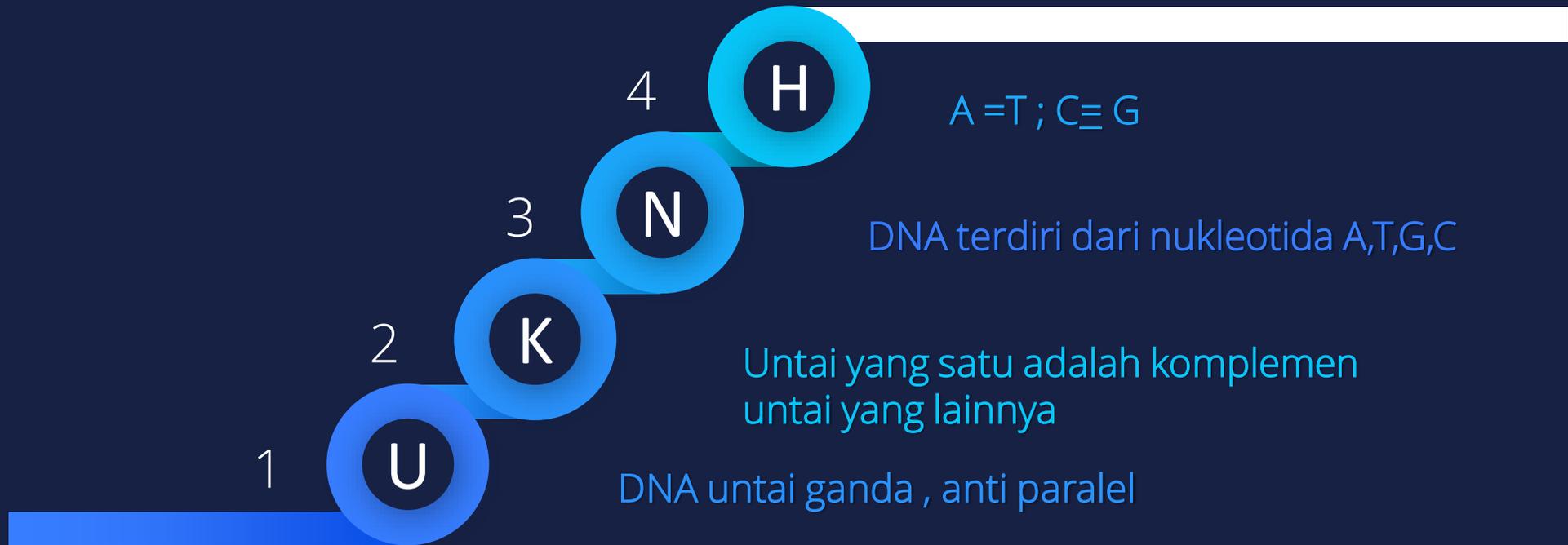


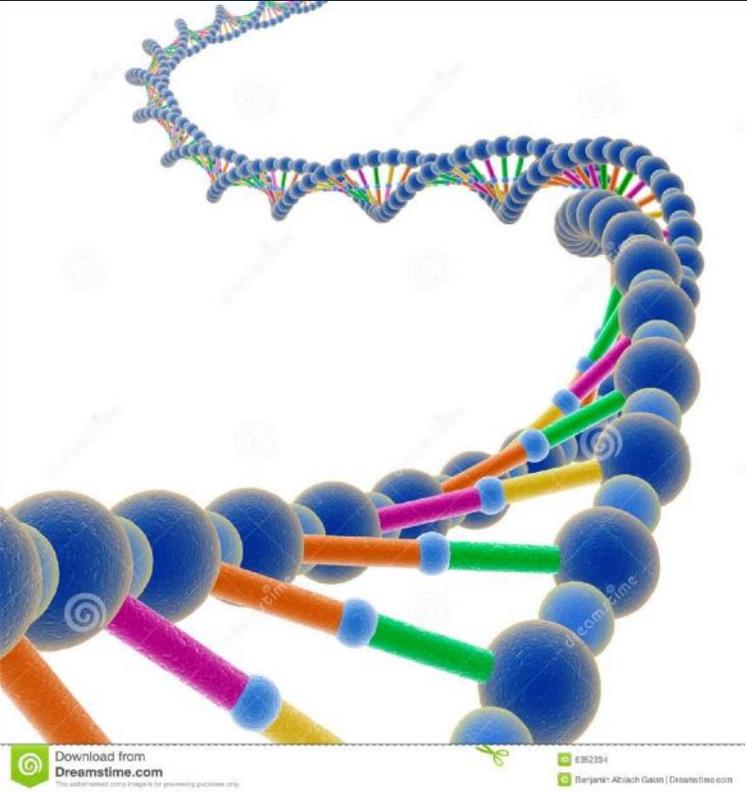
DESAIN PRIMER

Rini Widayanti

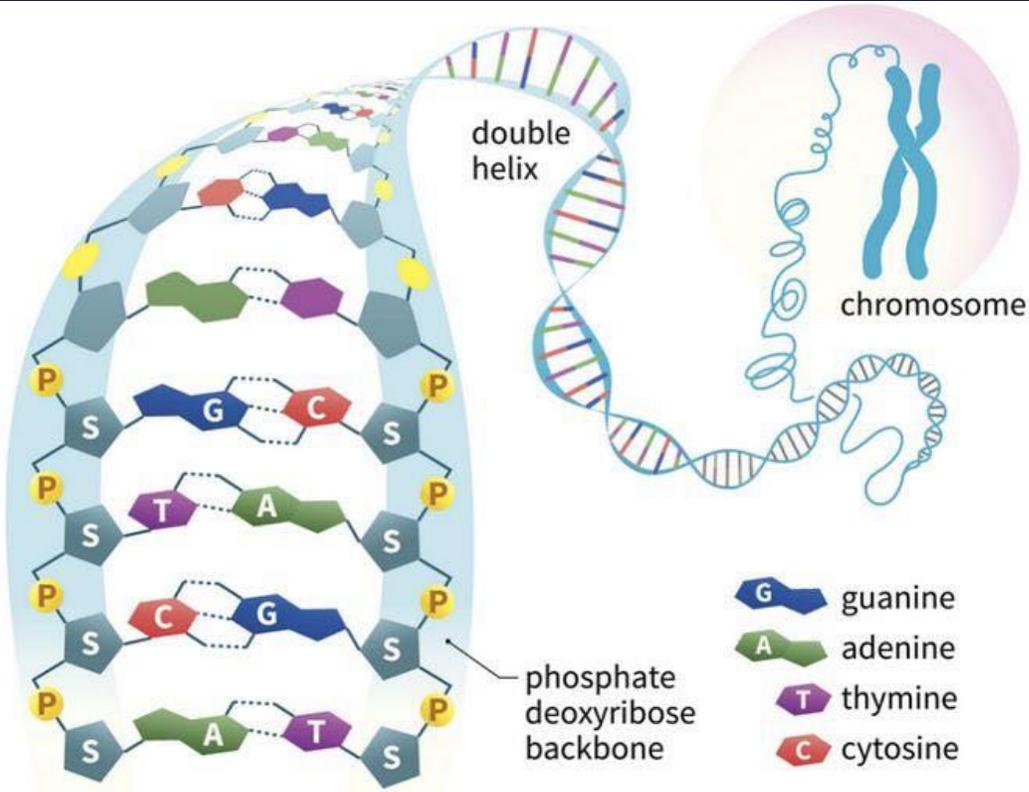
PENDAHULUAN



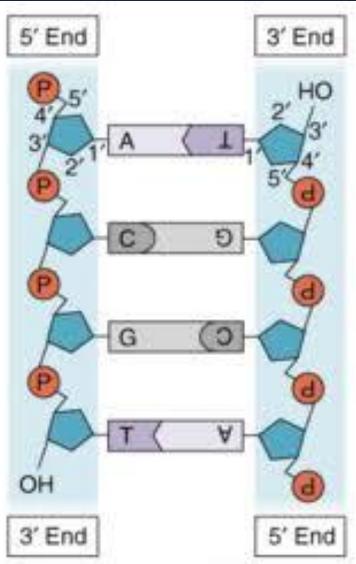
DNA



Doble helix

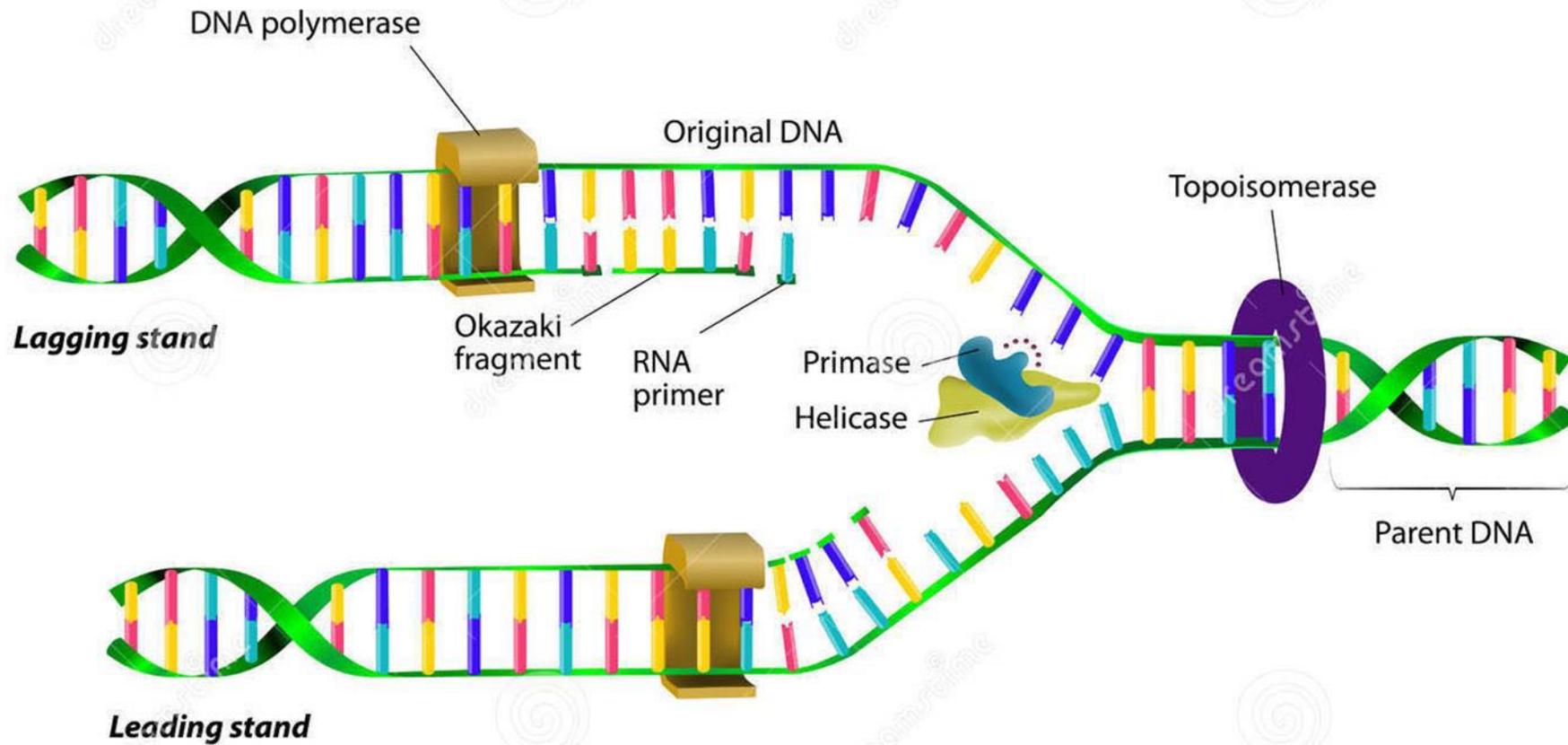


komplementer



Anti paralel

DNA replication



Download from
Dreamstime.com

This watermarked comp image is for previewing purposes only.

ID 41664959

© Designua | Dreamstime.com

Apa itu Primer?

1

Primer merupakan sepotong DNA pendek untai tunggal (oligonukleotida), panjangnya antara 10 sampai sekitar 40 basa..

