

2X PCR Master Mix

Description

Components Provided:

Product

- 1 2X Master PCR mix
- 2 Molecular Biology Grade Water

2 X Master PCR Mix: Comprises of proprietary Taq polymerase 2X Master PCR mix. It is ready-to-use mix for efficient amplification of DNA templates. PCR mix is made in nuclease-free water with optimal concentrations of Taq DNA Polymerase, dNTPs, MgCl₂ and stabilizers.

PCR Protocol :

1. Add 25 μ l 2X Master PCR mix into a PCR
2. Add 20 μ l of nuclease free
3. Add 2 μ l of each primer from a working stock of 10 picomole/ μ l of each Final concentration of each primer should be 0.4 μ M.
4. Add 1 μ l of your template DNA (10-20 nano grams)

Helpful Hints about primers concentration:

a). Forward and Reverse primers are generally 20–40 nucleotides in length with GC content of 45 to 65%. The final concentration of each primer in a reaction varies from 0.05–1 μ M. If you are not sure of the right primers concentrations for a PCR reaction, We recommend with a final concentration for 0.4 μ M of each primer.

- If you have a primer suspended in sterile water at a concentration of 100 picomoles/ μ l, dilute it 10 fold to final concentration of 10 picomoles/ μ l (10 μ M) for each working Add 2 μ l of each primer to 50 μ l of PCR volume.
- If you add 2 μ l of a 10 μ M stock into a 50 μ l reaction, then the concentration of your each primer in the 50 μ l reaction would be 2/50th of 10 μ M, or 4 μ M (400 nM).
- If your PCR primer is supplied as 40 nmol per tube dried, suspend it in 400 μ l of sterile water, which will be equivalent to 100 picomoles/ μ l (100 μ M)

5. Vortex samples for few seconds or mix the contents by pipetting up and down with a
6. If PCR machine does not have a heated lid, add two drops of mineral oil into each
7. Use following conditions for a thermocycler (if your fragment size is about 1 KB):

Denaturing Step: 95 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 minutes Amplification Steps (35 steps)

1. 95 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 minute (Denaturing step)

2. 60 °C for 1 minute (annealing step)
3. 72 °C for 1 minute (extension step)

Final extension Step:

1. 70 °C for 5 minutes (final extension)

Helpful Hints about extension time: An extension time of 1 minute per Kb is recommended. Extension time from of 20 seconds ~ (300bp) to 5 minutes ~ (5 Kb) can be used depending upon the size of your fragment.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Suggest
	Not Sufficient Template	•
	Target sequence missing in the template	•
	Incorrect Primers design	•
	Primers Concentration too low	•
	Primers quality	•
	Insufficient number of PCR cycles	•
		•
		•
No or low PCR products		•
		•
		•
	Denaturation, annealing and extension are not optimal	•

	<p>• Purify templates by alcohol precipitation or by</p>	
Inhibitor (s) present in the reaction mix	<p>using clean up kit.</p>	
	<p>• Optimize the sample volume.</p>	
Incorrect thermocycler program	<p>• Verify program for temperatures and times.</p>	
		<p>•</p>
	Non-optimal template concentration	<p>•</p>
		<p>•</p>
Multiple band	Contaminated template	
/non-specific PCR Products		<p>•</p>
•		<p>•</p>
•		<p>•</p>
•	Poor primer design	<p>•</p>
•		<p>•</p>
•		<p>•</p>
•		<p>•</p>
•	Too high concentration of	<p>•</p>
•	primers	<p>0.05-1</p>
•		<p>•</p>
•	GC content in the primers in	<p>•</p>
•	no appropriate	<p>•</p>
•		<p>•</p>
•	Contaminated reaction	<p>•</p>
	mixture components	<p>pipette ti</p>
Smear PCR products		<p>•</p>
		<p>•</p>
	Too low or incorrect annealing	<p>•</p>
	temperature	<p>intermitt</p>
		<p>•</p>

Premature replication

• Change the primers.

• Use fresh non-degraded template DNA.

• Change PCR tubes and try different thermocycler.

Template degraded, primers degraded or both template and primers are contaminated

• Use PCR grade sterile water.

• Check the quality of DNA template by electrophoresis.

• Check 260/280 ratio of DNA template.

Date Created

2024/07/03

LINK BIOTECH