

Abstract

PRIMER SET, KIT AND METHOD FOR DETECTING TWO OR MORE TARGET NUCLEIC ACIDS

The present invention provides an improved approach for detecting two or more target nucleic acids. The primer set of the present invention comprises: terminal primer A comprising a polynucleotide comprising, in its 3'-terminal part, a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to a 3'-terminal part of a complementary sequence of a first target nucleic acid sequence; a kth double-headed primer comprising two polynucleotides linked at their 5' terminal sides, wherein one of the two polynucleotides comprises, in its 3'-terminal part, a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to a 3'-terminal part of the nucleotide sequence of a kth target nucleic acid, and the other of the two polynucleotides comprises, in its 3'-terminal part, a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to a 3'-terminal part of a complementary sequence of the nucleotide sequence of a $(k + 1)$ th target nucleic acid; and terminal primer B comprising a polynucleotide comprising, in its 3'-terminal part, a nucleotide sequence that hybridizes to a 3'-terminal part of the nucleotide sequence of a Nth target nucleic acid.

[No Suitable Figure]