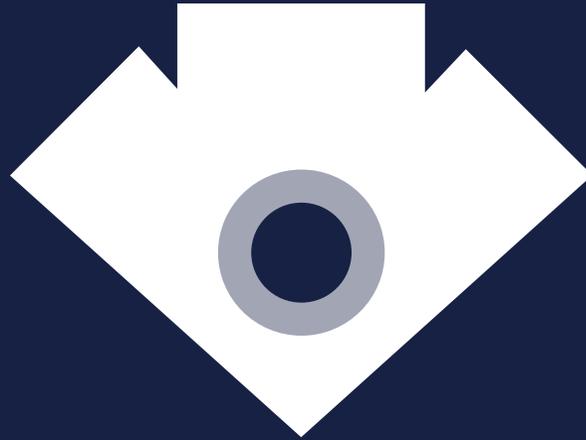
Primer berfungsi sebagai penginisiasi reaksi polimerisasi DNA secara in vitro, karena tanpa primer, reaksi polimerisasi DNA tidak akan terjadi meskipun enzim dan komponen lainnya sudah tersedia

3

primer juga berfungsi untuk membatasi daerah mana yang akan diamplifikasi pada reaksi PCR.

2

Primer yang ideal



primer memiliki urutan basa nukleotida yang tepat berpasangan dengan urutan basa DNA target yang akan diamplifikasi, dan tidak menempel di bagian lainnya

Parameter apa saja yang harus diperhatikan dalam mendesain primer?



