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C12Q 1/68

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(11)
(24)

2004 07 19
10-0440852
2004 07 08

(21) 10-2001-0025476
(22) 2001 05 10

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(43)

10-2002-0085940
2002 11 18

(73) 1510-8

(72) 7 296 202-1603

4 915-10

6 23-52

300-127

18-302

(74)

:

(54)

merase chain reaction, PCR) (titer) (poly
LTR (long terminal repeat) 6 11
(packaging signal) 16 17
DNA RNA PCR
PCR

1 3' LTR (GenBank #J02255 1-145 7774-8332)
 2 (murine leukemia virus; MLV) (Gen
 Bank #J02255 451-600)
 3 6 11 PCR
 4 16 17 DNA , PCR
 RNA .

(retrovirus) 가 가 가 가 가 (Yu *et al.*, *Gene T*
herapy 7:797-804, 2000). (titer) (10⁵
 ~ 10⁶ /Ml) 가 , 가
 nt retrovirus, RCR) 가 (replication-compet
 가 가 가 RCR 가 가 가
 (homologous recombination) RCR 가 가 가
 g cell line)가 가 , RCR 가 (packagin
 가 가 가 RCR 가
 (Miller *et al.*, *Human Gene Ther.*, 1:5, 1990). RCR 가 RCR
 가 (reverse transcriptase) (dot blot hybridization)
 - RT-PCR (semi-quantitative RT-PCR) RNA
 (defective virus) 가 (colony)
 (neomycin phosphotransferase; *Neo*), (hygromycin
 B phosphotransferase; *Hygro*), (-galactosidase; *LacZ*),
 (-glucuronidase; *GUS*)

가 , , .

DNA
(Southern blot analysis)
(probe)

RNA DNA 가

PCR (real time quantitative PCR)
가 (Klein, D. *et al.*, *Gene Therapy*, 458-463, 2000; Sanburn, N and Cornetta, K., *Gene Therapy*, 1340-1345, 1999).
EGFP (enhanced green fluorescence protein) *Neo* PCR PCR

PCR PCR DNA RNA
가 DNA RNA
RNA

DNA RNA

16 17 , 6, 11,
RNA PCR DNA
PCR
가 , PCR
6 1 3' LTR 8
(GenBank #J02255; Shinnick, T.M. *et al.*, *Nature*, 293:543-548, 1981) U3 U5 550
1-100 11 (1)
-570 16 2 MLV 19-43
17 72-89 (packaging cell line) (2)
(Replication-competent retrovirus)가 가 가

DNA RNA
가 DNA
DNA LTR
6 11 (packaging signal) 1
6 17 RNA (1, 1 2)

e polymerase chain reaction), (semi-quantitative) RT-PCR, QC-PCR (quantitative competitive PCR)
 PCR (real time quantitative PCR)

PCR , DNA , PCR , PCR , RNA , DNA , DNA
 DNA , PCR , PCR , DNA ;
 1) 가 ;
 2) DNA DNA ;
 3) DNA DNA ;
 ;
 4) DNA DNA

PCR , RNA , RNA , ; ,
 1) 가 ;
 2) RNA DNA ;
 3) DNA ;
 4) PCR RNA ;

DNA , RNA , 가
 (replication competent retrovirus) , 가
 (BAG mobilization method) (Pear, W. S. *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U*
 SA, 8392-8396, 1993), 가

RNA , 가
 가
 PCR

PCR
 PCR PCR PCR (double dye-labeled pro
 be) PCR (Heid, C. A. *et al.*, *Genome Res.*, 986-9
 94, 1996)

(extension phase) PCR PCR
 가 , 5' 3' PCR
 , 5' 3' 가 DNA 가
 (labels) 5' (reporter dye, R)
 3' (quencher dye, Q) .
 6- (6-carboxyfluorescein, FAM), 2',4',5',7'- -4,7-
 (2',4',5',7'- tetrachloro -4,7-dichlorofluorescein, TET), 2',7'- -4',5'- -6- (2',7'- dimethoxy -4',5'- dichlo
 ro-6-carboxyrhodamine, JOE) VIC™ (PE Biosystems , USA) 6-
 (6-carboxytetramethyl rhodamine, TAMRA) (4-) ([4-dim
 ethylamine]azobenzene sulfonic acid, DABSYL)
 6- (FAM) , 6- (
 TAMRA) LTR , FAM- 1
 3-TAMRA VIC™ 가 , TAMRA가
 VIC™ - 19-TAMRA PCR

