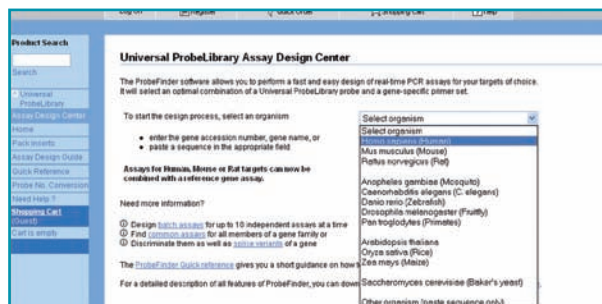


# ProbeFinder Quick Reference

## 1. Choose an Organism

On the *Assay Design Center* screen select your **organism** of interest from the drop down menu to get to the target input screen. When your organism of interest is not available in the drop down menu, you can still design an assay by selecting “Other Organism”. In this case, you are asked to provide the sequence of the transcript, for which you want to design an assay (please refer to the option “Paste a Sequence”.)



## 2. Specify your Target

### 1 Option 1: Enter a sequence ID

The “**By sequence ID**” field accepts sequence identifiers from **Ensembl**, **RefSeq** and **EMBL** databases.

### 2 Option 2: Paste a sequence

The “**By sequence field**” accepts sequences in either the **Fasta** or **Simple sequence** format.

### 3 Option 3: Enter a gene name

Type a gene name into the “**By sequence ID**” field. Probe Finder will fetch all sequence entries from the database which have this name in their description. From the retrieved sequences, select the one for which you want to design an assay.

### 4 Option 4: Enter multiple sequences

Available assay types are: **Batch**; **Differentiating**; **Common** (up to 10 sequences are accepted). (for details please refer to Universal Probelibrary Guide to Successful of PCR Assays).

### 5 Option 5: Design multiplex assays

When you want to design a multiplex assay with one of the UPL reference gene assays for human, mouse and rat, check the respective box. Choose one of the assays or choose “Any” when you want to leave it to ProbeFinder to find the most suitable reference gene assay for your gene of interest or select one of the provided assays in the drop-down menu.

### 6 Design intron-spanning assay

Choose the “**Automatically select an intron spanning assay**” option, to let ProbeFinder determine the locations of introns and exons in the input sequence. By default, ProbeFinder software will show probes that bind close to exon-exon splice junctions, thereby facilitating amplification of intron-spanning targets (which eliminates false positive signals from residual genomic DNA).

### 7 Press “Design” for Primer Design and Probe Selection.

