**S2 Table Amplification efficiencies for real-time PCR methods applying a 10-fold dilution series of reference material**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Platforma** | **Product size**  | **Slopeb** | **R2** | **E%c** | **Reported E%** |
| **This study**\_*cytb* | SYBR | 220 bp | -3.415 | 0.995 | 96% | - |
| **This study**\_*cytb* | TaqMan | 220 bp | -3.183 | 0.992 | 106% | - |
| **Lefterova**\_18S | SYBR | 317 bp | -3.307 | 0.987 | 101% | Not reported |
| **Xu**\_*cytb* | SYBR | 430 bp | -4.187 | 0.995 | 73% | 98% |
| **Farrugia**\_*cytb* | TaqMan | 203 bp | -3.084 | 0.983 | 111% | 95% |
| **Hofmann**\_TARE-2 | SYBR | 93 bp | -4.078 | 0.997 | 76% | 85% |
| **Hofmann**\_*var*ATS | TaqMan | 65 bp | -3.613 | 0.999 | 89% | 87% |

a Unspecific SYBR Green dye/Specific TaqMan probe with 6-carboxyfluorescein (6-**FAM**) fluorescent dye.

b The slope values were based on best adjusted standard curves applying four dilutions in the range 2000-2 µl, each dilution run in triplicates. A broader range in the dilution series would have provided more accurate E-values.

c Amplification efficiency (E) % = (10-(1/-Slope) – 1) x 100%.