1. Tentukan Tujuan



2. Menyiapkan Sekuen Referensi

Gen target
Usahakan agar pencarian lebih spesifik dengan cara menentukan gen targetnya.

A

B

C

NCBI
sekuen referensi dapat dicari dari database GenBank di situs NCBI

Organisme
Misal targetnya adalah virus Corona, maka harus mengumpulkan sekuen virus Corona sebagai referensi.

3. Manual atau perlu bantuan software?

Manual

Pada dasarnya mengambil sembarang daerah tertentu pada sekuen referensi dapat untuk dijadikan primer, tanpa perlu bantuan software khusus. Namun cara ini amat berisiko karena tidak dapat mengetahui bagaimana kualitas primer nantinya. Sebab ada beberapa parameter yang harus diperhatikan dalam mendesain primer.

M

P

Software

Ada beberapa software yang bisa membantu, ada yang free dan ada juga yang berbayar, ada yang online dan ada juga yang harus diinstall di komputer. Satu contoh Software yang free dan tersedia secara online yaitu **Primer3** atau **Primer3Plus** di situs <http://www.bioinformatics.nl/cgi-bin/primer3plus/primer3plus.cgi>

B

Primer blast yang ada di NCBI

2. Menyiapkan Sekuen Referensi

The screenshot shows the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) website. The browser address bar displays <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>. The page header includes the NIH logo and the text "National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information". A user profile icon for "rini_widayanti@ug..." is visible in the top right. A search bar contains the text "mitochondrial DNA Scomberomorus" with a dropdown menu set to "Nucleotide". Below the search bar, the "Welcome to NCBI" section provides an overview of the center's mission and offers links for "About the NCBI", "Mission", "Organization", and "NCBI News & Blog". Three main service areas are highlighted: "Submit" (Deposit data or manuscripts into NCBI databases), "Download" (Transfer NCBI data to your computer), and "Learn" (Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial). A "Popular Resources" section lists various tools and databases such as PubMed, Bookshelf, PubMed Central, BLAST, Nucleotide, Genome, SNP, Gene, Protein, and PubChem. The bottom of the page features a "Develop" section with "Analyze" and "Research" options. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with a temperature of 27°C in Berawan, the date 20/11/2022, and the time 21:17.



rini_widayanti@ug...

Nucleotide search bar with dropdown menu and search button

Create alert Advanced

Help

- Species: Animals (773)
Molecule types: genomic DNA/RNA (773)
Source databases: INSDC (GenBank) (772)
Sequence Type: Nucleotide (773)
Genetic compartments: Mitochondrion (741)
Sequence length: Custom range...

Summary 20 per page Sort by Default order

Send to: Filters: Manage Filters

Items: 21 to 40 of 773

Navigation: << First < Prev Page 2 of 39 Next > Last >>

- 21. Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrial DNA, control region, partial sequence, haplotype: HAP92
22. Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrial DNA, control region, partial sequence, haplotype: HAP91

- Results by taxon: Top Organisms Tree
Scomberomorus commerson (336)
Scomberomorus niphonius (268)
Scomberomorus regalis (32)
Scomberomorus cavalla (32)
Scomberomorus maculatus (24)
All other taxa (81)

Find related data: Database: Select Find items

Nucleotide

Nucleotide

Cytochrome B gene mitochondrial DNA Scomberomorus

Search

Create alert Advanced

Help

Species

Animals (39) Customize ...

Molecule types

genomic DNA/RNA (39) Customize ...

Source databases

INSDC (GenBank) (38) RefSeq (1) Customize ...

Sequence Type

Nucleotide (39)

Genetic

compartments Mitochondrion (38)

Sequence length

Custom range...

Release date

Custom range...

Revision date

Custom range...

Summary 20 per page Sort by Default order

Send to:

Filters: Manage Filters

See Gene information for b cytochrome cytochrome b dna mitochondrial b in Drosophila melanogaster (2) Escherichia virus Lambda All 50 Gene records cytochrome in Cricetulus griseus Tripterygium wilfordii (2) All 4 Gene records cytochrome b in Pongo abelii 1 Gene record dna in Zea mays 1 Gene record mitochondrial in Arabidopsis thaliana 1 Gene record

Results by taxon

Top Organisms [Tree]

- Scomberomorus commerson (20) Scomberomorus nipponius (7) Scomberomorus guttatus (6) Scomberomorus munroi (1) Scomberomorus semifasciatus (1) All other taxa (4)

More...

Find related data

Database: Select

Find items

Search details

cytochrome b[All Fields] AND gene[All Fields] AND (("mitochondrial"[All Fields] AND "dna"[All Fields]) OR "mitochondrial dna"[All Fields]) AND

Items: 1 to 20 of 39

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>

1. Scomberomorus maculata mitochondrial cytochrome b gene, partial cds

595 bp linear DNA Accession: L11545.1 GI: 294832 Protein PubMed Taxonomy GenBank FASTA Graphics

2. Scomberomorus cavalla mitochondrial cytochrome b gene, partial cds

590 bp linear DNA Accession: L11543.1 GI: 294830 Protein PubMed Taxonomy GenBank FASTA Graphics

Accession: KF777804.1 GI: 575461011

[Protein](#) [Taxonomy](#)

[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#) [PopSet](#)

[Scomberomorus commerson isolate NBM1 cytochrome b gene, partial cds; mitochondrial](#)

36. 404 bp linear **DNA**

Accession: KF777803.1 GI: 575461009

[Protein](#) [Taxonomy](#)

[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#) [PopSet](#)

[Scomberomorus nipponius mitochondrion, complete genome](#)

37. 16,646 bp circular **DNA**

Accession: NC_016420.1 GI: 359421978

[BioProject](#) [Protein](#) [Taxonomy](#)

[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

[Scomberomorus nipponius mitochondrion, complete genome](#)

38. 16,646 bp circular **DNA**

Accession: GU109281.1 GI: 261888513

[Protein](#) [Taxonomy](#)

[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

[Dendroctonus ponderosae isolate FM Combo 2020 Dpon F 20191213 1, whole genome shotgun sequence](#)

39. 63,639,454 bp linear **DNA**

Accession: JAFETG010000001.1 GI: 2112722214

[Assembly](#) [BioProject](#) [BioSample](#) [Protein](#) [Taxonomy](#)

[GenBank](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

Nucleotide

Nucleotide

Advanced

Search

Help

GenBank

Send to:

Change region shown

Customize view

Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrion, complete genome

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_016420.1

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

Go to:

LOCUS NC_016420 16646 bp DNA circular VRT 20-DEC-2011

DEFINITION Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrion, complete genome.

ACCESSION NC_016420

VERSION NC_016420.1

DBLINK Project: [78505](#)
BioProject: [PRJNA78505](#)

KEYWORDS RefSeq.

SOURCE mitochondrion Scomberomorus niphonius (Japanese Spanish mackerel)

ORGANISM [Scomberomorus niphonius](#)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Neoteleostei;
Acanthomorpha; Pelagiaria; Scombriformes; Scombridae;
Scomberomorus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 16646)

AUTHORS Liu,S.F. and Zhuang,Z.M.

