

Microbial DNA qPCR Array

Bacterial Vaginosis

Cat. no. 330261 BAID-1401ZRA

For real-time PCR-based, application-specific microbial identification or profiling

The Bacterial Vaginosis Microbial DNA qPCR Array is a research tool used to screen for pathogenic microorganisms found in the vagina. This array provides microbiology researchers with a convenient way to quickly detect the presence or profile pathogenic microorganisms found in vaginal swabs or other samples originating from the vagina. Vaginal microbial communities play a vital role in determining urogenital health and disease in women. Bacterial vaginosis can lead to complications such as preterm delivery or increased susceptibility to STDs. The array can be used to screen for the presence of pathogenic microorganisms in research samples and for comparing microbial communities between two different populations, such as healthy women versus women diagnosed with bacterial vaginosis. The array contains assays for 42 pathogenic bacterial species as well as fungal pathogenic species from the Aspergillus and Candida genera. Assays were designed to detect bacterial 16S rRNA gene and fungal ribosomal rRNA gene sequences and use PCR amplification primers and hydrolysis-probe detection, which increases the specificity of each assay. Each Bacterial Vaginosis Microbial DNA qPCR Array plate can analyze up to two samples simultaneously. Pan-bacteria assays that detect a broad range of bacterial species are included to serve as positive controls for the presence of bacterial DNA. Assays for human or mouse GAPDH and HBB1 are included to determine proper sample collection and can be used for normalization. The Positive PCR Control assay is included to test for the presence of PCR inhibitors and the efficiency of the polymerase chain reaction. The arrays also include the appropriate Microbial qPCR Mastermix and Microbial DNA-Free Water. Free data analysis software identifies microbial species based on DCT relative to a no-template control and profiles microbial species based on a DDCT method with normalization to either bacterial load or human genomic DNA, depending on the application. The simplicity of the product format and operating procedure allow routine and reliable screening of the vaginal flora from samples in any research laboratory with access to a real-time PCR instrument.



Sample & Assay Technologies

| Format | For use with the following real-time cyclers |
|----------------------------|--|
| Format A, with fluorescein | Bio-Rad® models iCycler®, iQ™ 5, MyiQ™, MyiQ2 |
| Format A, with ROX | Applied Biosystems® models 5700, 7000, 7300, 7500, 7700, 7900HT, ViiA™ 7 (96-well blocks); Bio-Rad/MJ Research Chromo4™; Eppendorf® Mastercycler® ep realplex models 2, 2s, 4, 4s; Stratagene® models Mx3005P®, Mx3000P® |
| Format C, with ROX | Applied Biosystems models 7500 (Fast, 96-well block), 7900HT (Fast, 96-well block), StepOnePlus™, ViiA 7 (Fast, 96-well block) |
| Format D, with ROX | Bio-Rad CFX96™; Bio-Rad/MJ Research models DNA Engine Opticon®, DNA Engine Opticon 2; Stratagene Mx4000® |
| Format E, with ROX | Applied Biosystems models 7900HT (384-well block), ViiA 7 (384-well block); Bio-Rad CFX384™ |
| Format F, with ROX | Roche® LightCycler® 480 (96-well block) |
| Format G, with ROX | Roche LightCycler 480 (384-well block) |

Shipping and storage

Microbial DNA qPCR Arrays are shipped at ambient temperature or on blue ice packs. For long-term storage, keep plates at -20°C. Ensure that you have the correct Microbial DNA qPCR Array format for your real-time cycler (see table above). Microbial qPCR Mastermixes are shipped on blue ice packs. For long-term storage, keep Microbial qPCR Mastermixes at -20°C. Microbial DNA-Free Water is shipped at ambient temperature or on blue ice packs. If unopened, Microbial DNA-Free Water can be stored at room temperature or at -20°C. If tube is opened, store Microbial DNA-Free Water at -20°C. Discard tube of Microbial DNA-Free Water if opened three times and use fresh tube of Microbial DNA-Free Water for future experiments.

