## somagenics

## **RNA** Detection

#### miR-ID®: Sensitive and Specific microRNA Quantification from total RNA

miR-ID\* is a novel platform for quantifying microRNAs (miRNAs) and related isomiRs and isoforms using a circularization-based real-time quantitative PCR (qPCR) method. miRNAs from total RNA preparations are circularized and reverse transcribed by rolling circle amplification. The resulting cDNAs are quantified using SYBR-Green based qPCR. All steps up to RT-qPCR are performed in multiplex for all miRNAs of interest.

**Overview** 

### miRNA ОН Circularization Circular RT primer Circular Circulai hybridization miRNA miRNA Reverse transcription and rolling circle amplification Multimeric cDNA Primer F RT-qPCR primer Primer R alignment Primer pair dissociation and Primer F extension

qPCR in the presence

of SYBR green.

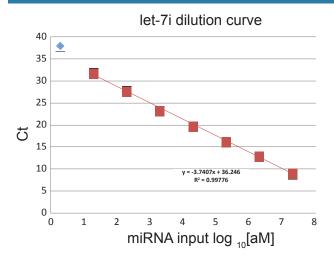


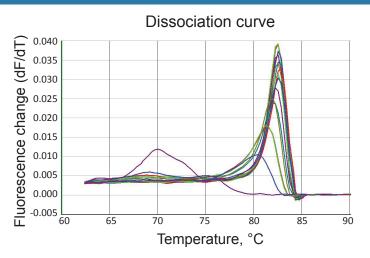
- RT primer can be positioned anywhere along the circularized miRNA, enabling discrimination of miRNA isoforms and isomiRs with single nucleotide differences at any position along the molecule
- miR-ID® can distinguish 2'Omethyl modifications at the 3'-terminus of miRNAs
- Largely complementary qPCR primers increase hybridization specificity to target cDNA sequence
- miR-ID can be used for absolute or relative miRNA quantification

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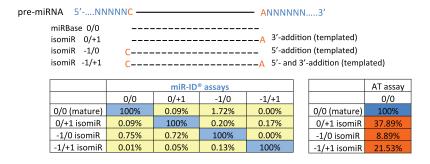
### miR-ID® sensitivity range and dissociation curve





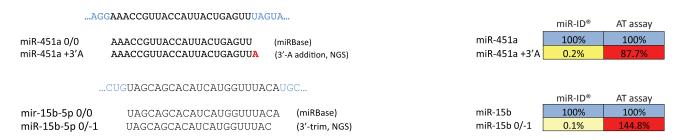
Example of a miR-ID\* - analysis. The left panel shows Ct values for 10-fold dilutions of a synthetic sample miRNA (let-7i, red symbols) and the no-input control (blue symbol). Peaks of the dissociation curve (right panel) decrease with decreasing input and show a background peak (purple) for the no-input control.

### miR-ID® discriminates isomiRs derived from a common pre-miRNA



miR-ID® allows optimal RT placement due to miRNA circularization and uses overlapping, highly specific PCR primers. These features permit miR-ID® to provide exceptional discrimination between isomiRs with single nucleotide polymorphisms. The competitor assay for the canonical miRNA detects significant amounts of the related isomiRs.

#### miR-ID® discriminates 3' A additions/deletions in isomiRs



miR-ID® discriminates the canonical miRNA from isomiRs with 3' A modifications. RT-qPCR technologies that employ 3' poly-A tailing cannot discriminate these modifications.