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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

SN/T 1961.19-2013

**Detection of allergen components in food for export. Part 19:
Real time PCR method for detecting soybean components
(English Translation)**

Issued on: January 1, 1970

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Foreword

SN/T 1961 "export of food allergens detection" is divided into 19 parts.

- Part 1. enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay peanut ingredients;
- Part 2. real-time PCR was used to detect peanut ingredients;
- Part 3. enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay buckwheat protein component;
- Part 4. real-time PCR method for detection of cashew component;
- Part 5. real-time PCR method to detect pistachios ingredients;
- Part 6. real-time PCR method to detect walnut ingredients;
- Part 7. real-time PCR method to detect carrot ingredient;
- Part 8. real-time PCR method for detecting hazelnut ingredients;
- Part 9. real-time PCR method for detection of almond ingredients;
- Part 10. real-time PCR method to detect shrimp/crab ingredients;
- Part 11. real-time PCR method to detect gluten ingredients;
- Part 12. real-time PCR method for detection of sesame ingredients;
- Part 13. real-time PCR method to detect wheat component;
- Part 14. real-time PCR method to detect fish ingredients;
- Part 15. real-time PCR method for detection of celery ingredients;
- Part 16. real-time PCR method for detection of mustard ingredients;
- Part 17. real-time PCR method for detection of lupine ingredient;
- Part 18. real-time PCR method for detecting buckwheat ingredients;
- Part 19. real-time PCR method to detect soy ingredients.

This section SN/T 1961 Part 19.

This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This section proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This section drafted by. China Inspection and Quarantine Science Research Institute, People's Republic of China Shanghai Exit Inspection and Quarantine, the People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine and the State of Liaoning.

1 Scope

SN/T 1961 provisions of this part of the food allergen soy-real-time PCR detection method.

This section applies to food and raw materials in the allergen soy qualitative detection.

This part of the minimum detection limit (LOD) of 0.01% (mass fraction).

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682 Analysis GB/T 27403 laboratory quality control of food molecular biology standardized testing

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Allergen alergen

Also known as allergens or allergens, can cause allergic reactions refers to an antigen.

Soybean

Alias soybeans, green beans, black beans, leguminous (Leguminosae) Glycine (Glycine), scientific name. Glycinemax.

Real-time fluorescence PCR realtimePCR Join fluorophore in the PCR reaction system, the use of real-time monitoring of the accumulation of the fluorescent signal of the PCR amplification process.

Ct values cyclethreshold when the number of cycles of each reaction tube fluorescent signal reaches the set value of the field experienced.

4 Method summary

The samples were milled to extract DNA, DNA as a template, using soybean housekeeping gene (Lectin, gene) specific Primers and probes to detect fluorescence real-time PCR amplification, real-time PCR was observed increase in the phenomenon, it is determined whether the sample exists allergen Soy ingredients.