Note: Ensure that you have the correct Microbial qPCR Mastermixes, with the correct reference dye if required, for your instrument.

Note: Open the package and store the products appropriately immediately upon receipt.

Assay Table

| Position | Species (NCBI Tax ID)/Gene | NCBI Tax ID | Antibiotic classification / Gene Description | May detect (species) / Also detect (antibiotic resistance genes) / Associated species (virulence factor genes) | Sensitivity | Assay Catalog # |
|----------|--|-------------|--|---|-------------|-----------------|
| A01 | <i>Aerococcus christensenii</i> | 87541 | | | 50 | BPID00019A |
| A02 | <i>Atopobium vaginiae</i> | 82135 | | | 100 | BPID00041A |
| A03 | <i>Bacteroides fragilis</i> | 817 | | | 20 | BPID00051A |
| A04 | <i>Bacteroides ureolyticus</i> | 827 | | | 100 | BPID00061A |
| A05 | <i>Campylobacter gracilis</i> | 824 | | <i>Campylobacter rectus</i> (203) | 30 | BPID00086A |
| A06 | <i>Campylobacter rectus</i> | 203 | | <i>Campylobacter fetus</i> (196) | 20 | BPID00088A |
| A07 | <i>Campylobacter showae</i> | 204 | | | 100 | BPID00089A |
| A08 | <i>Candida albicans</i> | 5476 | | | 20 | BPID00092A |
| A09 | <i>Candida glabrata</i> | 5478 | | | 20 | BPID00093A |
| A10 | <i>Candida krusei</i> | 4909 | | | 50 | BPID00094A |
| A11 | <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> | 5480 | | | 50 | BPID00095A |
| A12 | <i>Candida tropicalis</i> | 5482 | | | 20 | BPID00096A |
| B01 | <i>Capnocytophaga ochracea</i> | 1018 | | | 20 | BPID00099A |
| B02 | <i>Capnocytophaga sputigena</i> | 1019 | | | 20 | BPID00100A |
| B03 | <i>Corynebacterium aurimucosum</i> | 169292 | | | 20 | BPID00121A |
| B04 | <i>Eggerthella sinensis</i> | 242230 | | | 30 | BPID00134A |
| B05 | <i>Eikenella corrodens</i> | 539 | | | 100 | BPID00136A |
| B06 | <i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i> | 851 | | | 30 | BPID00160A |
| B07 | <i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i> | 2702 | | | 40 | BPID00163A |
| B08 | <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> | 727 | | <i>Haemophilus haemolyticus</i> (726) | 20 | BPID00171A |
| B09 | <i>Leptotrichia amnionii</i> | 187101 | | | 20 | BPID00204A |
| B10 | <i>Mobiluncus curtisi</i> | 2051 | | | 40 | BPID00219A |
| B11 | <i>Mobiluncus mulieris</i> | 2052 | | | 100 | BPID00220A |
| B12 | <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> | 2097 | | | 30 | BPID00231A |
| C01 | <i>Mycoplasma hominis</i> | 2098 | | | 20 | BPID00232A |
| C02 | <i>Parvimonas micra</i> | 33033 | | | 100 | BPID00260A |
| C03 | <i>Prevotella bivia</i> | 28125 | | | 20 | BPID00272A |
| C04 | <i>Prevotella disiens</i> | 28130 | | | 30 | BPID00276A |
| C05 | <i>Prevotella intermedia</i> | 28131 | | | 30 | BPID00277A |
| C06 | <i>Prevotella melaninogenica</i> | 28132 | | | 20 | BPID00279A |
| C07 | <i>Prevotella nigrescens</i> | 28133 | | | 20 | BPID00280A |
| C08 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | 287 | | | 30 | BPID00288A |
| C09 | <i>Selenomonas noxia</i> | 135083 | | | 20 | BPID00304A |
| C10 | <i>Sneathia sanguinegens</i> | 40543 | | | 20 | BPID00309A |
| C11 | <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> | 1311 | | | 30 | BPID00320A |
| C12 | <i>Streptococcus intermedius</i> (1338) <i>Streptococcus constellatus</i> | 1338 | | | 20 | BPID00323A |
| D01 | <i>Streptococcus mitis</i> | 28037 | | <i>Streptococcus infantis</i> (68892), <i>Streptococcus oralis</i> (1303), <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (1313), <i>Streptococcus porcinus</i> (1340), <i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i> (257758) | 100 | BPID00327A |
| D02 | <i>Treponema denticola</i> | 158 | | | 20 | BPID00342A |
| D03 | <i>Treponema socranskii</i> | 53419 | | | 30 | BPID00344A |
| D04 | <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> | 5722 | | | 50 | BPID00345A |
| D05 | <i>Ureaplasma parvum</i> | 134821 | | | 100 | BPID00347A |
| D06 | <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> | 2130 | | | 20 | BPID00348A |
| D07 | <i>Mm.GAPDH</i> | | | | | BPCLO0540A |
| D08 | <i>Mm.HBB1</i> | | | | | BPCLO0541A |
| D09 | Pan Aspergillus/Candida | 5052 | | | | BPCLO0359A |
| D10 | Pan Bacteria 1 | | | | | BPCLO0360A |
| D11 | Pan Bacteria 3 | | | | | BPCLO0362A |
| D12 | PPC | | | | | BPCLO0365A |
| E01 | <i>Aerococcus christensenii</i> | 87541 | | | 50 | BPID00019A |

