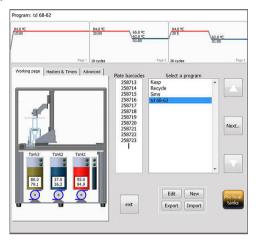
How does the Hydrocycler² work?



(For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.)

The Hydrocycler^{2 TM} thermal cycler uses three precise temperature controlled water baths to modulate the temperatures of the PCR reaction. A robotic arm is used to move plates between the three water baths, achieving a rapid thermal cycling profile. The result is higher throughput and higher data quality compared to standard thermal cyclers.



Where cooling and heating speeds in standard peltier-based thermal cyclers rely on ramping the temperature of a metal block up and down the Hydrocycler² only needs ~ three seconds to change to the next water bath. As shown below, this translates into 18 - 44% reduction depending on chemistry and protocol.

PCR for KASP chemistry

Peltier PCR

15 min @ 95 °C 10 cycles of:

20 sec @ 95 °C 1 min @ 61-55 °C 26 cycles of:

20 sec @ 95 °C 1 min @ 55 °C

Total: 2 h 5 min

Hydrocycler²

15 min @ 95 °C 10 cycles of:

20 sec @ 95 °C

1 min @ 61-55 °C

26 cycles of:

20 sec @ 95 °C 1 min @ 55 °C

Total: 1 h 10 min

55 min less.

44% reduction in total time.

PCR using alternative chemistry

Peltier PCR

15 min @ 95 °C 35 cycles of:

1 min @ 95 °C

1 min @ 58 °C

1 min @ 72 °C

Total: 2 h 45 min

Hydrocycler²

15 min @ 95 °C

35 cycles of: 1 min @ 95 °C

1 min @ 58 °C

1 min @ 72 °C

Total: 2 h 15 min

30 min less, 18% reduction in total time.

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