(hairpin loop)
(emission spectra)
가

(linearized)
(upstream primer)
(5' exonuclease)
(fluorescence)
5' 가

, PCR
DNA 가
DNA
5' (quenching)
PCR
(Threshold value)
(baseline emission)
10
PCR
Ct
(exponential)
1 15
(Heid, C. A. *et al.*, *Genome Res.*, 986-994, 1996).
(titer)

PCR 가
가
, MOI (multiplicity of infection)가 0.1,
(transduction) . 24 0.05 가
DNA
100%
DNA % 가
DNA DNA 가
100%,
50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 1%, 0.5% 0% PCR
DNA Ct
PCR (titer)
15 60 1 30] 40 25 $\mu\ell$ 1 $\mu\ell$ 6 11
50 45 2 , 95 10 [95
MT5-IDUA 가 MT5 HT1080
(iduronidase)
(
1998-24847 ; KCCM-10205)
Ct 가 (r²=0.998) Ct

DNA
RNA
가
NA
cDNA
16 17
MT5-IDUA
, Ct Ct
(r²=0.9993)
PCR PCR
DNA PCR
가 가
PCR 가
6 11 16 17
PCR
RNA
DNA
PCR

< 1>
(1-1) MT5-IDUA

가
 MT5 (1998-24847, KCCM-10205) MT5
 (iduronidase) MT5-IDUA
 (human foreskin fibroblast; HFF) RNA cDNA
 PCR
 (Tryzol; Gibco BRL, USA) RNA RNA
 (reverse transcriptase) cDNA cDNA PCR
 GenBank #M74715
 76-96, 2041-2061) PCR DN
 A PCR DNA 1 µl, 10 pmol/µl 1 µl, 10 mM dNTP 10 µl,
 (Expand High Fidelity enzyme; Gibco BRL, USA) 3.5 10 µl
 100 µl 94 1, 55 1, 72 1 30 30
 2,000 bp PCR pGEM T easy (Promega, WI, USA) pGEM T e
 asy-IDUA pGEM T easy-IDUA Bam HI 1,986 bp
 MT5-IDUA MT5 (KCCM-10205) Bam HI M
 T5-IDUA
 (1-2) 가
 가 MT5-IDUA

<1-1> MT5-IDUA DNA (murine leukemia virus; M
 LV) gag-pol pVM-gp DNA (TAKARA SHUZO, Japan) VSV-G (Vesicular
 Stomatitis Virus-G) pRV67 DNA (Mitrophanous, K.A. et al., Gene Therapy, 6:
 1808-1818, 1999) 293T (Yu, S. S. et al., Gene Therapy, 797-804, 2000) (transfecti
 on) 8 48 0.45 µm
 MT5-IDUA HT1080 (ATCC #CCL-121) MOI (multiplicity of infect
 ion) = 0.05 96 (well plate) 0.3 가 가 24
 14 G418 (1 µg/µl, Gibco BRL, USA) 가
 DNA 가
 가
 MT5-IDUA가 HT1080:MT5-IDUA

< 2>
 HT1080 1 DNA MT5-IDUA가 HT1080:MT5-IDUA
 DNA DNA PCR DNA
 HT1080 DNA , HT1080 TES (10 mM Tris-H
 Cl; 1 mM EDTA; 0.7 % SDS) 가 K (proteinase K; 400 g/Ml) 50
 2 / HT1080 D
 NA DNA Eco RI 1 µg D
 NA PCR PCR DNA 1 µg, 200 nM 1 µl, 10 mM dNTP 5 µl, T
 aq (Taq polymerase; TAKARA SHUZO, Japan) 5 5 µl 50 µl
 PCR 94 1, 60 1, 72 1 30 30 DNA
 DNA
 11 PCR 1 (1).
 PCR 1

[1]

				가
5	9	-	+	
5	11	-	+	
5	12	-	+	
6	9	+	+	
6	10	+	+	
6	11	+	-	
6	12	+	+	
7	9	+	+	
7	10	+	+	
7	11	+	+	
8	9	+	+	
8	10	+	+	
8	11	+	+	

