

CLAIMS:

1. A reaction container, comprising:
 - a base material;
 - 5 an injection port which is arranged on the base material and into which a sample solution is injected;
 - an analysis well in which a nucleic acid analysis reagent used for a nucleic acid analysis is positioned, the analysis well being arranged on the base material and configured to analyze a sample containing a nucleic acid; and
 - 10 a quantification well in which a quantification reagent configured to specifically detect the nucleic acid is positioned, the quantification well being arranged on the base material so as to be closer to the injection port than the analysis well and being configured to quantify an amount of the nucleic acid contained in the sample before amplifying the nucleic acid, wherein
 - 15 the nucleic acid contained in the sample is distributed into the quantification well and the analysis well.
2. The reaction container according to Claim 1, wherein
 - the base material is formed from a resin having light-transmitting properties.
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3. The reaction container according to Claim 1 or 2, further comprising:
 - a flow path arranged on the base material, wherein
 - by the flow path, the nucleic acid contained in the sample is distributed into the quantification well and the analysis well.
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4. The reaction container according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein
 - at least one of the quantification reagent and the nucleic acid analysis reagent is positioned in a dry state.
- 30 5. The reaction container according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein
 - at least one of the quantification reagent and the nucleic acid analysis reagent is positioned in a dry state and in a state of being mixed with trehalose.

6. A nucleic acid analysis device, comprising:
the reaction container according to any one of Claims 1 to 5; and
an extraction section extracting the nucleic acid.
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7. The nucleic acid analysis device according to Claim 6, further comprising:
a purification section purifying the nucleic acid.
8. A nucleic acid analysis method using the reaction container according to any one
10 of Claims 1 to 5, or the nucleic acid analysis device according to Claim 6 or 7, the
method comprising:
a nucleic acid quantification process of
injecting a sample containing the same nucleic acid as the nucleic acid
analyzed in the analysis well into the quantification well,
15 forming an association state in which the nucleic acid contained in the
sample and the quantification reagent are associated in the quantification well,
measuring a signal which is emitted in the association state, and
calculating, from the measured signal, an amount of the nucleic acid
before amplifying the nucleic acid which is to be analyzed in the analysis well;
20 a nucleic acid extraction process, which is performed before the nucleic acid
quantification process, of extracting nucleic acid from a biological sample;
a nucleic acid analysis process, which is performed after the nucleic acid
extraction process, of performing identification of the nucleic acid in the analysis well
by injecting the sample containing the nucleic acid into the analysis well; and
25 a nucleic acid purification process which is performed in the analysis well after
the nucleic acid quantification process and before the nucleic acid analysis process,
wherein
the nucleic acid analysis process is performed after the nucleic acid
quantification process, and
30 the nucleic acid is obtained in the nucleic acid extraction process.
9. The nucleic acid analysis method according to Claim 8, further comprising:

a process of determining validity of an analysis result obtained by the nucleic acid analysis process based on the amount of the nucleic acid calculated by the nucleic acid quantification process performed after the nucleic acid quantification process.

- 5 10. The nucleic acid analysis method according to Claim 8 or 9, wherein
the nucleic acid analysis process is performed after the nucleic acid
quantification process, and

a process of determining whether or not a transition to the nucleic acid analysis
process is performed according to the amount of the nucleic acid calculated by the
10 nucleic acid quantification process, which is performed after the nucleic acid
quantification process and before the nucleic acid analysis process, is further included.

11. The nucleic acid analysis method according to any one of Claims 8 to 10, further
comprising:

- 15 a process of determining whether or not a transition to the nucleic acid
purification process is performed according to the amount of the nucleic acid calculated
by the nucleic acid quantification process, which is performed after the nucleic acid
quantification process and before the nucleic acid purification process.

- 20 12. The nucleic acid analysis method according to any one of Claims 8 to 11,
wherein

the biological sample is at least one selected from the group of whole blood,
serum, saliva, sputum, oral mucosa, and a tissue slice.

- 25 13. A reaction container, comprising:

a base material;

an injection port which is arranged on the base material and into which a sample
solution is injected;

an analysis well in which a nucleic acid analysis reagent used for a nucleic acid
30 analysis is positioned, the analysis well being arranged on the base material and
configured to analyze a sample containing a nucleic acid; and

a quantification well arranged on the base material so as to be closer to the injection port than the analysis well and configured to quantify an amount of the nucleic acid contained in the sample before amplifying the nucleic acid, wherein

the nucleic acid contained in the sample is distributed into the quantification well and the analysis well.

14. The reaction container according to Claim 13, wherein the base material is formed from a resin having light-transmitting properties.

15. The reaction container according to Claim 13 or 14, further comprising: a flow path arranged on the base material, wherein by the flow path, the nucleic acid contained in the sample is distributed into the quantification well and the analysis well.

16. A nucleic acid analysis device, comprising: the reaction container according to Claim 13; and an extraction section extracting the nucleic acid.

17. The nucleic acid analysis device according to Claim 16, further comprising: a purification section purifying the nucleic acid.

18. A nucleic acid analysis method using the reaction container according to any one of Claims 13 to 15, or the nucleic acid analysis device according to Claim 16 or 17, the method comprising:

a nucleic acid quantification process of
injecting a sample containing the same nucleic acid as the nucleic acid analyzed in the analysis well into the quantification well,
measuring ultraviolet absorbance of the sample in the quantification well,
and
calculating, from the measured ultraviolet absorbance, an amount of the nucleic acid before amplifying the nucleic acid which is to be analyzed in the analysis well;

a nucleic acid extraction process, which is performed before the nucleic acid quantification process, of extracting nucleic acid from a biological sample;

a nucleic acid analysis process, which is performed after the nucleic acid extraction process, of performing identification of the nucleic acid in the analysis well
5 by injecting the sample containing the nucleic acid into the analysis well; and

a nucleic acid purification process which is performed in the analysis well after the nucleic acid quantification process and before the nucleic acid analysis process, wherein

the nucleic acid analysis process is performed after the nucleic acid
10 quantification process, and

the nucleic acid is obtained in the nucleic acid extraction process.

19. The nucleic acid analysis method according to Claim 18, further comprising:

a process of determining validity of an analysis result obtained by the nucleic
15 acid analysis process based on the amount of the nucleic acid calculated by the nucleic acid quantification process performed after the nucleic acid quantification process.

20. The nucleic acid analysis method according to Claim 18 or 19, wherein

the nucleic acid analysis process is performed after the nucleic acid
20 quantification process, and

a process of determining whether or not a transition to the nucleic acid analysis process is performed according to the amount of the nucleic acid calculated by the nucleic acid quantification process, which is performed after the nucleic acid quantification process and before the nucleic acid analysis process, is further included.

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21. The nucleic acid analysis method according to any one of Claims 18 to 20, further comprising:

a process of determining whether or not a transition to the nucleic acid purification process is performed according to the amount of the nucleic acid calculated
30 by the nucleic acid quantification process, which is performed after the nucleic acid quantification process and before the nucleic acid purification process.

22. The nucleic acid analysis method according to any one of Claims 18 to 21, wherein

the biological sample is at least one selected from the group of whole blood, serum, saliva, sputum, oral mucosa, and a tissue slice.