

ABSTRACT

Provided is a method for detecting a variation of a reference sequence in a target nucleic acid region,

5 the method comprising the steps of:

performing a template-dependent nucleic acid amplification reaction for amplifying a region containing the reference sequence using, as a template, a nucleic acid containing the target nucleic acid region, in the presence
10 of a 10 to 200 nucleotide single-stranded nucleic acid capable of hybridizing with the reference sequence in the target nucleic acid region, and

examining the presence or absence of an amplified product,

15 wherein the single-stranded nucleic acid is RNA or a chimeric nucleic acid composed of RNA and one or more different nucleic acids,

wherein the single-stranded nucleic acid contains a sequence complementary to the reference sequence, and

20 wherein the single-stranded nucleic acid has a higher complementarity to the reference sequence than to a variant sequence having a variation of the reference sequence.