+; , -;

6 11

DNA LTR LTR

< 3> PCR DNA DN

2 PCR PCR DN

A <1-2> HT1080:MT5-IDUA HT1080

 DNA Eco RI DNA 10

0%, 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.1%, 0% DNA P

CR PCR TaqMan™ (Heid C.A. et al., Genome Res., 986-994, 1996) PC

R (ABI7700, PE Biosystems, Foster City, US) 2 (FAM) , 3'

5' (fluorescence reporter dye, R) 6- (FAM) , 3'

 (quencher dye, Q) 6- (TAMRA)

 LTR FAM- 13-TAMRA

PCR 5 μℓ DNA, 25 μℓ TaqMan (2 μℓ), 1 μℓ

 (200 nM), 17 μℓ 50 μℓ PCR 50 2 , 95 10

95 15 , 60 1 30 45 DNA가 15

 (-actin) 14 15

VIC™ - 18-TAMRA PCR (Threshold

 0%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1%, 5%, 10%, 25%, 50%, 100% 가 Ct (Threshold cycl

value) Ct , Ct DNA

e) (r² =0.998)가 (3). Ct DNA

 , 2 - PCR DNA

< 4> PCR MDR

(4-1) MTM-GC PG13 MDR (Multi-drug re

3 PCR MDR

sistance) MTM-GC MDR

 MTM (1998-24847 , IRE

S [internal ribosomal entry site] MDR MDR
 (glucocerbrosidase)
 MTM-GC PG13 <1-1>
 MTM-GC DNA (murine leukemia virus; MLV) gag-pol
 pVM-gp DNA (TAKARA SHUZO, Japan) VSV-G (Vesicular Stomatitis Virus-G)
 pRV67 DNA (Mitrophanous, K.A. et al., Gene Therapy, 6:1808-1818, 1999)
 293T (transfection) 8 48
 0.45 μm
 on) 24 MTM-GC PG13 (ATCC CRL10686, MD, USA) (transducti
 14 96
 (vincristine; 25 ng/Mℓ) 가
 가 PG13:MTM-GC
 (4-2) - PCR MDR
 <4-1> PG13:MTM-GC HT10
 80 24 3 P
 CR MDR
 1 48 DNA 3
 - PCR % 가 MTM-GC
 2 24 MDR (KAMIYA BIOMEDICAL COMPANY, USA)
 FACS (Fluorescence activated cell sorter) (Aran, J. M. et al., Cancer Gene Therapy, 195-206, 1998)
) % 가 MDR 3 1/100, 1/500, 1/100
 0, 1/5000 MTM-GC
 2

[2]

	PCR (1)		FACS (2)		(3) (x 10 ⁵)
	%	(x 10 ⁵)	%	(x 10 ⁵)	
A	100.5 ± 21.8	> 5.0	65.7 ± 2.9	5.4	2.9 ± 1.2
B	7.8 ± 4.8	0.4	22.4 ± 3.6	1.3	0.7 ± 0.4

(vincristine) 2 가 - PCR FACS ,
 < 5> PCR RNA
 3 4 DNA
 RNA가 RNA
 1 × 10⁶ /Mℓ MT5-IDUA RNA 1 μℓ, 0.1 μℓ, 0.01 μℓ, 0.
 001 μℓ, 0.0001 μℓ -PCR (TaqMan Gold One-step RT-PCR kit, PE Applied Bio
 systems, USA) RT-PCR
 PCR RNA RT-PCR RNA가 RT-
 가 가 가
 RNA (reverse transcriptase) cDNA가 RT-PCR RNA
 IC™ - 19-TAMRA 16 17 cDNA PCR , V
 PCR PCR PCR
 PCR RT-PCR 1 μℓ PCR
 ster mix (2); 2 μℓ (2 μM), 2 μℓ , 12.5 μℓ TaqMan™ ma
 tiScribe and RNase Inhibitor Mix, 5 μℓ 25 μℓ PCR (10 pmol/μℓ), 0.5 μℓ 40; Mul
 10 95 15 , 60 1 40 48 30 , 95

(4). $4 \times \log[\frac{1 \mu\ell, 0.1 \mu\ell, 0.01 \mu\ell, 0.001 \mu\ell, 0.0001 \mu\ell}{Ct}] \times 10^6$ /Me (r²=0.9993) Ct
 17 - PCR cDNA RNA 16

DNA RNA

가
 (57)

1.