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| F12 | <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> | 2097 | | | 30 | BPID00231A |
| G01 | <i>Mycoplasma hominis</i> | 2098 | | | 20 | BPID00232A |
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| G09 | <i>Selenomonas noxia</i> | 135083 | | | 20 | BPID00304A |
| G10 | <i>Sneathia sanguinegens</i> | 40543 | | | 20 | BPID00309A |
| G11 | <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> | 1311 | | | 30 | BPID00320A |
| G12 | <i>Streptococcus intermedius</i> (1338) <i>Streptococcus constellatus</i> | 1338 | | | 20 | BPID00323A |
| H01 | <i>Streptococcus mitis</i> | 28037 | | <i>Streptococcus infantis</i> (68892), <i>Streptococcus oralis</i> (1303), <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (1313), <i>Streptococcus porcinus</i> (1340), <i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i> (257758) | 100 | BPID00327A |
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| H03 | <i>Treponema socranskii</i> | 53419 | | | 30 | BPID00344A |
| H04 | <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> | 5722 | | | 50 | BPID00345A |
| H05 | <i>Ureaplasma parvum</i> | 134821 | | | 100 | BPID00347A |
| H06 | <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> | 2130 | | | 20 | BPID00348A |
| H07 | <i>Mm.GAPDH</i> | | | | | BPCL00540A |
| H08 | <i>Mm.HBB1</i> | | | | | BPCL00541A |
| H09 | Pan <i>Aspergillus/Candida</i> | 5052 | | | | BPCL00359A |
| H10 | Pan Bacteria 1 | | | | | BPCL00360A |
| H11 | Pan Bacteria 3 | | | | | BPCL00362A |
| H12 | PPC | | | | | BPCL00365A |

No Template Control (NTC)>35

Microbial DNA Positive Control<34

Note: On Stratagene instruments, Ct of the positive control template >34

Ordering Information

| Product | Contents | Cat. no. |
|---|---|----------|
| Microbial DNA qPCR Array | Array plate, master mix, and microbial DNA-free water for detection of microbial species or genes | 330261 |
| Related Products | | |
| Supplemental Microbial qPCR Mastermix ROX™ | 2 tubes of 1.35 ml each | 330530 |
| Supplemental Microbial qPCR Mastermix Fluor | 2 tubes of 1.35 ml each | 330540 |
| Microbial DNA-Free Water | 12 tubes of 1.35 ml each | 338132 |

Microbial DNA qPCR Arrays are intended for molecular biology use only. These products are not intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease..

Visit www.qiagen.com today to view the full array list!

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Sample & Assay Technologies