qPCR 2009 9 – 13th March 2009
Symposium & Exhibition & Workshops
Main topics: ***Diagnostics & Molecular Markers***
4th int.qPCR Event, Technische Universität München, Freising-Weihenstephan, Germany

Press Release

The qPCR 2009 Event is organized jointly by Chair of Physiology, Technische Universität München (TUM) and BioEPS GmbH, Freising, Germany

http://qPCR2009.net

The Physiology Weihenstephan at the Technische Universität München is organizing the **4th international qPCR 2009 Event** taking place March 9 – 13, 2009 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 50 invited international speakers will present their latest research findings in the qPCR field. Focus of the event will be on **Molecular Diagnostic and Molecular Markers.**

It is a pleasure to announce the **Nobel Prize Laureate Kary Mullis** at the symposium in an own session *"25th Anniversary of PCR".* 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 and microRNA. 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".*

In connection with the symposium four practical **qPCR Workshops** will be held March 12 – 13, 2009 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 & Nucleic acid extraction; (4) High-Resolution-Melt analysis & 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.

The Physiology Weihenstephan at the Center of Life and Food Sciences of Technische Universität München, 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 2009 event see http://qPCR2009.net or contact Dr. Michael W. Pfaffl qPCR2009@wzw.tum.de or Dr. Martina Reiter BioEPS GmbH martina.reiter@bioeps.com