2.

LTR(long terminal repeat)

11

3.

(packaging signal)

16

4.

17

5.

(polymerase chain reaction, PCR)

2 R) 4

DNA RNA

6.

5 DNA RNA RT-PCR (reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction), (semi-quantitative) RT-PCR, QC-PCR (quantitative competitive PCR) PCR (real time quantitative PCR)

7.

PCR

6 1) 2) 3)

가

DNA

6 11

3) 4)

DNA

DNA

8.

PCR

6 1) 2) 3)

가

RNA

DNA

RNA

3) 4)

DNA

16

17

PCR

RNA

9.

7 R)가, 3'

8

(quencher dye, Q)가

5' (probe) 가

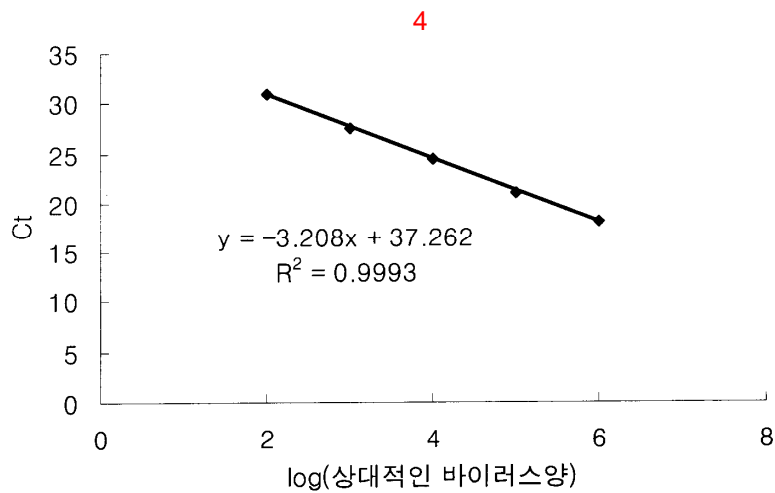
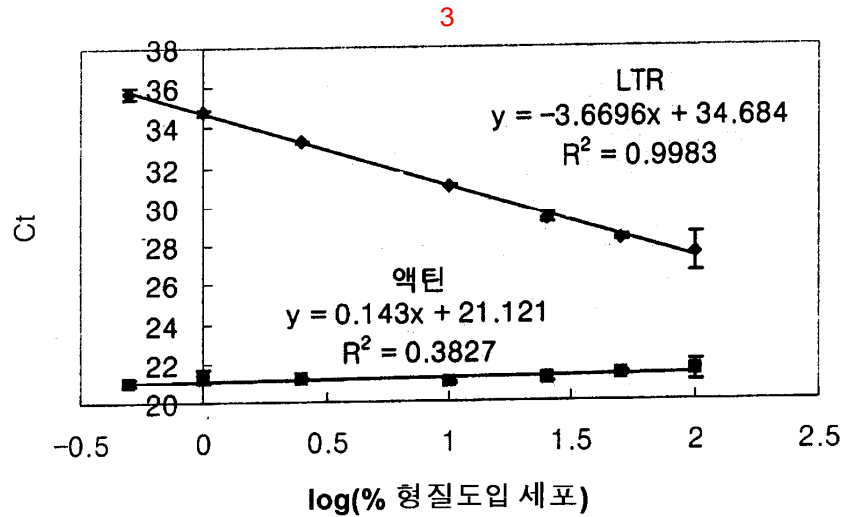
(reporter dye,

10.

