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Product Data Sheet
CT/NG Controls

Cat. #: CTNG-PC

CT/NG Clinical Relevance:

Chlamydia (*Chlamydia trachomatis*) is the most prevalent sexually transmitted bacterial infection (~3-4 million cases annually). **Gonorrhea** (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) is a bacterial infection that often co-exists with Chlamydia (~700,000 cases annually). Infection with either organism can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), ectopic pregnancy, and infertility in women, and testicular and prostate infections, and sterility in men.

CytoGenes offers primer mixes and controls allowing laboratories to detect *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* by quantitative PCR. Results are qualitative, indicating the presence or absence of each of the target organisms. An internal control primer set is available to verify the quality of the DNA extraction process.

Product Description:

DNA controls can be utilized to evaluate assay performance. Researchers are advised to include controls in each run of samples and evaluate control results for acceptable performance in relation to expected and historical results. The Positive Control contains synthetic DNA for the indicated PCR targets cloned into a plasmid vector

Product Specifications:

The table below indicates the assay targets and concentrations for the Positive Control.

Cat #	Item	Assay Targets Included	Concentration
CTNG-PC	CTNG Positive Control	CT, NG	$1e^5$ copies/ul

Volume: 250µl
Reactions: 50 (5µl/ reaction)

Procedure:

Researchers are advised to optimize the use of these controls in any application. DNA controls should be tested utilizing the same conditions as utilized for test samples. The volume of DNA controls used in a PCR reaction should be the same as all other test samples.

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Once open store at 4°C. Repeated freezing/thaw cycles should be avoided.

References:

1. Jaton K, Bille J, Greub G. A novel real-time PCR to detect Chlamydia trachomatis in first-void urine or genital swabs. J Med Microbiol. 2006 Dec;55(Pt 12):1667-74. PubMed PMID: 17108270.

2. Whiley DM, Limnios A, Moon NJ, Gehrig N, Goire N, Hogan T, Lam A, Jacob K, Lambert SB, Nissen MD, Sloots TP. False-negative results using Neisseria gonorrhoeae porA pseudogene PCR - a clinical gonococcal isolate with an N. meningitidis porA sequence, Australia, March 2011. Euro Surveill. 2011 May 26;16(21). pii: 19874. PubMed PMID: 21632019.