

AllGlo™ Highlights

➤ **Novel - One Oligo, Two Identical Reporter Dyes**

AllGlo™ technology employs two identical reporter dyes that are attached to the ends of an oligonucleotide. Two dyes quench each other when the labeled oligo is in its free form. Upon hybridization with the target sequence, the labeled oligo becomes stretched and cleaved. This leads to the separation of the two reporter dyes and de-quench occurs. As this process releases two fluorescing molecules instead of one, the signal change is much greater, making AllGlo-based quantitative PCR detections highly sensitive and robust.

➤ **Simple and Cost Effective**

Since AllGlo requires only single dye component, it greatly simplifies the manufacturing process. Simple, efficient chemistry also yields high quality and uniform products with much reduced cost. This makes AllGlo probes highly competitive on the market.

➤ **Colorful**

Because AllGlo does not require a quencher dye, a condition that often limits the choice of reporter dye in traditional fluorogenic probes, AllGlo probes and primers can choose a wide range of absorption and emission wavelengths, virtually cover the entire visible spectrum. With these flexibilities researchers are able to design tailor-made multiplex assays according to their specific needs.

➤ **Versatile**

AllGlo™ technology is the ultimate choice for fluorogenic probe-based nucleic acid detection. It outperforms TaqMan™ and Molecular Beacon in signal strength, multiplexing capacity, and affordability. It also can be used as fluorogenic primers that compare favourably to current existing primer technologies such as Ampliphore, LUX™ primer.

➤ **Compatibility**

AllGlo™ Technology is compatible with most QPCR machine platform. We have tested the AllGlo system on a variety of instruments, including Prism® 7700/7300/7500 (ABI), iCycler™ (BioRad), Mx3000™/Mx4000™ (Stratagene), SmartCycler® (Cepheid), Opticon II (MJ Research). AllGlo-based QPCR assay system works with most of name brand or home made PCR mixes and enzyme systems.