TITLE Complete sequence and gene organization in mitochondrial DNA of Scomberomorus niphonius

JOURNAL Unpublished

Analyze this sequence

- Run BLAST
- Pick Primers
- Highlight Sequence Features
- Find in this Sequence

Related information

- BioProject
- Protein
- Taxonomy
- Gene

LinkOut to external resources

reference sequence is identical to [GU109281](#).
COMPLETENESS: full length.

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..16646 /organism="Scomberomorus niphonius" /organelle="mitochondrion" /mol_type="genomic DNA" /db_xref="taxon: 321164 "
tRNA	1..68 /product="tRNA-Phe"
rRNA	69..1023 /product="s-rRNA" /note="12S ribosomal RNA"
tRNA	1024..1095 /product="tRNA-Val"
rRNA	1096..2787 /product="l-rRNA" /note="16S ribosomal RNA"
tRNA	2788..2861 /product="tRNA-Leu" /codon_recognized="UUR"
gene	2862..3836 /gene="ND1" /db_xref="GeneID: 11452024 "
CDS	2862..3836 /gene="ND1" /codon_start=1 /transl_table=2 /product="NADH dehydrogenase subunit 1" /protein_id="YP_004935397.1" /db_xref="GeneID: 11452024 " /translation="MITALMIHILNPLAFIVPVLLAVAFLLIERKVLGYMQLRKGPNI TVGQPYGLILOPTADGVKLEIKEPVVRPSTSSPVLFLLAPMLLTLALTLWAPMPLPYPVT NSKYALIGALRAVAQTISYEVSGLILLNAI

- [Cytochrome B gene mitochondrial DNA Scomberomorus \(39\)](#) Nucleotide
 - [mitochondrial DNA Scomberomorus \(773\)](#) Nucleotide
 - [Gallus gallus breed Five black chicken mitochondrion, complete genome](#) Nucleotide
 - [Gallus gallus mitochondrial DNA, complete genome, breed: Tosa-Jidori](#) Nucleotide
- [See more...](#)

[tRNA](#) LTWIGGMPAEQPFIIIGQVASVLYFSLFLIFFPLAGWTENKVLEMP"
 15547..15618
 /product="tRNA-Thr"
[tRNA](#) complement(15618..15687)
 /product="tRNA-Pro"
[D-loop](#) 15688..16646
 /note="control region"

ORIGIN

```

1 gctggcgtag ctacttaaa gcataacact gaagatgta agatgggcc tagaaagctc
61 cgcaggca ca aaggtttgg cctgactttg ctgtcagctt tagccagatt tacacatgca
121 agtatcgc ca ccccgtag aatgcccc agttttctgc cggaaaaca ggagctggta
181 tcaggcacac ccatatatta agccatgac gccttgctta gccacaccct caagggaaact
241 cagcagtgat aaaccttaag ccataagcgc aagcttgact tagttaaggc taagagggcc
301 ggtaaaactc gtgccagcca cgcgggttat acgagaggcc caagttgaca accaccggcg
361 taaagcgtgg ttaagatata atcaaaacta aagccgaatg tcttcaaggc agtcatacgc
421 ttccgaagac acgaagcccc accacgaaag tggctttaac aatccctgaa cccacgaaag
481 ctaggacaca aactgggatt agatacccca ctatgcctag ccgtaaacat tgatagaatt
541 gtacaccctc tatccgcctg ggactacga gcattagctt aaaaccaca ggacttggcg
601 gtactttaga tcccctaga ggagcctgtt ctgtaaccga taacccctgt tcaacctcac
661 cctcccttgt tttcccgcc tatataccgc cgtcgtgtaagc ttaccctgtg aaggcctaat
721 agtaagcaaa attggcaccg ccagaacgt caggtcgagg tgtagcatat gagaggggaa
781 gaaatgggct acattcgcta atctagcga cacgaatgat actgctgaaa acgcatatct
841 gaaggaggat ttagcagtaa gtggaaaaca gagtgttcca ctgaagttgg ctctgaagtg
901 cgtacacacc gcccgctact ctccccgagc ttacaaatat agttatacat aaaatgcttt
961 aatcgctaag gggaggcaag tcgtaacatg gtaagtgtac cggaaggtgc acttggagaa
1021 aatcagagta tagctaagat agtatagcat ttcccttaca ctgaaaaatc atccgtgcaa
1081 gccggattac cctgacgcca acaagctagc ccacctccac taaaacaaca gtccaacata
1141 aataaccctt aatacagca ctcccgctaa accaaaccat ttttcccct tagtatgggc
1201 gacagaaaag gaatcatcgg cgcgatagag aaagtaccgc aagggaaacg tgaaaaagta
1261 aatgaaaca tccagtgaag cctagaaaag cagagattac cccccgtacc ttttgcatca
1321 tgatttagcc agtatcttaa ccaggcagag agaactttag tttggacccc cgaaactag
1381 tgcctactc cccgacgca ttttatatac gggaccccc ttttatatac cccgacgca
  
```

69..1023
 /product="s-rRNA"
 /note="12S ribosomal RNA"

[Details](#) Display: [FASTA](#) [GenBank](#) [Help](#)

Nucleotide

Nucleotide

Search

Advanced

Help

FASTA

Send to:

Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrion, complete genome

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_016420.1

[GenBank](#) [Graphics](#)

>NC_016420.1:69-1023 Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrion, complete genome

```

CAAAGGTTTGGTCCTGACTTTGCTGTCAGCTTTAGCCAGATTTACACATGCAAGTATCCGCACCCCGTG
AGAATGCCCCCAGTTTTCTGCCGAAAACAAGGAGCTGGTATCAGGCACACCCATATATTAAGCCCATG
ACGCCTTGCTTAGCCACACCCTCAAGGGAACCTCAGCAGTGATAAACCTTAAGCCATAAGCGCAAGCTTGA
CTTAGTTAAGGCTAAGAGGGCCGGTAAAACCTCGTGCCAGCCACCGCGTTATACGAGAGGCCCAAGTTGA
CAACCACCGGCGTAAAGCGTGGTTAAGATATAATCAAACTAAAGCCGAATGTCTTCAAGGCAGTCATAC
GCTTCCGAAGACACGAAGCCCCACCACGAAAGTGGCTTTAACAAATCCCTGAACCCACGAAAGCTAGGACA
CAAACCTGGGATTAGATACCCCACTATGCCTAGCCGTAACATTGATAGAATTGTACACCCTCTATCCGCC
TGGGTACTACGAGCATTAGCTTAAACCCAAAGGACTTGGCGGTACTTTAGATCCCCCTAGAGGAGCCTG
TTCTGTAACCGATAACCCCGTTCAACCTCACCTCCCTTGTTTTTCCCGCTATATACCGCCGTCGTAA
GCTTACCCTGTGAAGGCTAATAGTAAGCAAAATTGGCACCGCCAGAACGTCAGGTCGAGGTGTAGCAT
ATGAGAGGGGAAGAAATGGGCTACATTCGCTAATCTAGCGAACACGAATGATACTGCTGAAAACGCATAT
CTGAAGGAGGATTTAGCAGTAAGTGGAAAACAGAGTGTTCCACTGAAGTTGGCTCTGAAGTGCGTACACA
CCGCCCGTCACTCTCCCCGAGCTTACAAATATAGTTATACATAAAATGCTTTAATCGCTAAGGGGAGGCA
AGTCGTAACATGGTAAGTGTACCGGAAGGTGCACTTGGAGAAAAT

