

# Protocol

## 1. Set up two reactions for each testing sample

### Reaction#1: Total BRAF Assay for Testing Sample

Item	Volume
Total BRAF Assay Mix (10 x )	2 $\mu$ l
Reaction Master Mix (2 x)	20 $\mu$ l
DNA template	10-50 ng
PCR water	Add to 20 $\mu$ l
Total	20 $\mu$ l

### Reaction#2: BRAF Mutant Assay for Testing Sample

Item	Volume
BRAF Mutant Assay Mix (10 x)	2 $\mu$ l
Reaction Master Mix (2 x)	20 $\mu$ l
DNA template	10-50 ng
PCR water	Add to 20 $\mu$ l
Total	20 $\mu$ l

## 2. Set up two reaction mixes for control reaction (control assay)

### Control Assay#1: Total BRAF Assay for control template

Item	Volume
Total BRAF Assay Mix (10 x )	2 $\mu$ l
Reaction Master Mix (2 x)	10 $\mu$ l
Control template	2 $\mu$ l
PCR water	6 $\mu$ l
Total	20 $\mu$ l

### Control Assay#2: BRAF Mutant Assay for control template

Item	Volume
BRAF Mutant Assay Mix (10 x)	2 $\mu$ l
Reaction Master Mix (2 x)	10 $\mu$ l
Control template	2 $\mu$ l
PCR water	6 $\mu$ l
Total	20 $\mu$ l

## 3. Real-time PCR program

3.1 Set the real-time PCR detector for FAM fluorescent dye and BHQ1 quencher.

3.2 Run PCR as follows:

- a. 95°C for 10 min - 1 cycle
- b. 95°C for 15s, followed by 62°C for 60s  
Total 40-45 cycles

#### 4. Data analysis and validation

- 1) Control Assay#1 should have a Ct value between 15-40.
- 2) Control Assay#2 should have a Ct value  $\geq 40$ .
- 3) Reaction#1 (see above) for testing sample should have a Ct value between 15-40.
- 4) If Reaction#2 for the testing sample has a Ct value  $\leq 40$ , it is considered as positive for BRAF-V600E mutation.