



**Figure** Mechanism of Scorpions™ labeled primers. During PCR, Scorpions primers are extended to form PCR products. During annealing the probe sequence in the Scorpion's tail curls back to hybridize to the target sequence in the newly formed PCR product so that the fluorophore (reporter dye) (o) is incorporated into the newly synthesized strand at a considerable distance from the quencher (●).

**Reference: Robert E. Levin (2010). Rapid Detection and Characterization of Foodborne Pathogens by Molecular**