



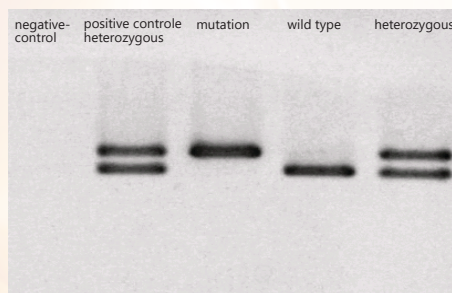
WHY Quicktype?



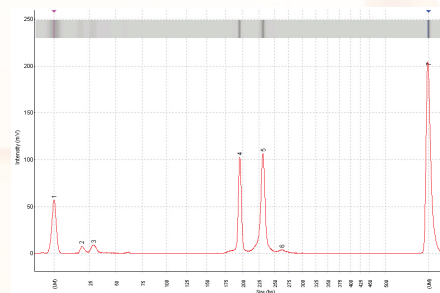
- time-saving due to only a few pipetting steps
- no additional incubation steps, such as restriction digestion or hybridization
- simple test installation in the laboratory, as no special equipment is required

TEST PRINCIPLE AND EVALUATION

- differentiation of the genotypes by allele-specific PCR with integrated probe hybridization
- separation of the PCR products in the agarose gel or by capillary electrophoresis
- genotyping via banding pattern
 - shorter PCR product -> wild type allele
 - longer PCR product -> mutant allele



Evaluation via classical gel electrophoresis



Evaluation via capillary electrophoresis

PRODUCTS

Thrombophilia

- Factor II Prothrombin (20210G>A, 19911A>G)
- Factor V Leiden (1691G>A)
- Factor V HR2 (6755A>G)
- Factor XIII (A1, B, V34L)
- Fibrinogen alpha (Thr312Ala)
- Fibrinogen beta (455G>A)
- Fibrinogen gamma (10034C>T)
- FSAP Marburg I (G511E)
- MTHFR (Hyperhomocysteinaemia 677C>T, 1298A>C)
- PAI-1 (4G/5G)

Metabolism

- Haemochromatosis (C282Y, H63D)
- Lactose Intolerance (-13910C>T)
- Apolipoprotein E (Allele E2/E3/E4)

Pharmacogenetics

- GST P1 (I105V)
- GST M1/T1

Immunogenetics

- HLA-B*27