9 ,7-

6- (6-carboxyfluorescein, FAM), 2',4',5',7'- (2',4',5',7'-tetrachloro-4,7-dichlorofluorescein, TET) 2',7'-

-4 -4',5'-



<110> ViroMed. Co. Ltd. <120> Oligonucleotide primers specific for retrovirus and a method for the quantitation of retroviral titer using same <130> FPD/200103-0055 <160> 19 <170> Kopat entIn 1.71 <210> 1 <211> 634 <212> DNA <213> Retrovirus 3' LTR <400> 1 gataaataa agattta ttt agtctccaga aaaagggggg aatgaaagac cccacctgta 60 ggtttggcaa gctagcttaa gtaacgcat tttgcaaggc a tgaaaaat acataactga 120 gaatagagaa gttcagatca aggtcaggaa cagatggaac agtgaatat gggccaaaca 180 ggatatctgt ggtaagcagt tctgccccg gtcagggcc aagaacagat ggaacagctg 240 aatatgggcc aacaggata tctgtggtaa gcagttcctg ccccggtca gagccaagaa 300 cagatggtcc ccagatgagg tccagccctc agcagtttct agaga accat cagatgtttc 360 cagggtgccc caaggacctg aatgacctt gtccttatt tgaactaacc aatcagttcg 420 ctctctgctt ctgttcgctc gtttctgctc cccgagctca ataaaagagc ccacaacccc 480 tcactcgggg cgccagtcct ccga ttgact gagtcgccc ggtaccctg tatccaataa 540 acctcttgc agttgatcc gacttgggt ctgctgttc ctggggagg g tctcctctga 600 gtgattgact acccgtcagc ggggtcttt catt 634 <210> 2 <211> 150 <212> DNA <213> packaging signal of Murine Leukemia Virus <400> 2 tagaggag gg atatgtggtt ctggtaggag acgagaacct aaaacagttc cgcctccgt 60 ctgaattttt gcttccggtt tgggaccgaa gc cgcgccgc gcgtcttctc tctgcagca 120 tcgttctgtg ttgtctctgt ctgactgtgt 150 <210> 3 <211> 33 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> specific forward primer for iduronidase <400> 3 ggatccgata tcagcacgcg tgccatgcg tcc 33 <210> 4 <211> 33 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> specific reverse primer for iduronidase <400> 4 ggatccagat cttcagcaca ggctcatgga ttg 33 <210> 5 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 5 aaaggatcca tttagtctcc 20 <210> 6 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 6 gtaaccat tttgcaaggc 20 <210> 7 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 7 ccaaggacct gaaatgacct t 21 <210> 8 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 8 ccgagctcaa taaaagacc c

21 <210> 9 <211> 26 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> o
 ligonucleotide <400> 9 gaattcaatg aaagaccccc gctgac 26 <
 210> 10 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400>
 10 caaggaacag cgagaccaca a 21 <210> 11 <211> 21
 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 11 accacaagtc ggatgca
 act g 21 <210> 12 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213>
 Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 12 agggtcattt caggtccttg g
 21 <210> 13 <211> 28 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <
 220> <223> double dye-labeled probe <220> <221> modified_base <222> (1) <223> binding to 6-c
 arboxyfluorescein(FAM) <220> <221> modified_base <222> (28) <223> binding to 6-carboxytetrameth
 yl rhodamine(TAMRA) <400> 13 aatcagttcg cttctcgctt ctgttcgc
 28 <210> 14 <211> 25 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> forward primer for
 human beta-actin <400> 14 tcaccacac tgtgccatc tacga
 25 <210> 15 <211> 25 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> reverse primer for h
 uman beta-actin <400> 15 cagcgggaacc gtcattgcc aatgg 25
 <210> 16 <211> 25 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400>
 16 ttctggtagg agacgagaac ctaaa 25 <210> 17 <211>
 18 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> oligonucleotide <400> 17 tcggtcccaa accga
 aag 18 <210> 18 <211> 26 <212> DNA <213>
 Artificial Sequence <220> <223> double dye-labeled probe for beta actin <220> <221> modified_ba
 se <222> (1) <223> binding to VIC <220> <221> modified_base <222> (26) <223> binding to 6
 -carboxytetramethyl rhodamine(TAMRA) <400> 18 atgccctccc ccatgccatc ctgcgt
 26 <210> 19 <211> 26 <212> DNA <213> Artificial Sequence <220> <223> d
 ouble dye-labeled probe <220> <221> modified_base <222> (1) <223> binding to VIC <220> <221>
 modified_base <222> (26) <223> binding to 6-carboxytetramethyl rhodamine(TAMRA) <400> 19 cagtt
 cccgc ctccgtctga atttt 26