

ABSTRACT

The present disclosure relates to a method of detecting methylation of target DNA in a multiplex manner and a composition for detecting methylation of target DNA, and more particularly to a method for detecting methylation of target DNA, comprising: constructing an oligonucleotide, which comprises a target-specific sequence capable of binding complementarily to the target DNA and a universal primer that does not bind complementarily to the target DNA; linearly amplifying the target DNA for linear target enrichment by using the oligonucleotide as a primer; and amplifying the linearly amplified target DNA using an oligonucleotide, which is capable of binding complementarily to the linearly amplified target DNA, a universal primer, and a probe.