```

Change region shown

Whole sequence

Selected region

from: to:

Customize view

Analyze this sequence

[Run BLAST](#)

[Pick Primers](#)

[Highlight Sequence Features](#)

Related information

[BioProject](#)

[Protein](#)

[Taxonomy](#)

GenBank

Send to:

Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrion, complete genome

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_016420.1

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

Go to:

LOCUS NC_016420 955 bp DNA linear VRT 20-DEC-2011

DEFINITION Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrion, complete genome.

ACCESSION [NC_016420](#) REGION: 69..1023

VERSION NC_016420.1

DBLINK Project: [78505](#)
BioProject: [PRJNA78505](#)

KEYWORDS RefSeq.

SOURCE mitochondrion Scomberomorus niphonius (Japanese Spanish mackerel)

ORGANISM [Scomberomorus niphonius](#)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Neoteleostei;
Acanthomorphata; Pelagiaria; Scombriformes; Scombridae;
Scomberomorus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 955)

AUTHORS Liu,S.F. and Zhuang,Z.M.

TITLE Complete sequence and gene organization in mitochondrial DNA of Scomberomorus niphonius

JOURNAL Unpublished

REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 955)

CONSRM NCBI Genome Project

TITLE Direct Submission

JOURNAL Submitted (06-DEC-2011) National Center for Biotechnology

Change region shown

Whole sequence
 Selected region

from: to:

Customize view

Analyze this sequence

- Run BLAST
- Pick Primers
- Highlight Sequence Features
- Find in this Sequence

Related information

- BioProject
- Protein
- Taxonomy
- Gene

LinkOut to external resources

<h1>Primer3</h1> (v. 0.4.0) Pick primers from a DNA sequence.	Checks for mispriming in template.	disclaimer	Primer3 Home
	Primer3plus interface	cautions	FAQ/WIKI

There is a newer version of Primer3 available at <http://primer3.ut.ee>

Paste source sequence below (5'->3', string of ACGTNacgtn -- other letters treated as N -- numbers and blanks ignored). FASTA format ok. Please N-out undesirable sequence (vector, ALUs, LINES, etc.) or use a [Mispriming Library \(repeat library\)](#):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pick left primer, or use left primer below:	<input type="checkbox"/> Pick hybridization probe (internal oligo), or use oligo below:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pick right primer, or use right primer below (5' to 3' on opposite strand):
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Sequence Id: A string to identify your output.
Targets: E.g. 50,2 requires primers to surround the 2 bases at positions 50 and 51. Or mark the [source sequence](#) with [and]: e.g. ...ATCT[CCCC]TCAT.. means that primers must flank the central CCCC.
Excluded Regions: E.g. 401,7 68,3 forbids selection of primers in the 7 bases starting at 401 and the 3 bases at 68. Or mark the [source sequence](#) with < and >: e.g. ...ATCT<CCCC>TCAT.. forbids primers in the central CCCC.

Product Size Ranges

Number To Return **Max 3' Stability**
Max Repeat Mispriming **Min Max Repeat Mispriming**

There is a newer version of Primer3 available at <http://primer3.ut.ee>

Paste source sequence below (5'->3', string of ACGTNacgtn -- other letters treated as N -- numbers and blanks ignored). FASTA format ok. Please N-out undesirable sequence (vector, ALUs, LINES, etc.) or use a [Mispriming Library \(repeat library\)](#):

```
CAACCACCGCGTAAAGCGTGGTTAAGATATAATCAAACCTAAAGCCGAATGTCTTCAAGGCAGTCATAC
GCTTCGGAAGACACGAAGCCCCACCACGAAAGTGGCTTTAACAATCCCTGAACCCACGAAAGCTAGGACA
CAAACCTGGGATTAGATACCCACTATGCCTAGCCGTAACATTGATAGAATTGTACACCTCTATCCGCC
TGGGTACTACGAGCATTAGCTTAAAACCCAAAGGACTTGGCGGTACTTTAGATCCCCCTAGAGGAGCCTG
TTCTGTAACCGATAACCCCGTTCAACCTCACCTCCCTTGTTTTTCCCGCCTATATACCGCCGTCGTAA
GCTTACCCTGTGAAGGCCTAATAGTAAGCAAATTTGGCACCGCCAGAACGTCAGGTCGAGGTGTAGCAT
```

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pick left primer, or use left primer below:	<input type="checkbox"/> Pick hybridization probe (internal oligo), or use oligo below:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pick right primer, or use right primer below (5' to 3' on opposite strand):
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Sequence Id: A string to identify your output.
Targets: E.g. 50,2 requires primers to surround the 2 bases at positions 50 and 51. Or mark the [source sequence](#) with [and]: e.g. ...ATCT[CCCC]TCAT.. means that primers must flank the central CCCC.
Excluded Regions: E.g. 401,7 68,3 forbids selection of primers in the 7 bases starting at 401 and the 3 bases at 68. Or mark the [source sequence](#) with < and >: e.g. ...ATCT<CCCC>TCAT.. forbids primers in the central CCCC.

Product Size Ranges

Number To Return **Max 3' Stability**
Max Repeat Mispriming **Min Max Repeat Mispriming**

Meeting is in progr... Cara Menggunakan...

Regions: ...ATCT<CCCC>TCAT.. forbids primers in the central CCCC.

Product Size Ranges 650-750

Number To Return	5	Max 3' Stability	9.0
Max Repeat Mispriming	12.00	Pair Max Repeat Mispriming	24.00
Max Template Mispriming	12.00	Pair Max Template Mispriming	24.00

Pick Primers Reset Form

General Primer Picking Conditions

Primer Size Min: 18 Opt: 20 Max: 27

Primer Tm Min: 57.0 Opt: 60.0 Max: 63.0 Max Tm Difference: 100.0 Table of thermodynamic parameters: Breslauer et al. 1986

Product Tm Min: Opt: Max:

Primer GC% Min: 20.0 Opt: 50 Max: 80.0

Max Self Complementarity: 8.00 Max 3' Self Complementarity: 3.00

Max #N's: 0 Max Poly-X: 5

Inside Target Penalty: Outside Target Penalty: 0 Note: you can set Inside Target Penalty to allow primers inside a target.

