qPCR 2007 26 – 30th March 2007

Symposium & Exhibition & Workshop

3rd international qPCR Event, Technische Universität München, Freising-Weihenstephan, Germany

Main sessions: single-cell qPCR & microRNA / siRNA applications in real-time RT-PCR

Press Release

The qPCR 2007 Event is organized jointly by Chair of Physiology, Technical University of Munich (TUM) and TUM-Tech GmbH, Munich, Germany

http://qPCR2007.gene-quantification.info

The Physiology Weihenstephan at the Technical University of Munich with support from TUM-Tech GmbH is organizing the **3rd international qPCR 2007 Event** taking place March 26 – 30 2007 in Freising Weihenstephan, Germany. Scientists from all around the world will come to exchange ideas, share experiences, and discuss the exciting future of the perhaps most powerful analytical technology ever developed in the life sciences area – the quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qPCR). More than 40 invited international speakers will present their latest research findings in the qPCR field. Focus of the event will be on single-cell qPCR technologies and microRNA/siRNA applications.

In connection with the symposium three practical **qPCR Workshops** will be held March 29 – 30, 2007 by the TATAA Biocenter (www.tataa.com) - the leading qPCR service provider in Europe. The 2-day workshops are hosted by international renowned scientists and experts in the field. The workshop themes will be: (1) Classical qPCR Application Workshop; (2) qPCR Biostatistics & Expression Profiling; (3) Sample Preparation & Immuno-qPCR.

An **Industrial Exhibition will** take place parallel to the symposium, with 30 leading biotechnology companies presenting their latest developments in the PCR field, including real-time PCR cyclers, nucleic acid extraction robots, consumables, fluorescence dyes, DNA and RNA detection and amplification chemistries, as well as real-time PCR data analysis software.

qPCR, is an improved form of the PCR technology that was awarded the 1993 years Nobel price in Chemistry. Using qPCR the amount of target nucleic acid in a complex sample can be determined with high precision, great accuracy, excellent specificity and the ultimate sensitivity of detecting a single molecule. The technique has revolutionized all molecular sciences and diagnostic applications. Conference presentations will include high throughput applications, improved instrumentation, high performance nucleic acid extraction, immuno-qPCR applications, single-cell applications, and application involving siRNAs/miRNAs. Further developments of qPCR technology that will be presented include miniaturization, high throughput platforms, cost efficacy, validity, flexibility, quality assessment and reliable data calculations and interpretation. Today there is no field in the life sciences research and diagnostics areas that has not introduced qPCR technology for nucleic acid analysis. The combination with reverse transcription enables determination of mRNA and widely opens the window for *"Transcriptomics"* – the first step of gene expression and *"Functional Genomics".*

The Physiology Weihenstephan at the Center of Life and Food Sciences at Technical University of Munich, chaired by Prof. Heinrich H. D. Meyer, is a leading authority in the molecular physiology of mammalian species. Cutting edge biochemical and molecular biology techniques are established for basic and applied research on the regulation of reproduction, lactation, immunology, and growth. Both traditional endocrinology and paracrine regulations are studied in numerous tissues. Dr. Michael W. Pfaffl is developing qRT-PCR methods, software algorithms and tools for quantitative gene expression analysis. He also maintains the leading qPCR information web page: http://www.gene-quantification.info

For more information about the qPCR 2007 event see http://qPCR2007.gene-quantification.info
or contact Dr. Michael W. Pfaffl qPCR2007@wzw.tum.de or Dr. Ulrich Wild ulrich.wild@tumtech.de.