

TAQ DNA Polymerase (5 units/ μ l)

Description

Recommended PCR Condition

Template	15 – 150 ng *
Forward primer	0.4 μ M – 0.5 μ M
Reverse primer	0.4 μ M – 0.5 μ M
10X Buffer	5 μ l
dNTPs	0.2 mM (each)
TAQ DNA Polymerase	0.25 μ l (1.25 U)
ddH ₂ O	adjust to 50 μ l
Total Volume	50 μl

2X Master Mix Preparation

10X Buffer	1 ml
dNTPs Mix (25mM) or (10mM)	100 μ l or 250 μ l
TAQ DNA Polymerase	50 μ l
PCR Grade Water	Adjust to 5 ml
Total Volume	5 ml

* Optimal amount of DNA template depends on the source and quality of DNA. TAQ DNA Polymerase: 1.25 unit (0.25 μ l) per 50 μ l reaction is recommended. Please Use 2~2.5 unit in case target size is > 3kb.

10X Buffer Includes : 15mM MgCl₂

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 concentration of 0.4 μ M of each primer. **b).** 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 primer. 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 prime 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. 1. 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 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 minute (annealing step)
3. 72 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 minute (extension step)

Final extension Step:

1. 70 $^{\circ}$ 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 3 minutes ~ (3 Kb) can be used depending upon the size of your fragment.

8. Troubleshooting

Problem

Possible Cause

Suggest

No or low PCR products	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	•
	Inhibitor (s) present in the reaction mix	•
	Incorrect thermocycler program	•

	Non-optimal template concentration	
	Contaminated template	
Multiple band		
/non-specific PCR Products	Poor primer design	
	Too high concentration of primers	
	GC content in the primers is not appropriate	
	Contaminated reaction mixture components	
	Too low or incorrect annealing temperature	
	Premature replication	
Smear PCR products	Template degraded, primers degraded or both template and primers are contaminated	



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