Table 1: COMPARISON OF ONE-STEP AND TWO-STEP RT-PCR PROCEDURES

		ONE-STEP: Convenient, high-throughput RT-PCR	**TWO-STEP:** Flexible RT-PCR
Primers used in cDNA synthesis		*Gene-specific primers	*Oligo (dT) primers *Random primers *Gene-specific primers
Recomended uses		*In analysis of large number of samples *Easy to use for real-time quantitative RT-PCR *To detect low abundance messengers	*For detection or quantifying several messengers from one sample *To resolves difficult RNA templates *Allows the individual optimization of each reaction (RT and PCR)
Advantages		*Reverse transcriptase and Amplification enzymes premixed *Low contamination risks and variability *Fast and easy-to-handle format *High yield, sensitivity and efficiency	*Flexibility to choose the ideal primers for RT and PCR steps *The cDNA product of RT can be used for more than one amplification *Ideal for optimizing difficult RT-PCR
Biotools products	***End-point RT-PCR kits***	**ScripTools *OneStep* kit**	**RetroTools™ kits**
	Real Time RT-PCR kits	**ScripTools Quantimix SYG kit** **ScripTools Quantimix SYG kit with ROX**	