First Base Index: 1 CG Clamp: 0

Concentration of monovalent cations: 50.0 Salt correction formula: Schildkraut and Lifson 1965

Concentration of divalent cations: 0.0 Concentration of dNTPs: 0.0

Annealing Oligo Concentration: 50.0 (Not the concentration of oligos in the reaction mix but of those annealing to template.)

Liberal Base Show Debugging Info Do not treat ambiguity codes in libraries as consensus Lowercase masking

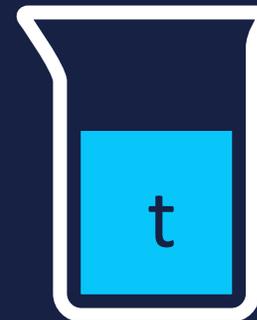
Pick Primers Reset Form

5. Menguji spesifisitas primer

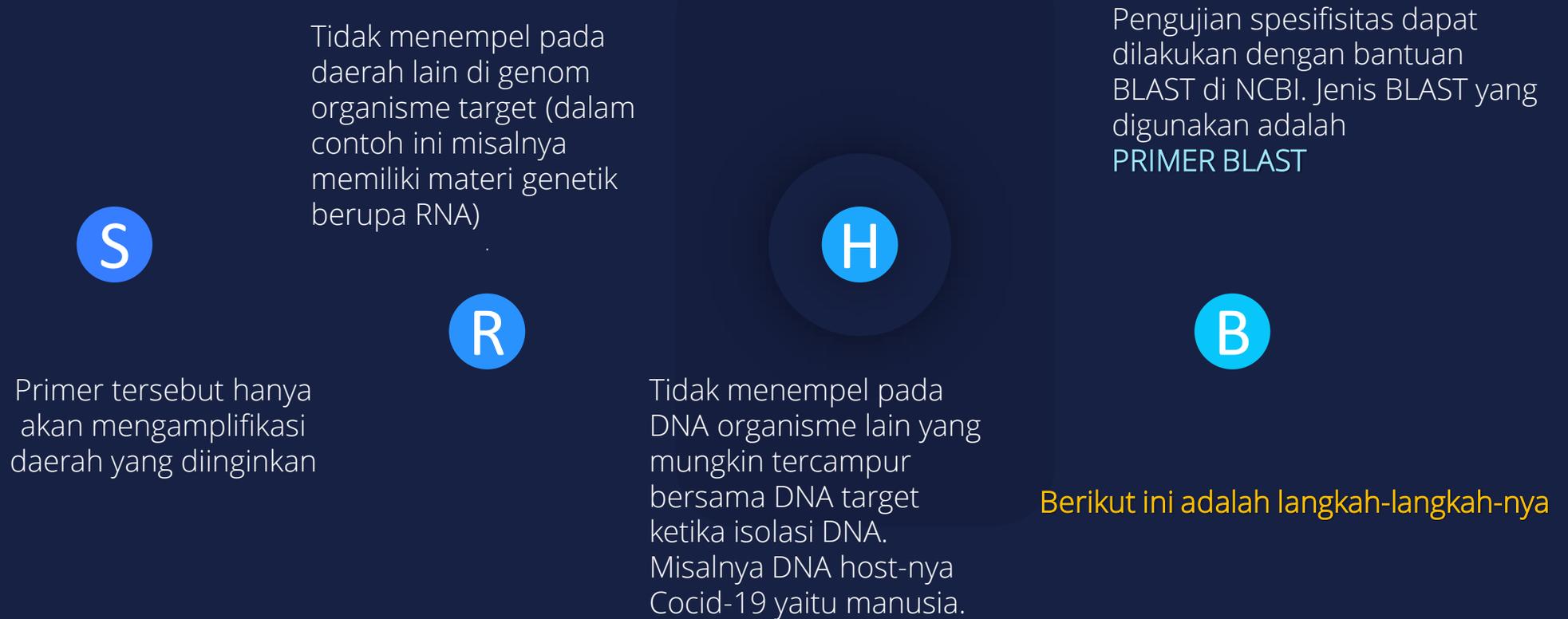
Primer yang baru saja didesain harus diuji spesifisitasnya agar yakin bahwa primer tersebut akan mengamplifikasi target yang diinginkan. Pengujian spesifisitas dapat dilakukan dengan bantuan BLAST di NCBI.



Dapat juga untuk menguji primer yg tidak didesain sendiri, misal dari jurnal.



Primer yang telah didesain tersebut harus diuji spesifisitasnya agar yakin bahwa:





rini_widayanti@ug...

Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance. [Learn more](#)

NEWS

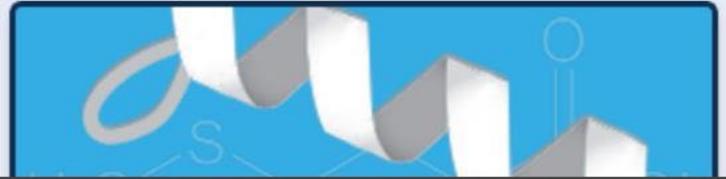
BLAST+ 2.13.0 is here!

Starting with this release, we are including the blastn_vdb and tblastn_vdb executables in the BLAST+ distribution.

Thu, 17 March 2022

[More BLAST news...](#)

Web BLAST



Standalone and API BLAST

 **Download BLAST**
Get BLAST databases and executables

 **Use BLAST API**
Call BLAST from your application

 **Use BLAST in the cloud**
Start an instance at a cloud provider

Specialized searches

SmartBLAST


Find proteins highly similar to your query

Primer-BLAST


Design primers specific to your PCR template

Global Align


Compare two sequences across their entire span (Needleman-Wunsch)

CD-search


Find conserved domains in your sequence

IgBLAST


Search immunoglobulins and T cell receptor sequences

VecScreen


Search sequences for vector contamination

CDART


Find sequences with similar conserved domain architecture

Multiple Alignment


Align sequences using domain and protein constraints

Primer-BLAST

A tool for finding specific primers

Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

Primers for target on one template

Primers common for a group of sequences

Retrieve recent results Publication Tips for finding specific primers

Save search parameters Reset page

PCR Template

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ? Clear

Or, upload FASTA file

Choose File No file chosen

Range ? Clear

	From	To
Forward primer	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Reverse primer	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer (5'->3' on plus strand) ? Clear

Use my own reverse primer (5'->3' on minus strand) ? Clear

Min	Max
<input type="text" value="70"/>	<input type="text" value="1000"/>

PCR product size

of primers to return

Primer melting temperatures (T_m)

57.0	66.0	69.0	5
------	------	------	---

Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ?

- Exon junction span
- Exon junction match
- Intron inclusion
- Intron length range

Exon junction span: No preference ?

Exon junction match: Min 5' match: 7, Min 3' match: 4, Max 3' match: 8

Minimal and maximal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ?

Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ?

Intron length range: Min: 1000, Max: 10000 ?

Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

- Specificity check
- Search mode
- Database
- Exclusion
- Organism
- Entrez query (optional)
- Primer specificity stringency

Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

Search mode: Automatic ?

Database: Refseq mRNA ?

- Refseq mRNA
- Refseq representative genomes
- Genomes for selected organisms (primary reference assembly only)
- nr
- Refseq RNA (refseq_rna)
- Custom

Primer specificity stringency: Primer must have at least 2 total mismatches to unintended targets, including at least 2 mismatches within the last 5 bps at the 3' end. ?

Ignore targets that have 6 or more mismatches to the primer. ?

Primer melting temperatures (T_m)

Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ?

Exon junction span

No preference

Exon junction match

Min 5' match: 7, Min 3' match: 4, Max 3' match: 8

Minimal and maximal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ?

Intron inclusion

Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ?

Intron length range

Min: 1000, Max: 10000 ?

Note: Parameter values that differ from the default are highlighted in yellow

Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

Specificity check

Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

Search mode

Automatic

Database

nr

Exclusion

Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences ?

Organism

Homo sapiens Add organism

Enter an organism name (or organism group name such as enterobacteriaceae, rodents), taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type. ?

Entrez query (optional)

Primer specificity stringency

Primer must have at least 2 total mismatches to unintended targets, including at least 2 mismatches within the last 5 bps at the 3' end. ?

Intron length range

Min	Max
1000	10000 ?

Note: Parameter values that differ from the default are highlighted in yellow

Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

Search mode: Automatic ?

Database: nr ?

Exclusion: Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences ?

Organism: Add organism

Enter an organism name (or organism group name such as enterobacteriaceae, rodents), taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type. ?

Entrez query (optional): ?

Primer specificity stringency: Primer must have at least 2 total mismatches to unintended targets, including at least 2 mismatches within the last 5 bps at the 3' end. ?
Ignore targets that have 6 or more mismatches to the primer. ?

Max target amplicon size: 4000 ?

Allow splice variants: Allow primer to amplify mRNA splice variants (requires refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input) ?

Get Primers

Show results in a new window Use new graphic view ?

Note: Parameter values that differ from the default are highlighted in yellow

+ Advanced parameters

Primer-BLAST » JOB ID:PTfilVG0XBx7IkYnS0diFTFccyccT2g6HQ

Primer-BLAST Results ?

Input PCR template none

Specificity of primers Target templates were found in selected database: Nucleotide collection (nt) (Organism limited to Scomberomorus)

Other reports [▶ Search Summary](#)

— Detailed primer reports

Primer pair 1

	Sequence (5'->3')	Length	Tm	GC%	Self complementarity	Self 3' complementarity
Forward primer	GCTAAGAGGGCCGGTAAAC	20	58.62	55.00	4.00	1.00
Reverse primer	GTGCACCTTCCGGTACACTT	20	60.25	55.00	6.00	0.00

Products on target templates

>KY228987.1 Scomberomorus niphonius mitochondrion, complete genome

Reverse primer 1 GTGCACCTTCCGGTACTT 20
Template 1013 994

>KX925517.1 Scomberomorus sierra mitochondrion, complete genome

product length = 725
Forward primer 1 GCTAAGAGGGCCGGTAAAAC 20
Template 289 308

Reverse primer 1 GTGCACCTTCCGGTACTT 20
Template 1013 994

>KY091265.1 Scomberomorus concolor mitochondrion, complete genome

product length = 725
Forward primer 1 GCTAAGAGGGCCGGTAAAAC 20
Template 289 308

Reverse primer 1 GTGCACCTTCCGGTACTT 20
Template 1013 994

>JX559746.1 Scomberomorus munroi x Scomberomorus semifasciatus strain Grey-SsCRC0703 mitochondrion, complete genome

product length = 724
Forward primer 1 GCTAAGAGGGCCGGTAAAAC 20
Template 2422 2441

Hasil pencarian BLAST menunjukkan primer yang kita rancang memiliki kesamaan 100% dengan sekuen *Scomberomorus*

S

Untuk mengetahui primer hasil disain spesifik atau tidak adalah dengan cara melihat hasil pencarian BLAST.

T

Jika primer memiliki kesamaan dengan DNA organisme lain atau bahkan sama, berarti primer tidak spesifik.

B

Hal ini dapat berbahaya karena primer menempel kemana-mana, akibatnya akan muncul banyak produk PCR yang tidak diinginkan.

Hasil BLAST seperti di atas masih bisa ditoleransi jika:

O

Sekuen DNA tersebut berasal dari organisme lain yang secara praktiknya tidak mungkin ada bersama-sama dengan organisme target (dalam contoh ini virus Corona) ketika mengambil sampel untuk ekstraksi RNA. Misalnya *Oryza sativa* (tanaman padi), atau *Ascaris* (cacing gelang), yang sepertinya tidak mungkin ada bersama virus Corona.

S

Hanya satu dari sepasang primer tersebut yang diduga tidak spesifik. Jika memang sulit menemukan alternatif lain yang lebih baik, maka kondisi ini masih dapat diterima, tapi jumlah primer yang ditambahkan ketika PCR nantinya harus dioptimasi.

J

Boleh jadi kedua primer diduga tidak spesifik, tapi posisi penempelan tidak spesifik mereka itu pada gen lain terpisah sangat jauh sehingga secara teori tidak akan mungkin menghasilkan produk PCR, misalnya jika jaraknya lebih dari 10000 bp.

L

Sekuen primer tersebut tidak benar-benar match 100%, terutama jika 5 basa terakhirnya tidak match (terhadap DNA organisme lain atau fragmen dari DNA tsb).

Parameter untuk Masing-Masing Primer

07 Repeats

Repeat adalah suatu di-nukleotida yang terjadi berulang-ulang secara berurutan dan harus dihindari karena mereka dapat menyebabkan mispriming. Contohnya: **ATATATAT**. Jumlah repeat maksimum yang dapat ditoleransi adalah **4 di-nukleotida**

06 Struktur Sekunder Primer

Struktur sekunder primer dapat disebabkan oleh **interaksi intra dan inter-molekuler primer**. Hal ini juga amat mempengaruhi kualitas dan kuantitas produk PCR, karena akan mengurangi kemampuan primer menempel pada **template**

05 GC Clamp

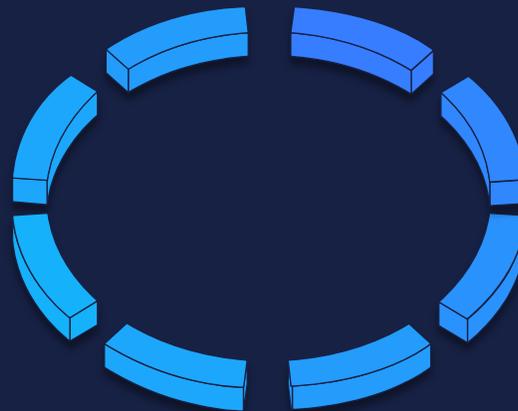
Ketika mendesain primer biasanya memilih primer yang memiliki G atau C pada posisi 5 terakhir ujung 3', karena dapat meningkatkan ikatan spesifik pada ujung 3' karena ikatan G atau C lebih kuat. Namun perlu dihindari lebih dari 3 basa G atau C pada 5 basa terakhir ujung 3' karena ujung 3'-nya dapat melipat membentuk GC clamp yang mengakibatkan ujung 3' primer tidak terikat pada template

04 GC Content

GC content (prosentase jumlah G dan C terhadap jumlah basa total pada primer) harus berkisar antara **40-60%**.

