluorescent PCR)	BSJ02S1	32T	Inquiry

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