08 Runs

Runs mirip dengan repeat, tetapi pada run pengulangannya hanya 1 jenis basa. Runs juga harus dihindari karena dapat menyebabkan mispriming. Contohnya: **TCAGGGGGTAGCGGGGTA** memiliki run basa G 5 dan 4. Jumlah maksimum run yang dapat diterima adalah 4 basa



01 Panjang Primer

Secara umum disepakati bahwa panjang primer PCR yang optimal adalah 18-22 nukleotida. Ukuran ini cukup panjang untuk mencapai spesifisitas yang cukup, dan cukup pendek bagi primer untuk terikat dengan mudah pada DNA template pada suhu *annealing*-nya.

02 Suhu Leleh Primer

Hasil terbaik biasanya diperoleh jika primer memiliki **Tm 52-58 °C**. Primer dengan nilai Tm di atas 65 °C memiliki kecenderungan untuk terjadinya *annealing* sekunder. Nilai Tm bisa diindikasikan dari *GC content* dan dapat dihitung secara akurat menggunakan rumus-rumus tertentu

03 Suhu Annealing Primer (Ta)

Nilai Temperatur Leleh (Tm) merupakan estimasi stabilitas hibrid DNA-DNA dan penting untuk menentukan suhu *annealing*. Jika **Ta terlalu tinggi** maka akan menyebabkan hibridisasi primer-template yang kurang baik sehingga **yield** produk PCR pun akan rendah. Sebaliknya jika **Ta** terlalu rendah maka bisa menyebabkan banyaknya produk-produk non-spesifik karena akan terjadi banyak mismatch yang menurunkan spesifisitas PCR.

Beberapa jenis struktur sekunder primer:

Hairpins

Hairpins terbentuk akibat **interaksi intramolekuler primer** sehingga membentuk semacam lipatan

01

Cross Dimer

Primer cross dimer terbentuk karena **interaksi intermolekuler antara primer sense dan antisense**, dimana keduanya memiliki homologi

03

02

Self dimer terbentuk oleh **interaksi intermolekuler antara dua molekul primer yang sama**, dimana primer homolog terhadap dirinya sendiri. Biasanya oleh karena **menambahkan primer dalam jumlah besar dibanding jumlah DNA template**, dan ketika primer lebih suka membentuk dimer intermolekuler ketimbang berhibridisasi dengan DNA template, maka yield produk tentu akan berkurang

Self Dimer

Parameter untuk Pasangan Primer

Panjang amplikon

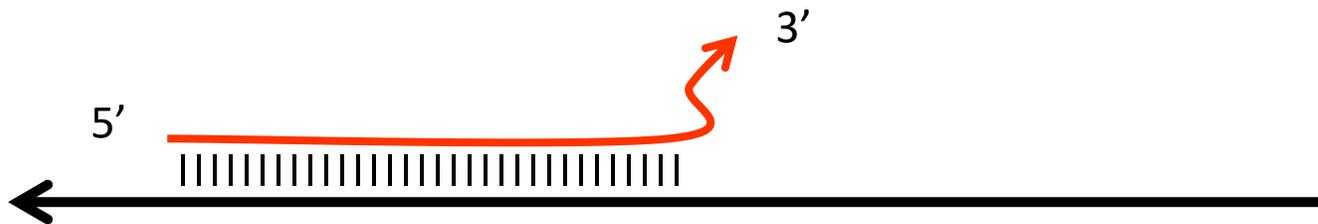
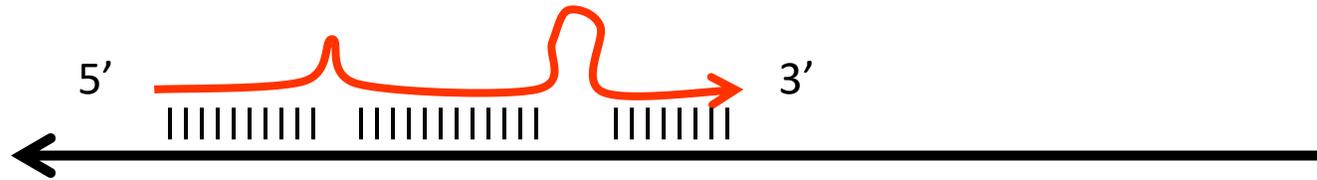
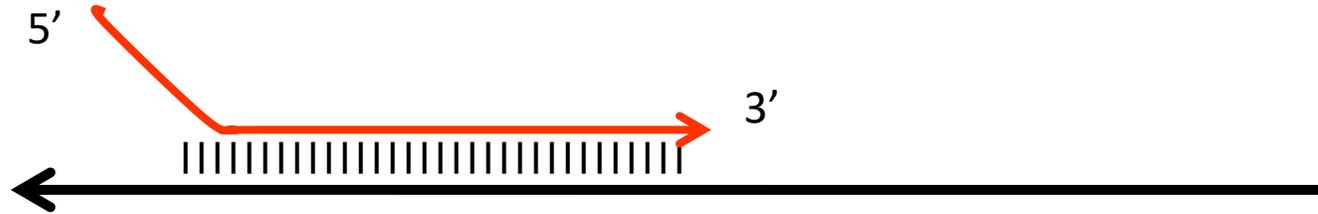
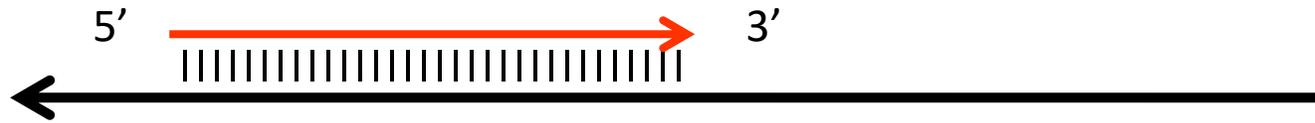
Panjang amplikon (produk PCR) ditentukan oleh tujuan eksperimen itu sendiri. Jika tahu posisi primer pada template, maka:

$$\text{Panjang produk} = (\text{Posisi primer antisense} - \text{posisi primer sense}) + 1$$

Selisih Tm pasangan primer

Sepasang primer harus memiliki Tm yang nilainya berdekatan. Jika selisihnya lebih dari 5 °C maka dapat menyebabkan tidak terjadinya amplifikasi

Summary ~ when is a "primer" a primer?



TERIMA KASIH