

Long Taq Mix

Catalog No: P2092 (3x1 ml)

Contents:	2X LongTaq Mix	3x1 ml
	PCR Enhancer	3x0.5ml
	Nuclease-free water	3x1 ml

40 reactions for 50ul PCR System

Store at -20°C

In total 9 vials.

Description

2X Long Taq Mix is a premixed, ready-to-use solution containing Long Taq DNA Polymerase, dNTPs, MgCl₂ and Reaction Buffer at optimal concentrations for efficient amplification of DNA templates by PCR. To prepare the final PCR, only primers and template DNA are added. Long Taq Mix contributes to highly reproducible PCR by reducing the risk of pipetting errors, miscalculation and contamination. It also contributes to higher sensitivity by adding enhancer.

Long taq DNA Polymerase, a combination of two thermostable DNA polymerases, Taq and Pfu, is a special formulation designed for amplifying large fragment. This specially formulated Long Taq was shown to amplify long templates from λ phage genome of up to 20 kb. It is also a better choice for amplifying complex template, such as GC-rich template. Long taq is suitable as a direct replacement for ordinary Taq Polymerase in most applications. Using Long Taq in your PCR reactions results in 3'-dA overhangs PCR products, which can be used in TA clone.

PRODUCT USE LIMITATION.

This product is developed, designed and sold exclusively *for research purposes and in vitro use only*. The product was not tested for use in diagnostics or for drug development, nor is it suitable for administration to humans or animals.

BKL ZONE. Calle Finlandia, parcela 108, nave 5. Polígono Industrial Tecnocórdoba.
14014 Córdoba, España.

Web: b-kl.eu
e-mail: b-kl@b-kl.eu

Applications

PCR for long templates of up to 40kb; high reproducible, high throughput PCR for complex template

Feature

- **Convenient** : only primers and template DNA are added when prepare final PCR
- **High efficiency**: saving your time by simplifying the process
- **Reproducible**: reducing the risk of pipetting errors, miscalculation and contamination.
- **Longer fragment**: amplify long templates as long as 40kb.
- Amplification of complex template (GC rich or repetitive sequence)

Composition of the 2x Long Taq Mix

0.25U/ul Taq DNA polymerase, 2X PCR buffer, 0.4mM dNTPs, 3.2 mM MgCl₂, 0.02% bromophenol blue. Long Taq mix buffer is a proprietary formulation optimized for robust performance in PCR..

Basic PCR Protocol

All solutions should be thawed on ice, gently vortexed and briefly centrifuged:

1. Add in a thin walled PCR tube on ice:

For a total 50µl reaction volume

Component of sample	Volume	Final concentration
Long Taq Mix (2X)	25 µl	1X
Forward Primer	variable	0.1-1 µM
Reverse Primer	variable	0.1-1 µM
Template DNA	variable	10 pg-1 µg
PCR Enhancer	variable	–
Water, nuclease-free	to 50 µl	–

PCR Enhancer is variable(4-16µl for 50µl reaction volume) with different template. Optimization is needed before using.

BKL ZONE. Calle Finlandia, parcela 108, nave 5. Polígono Industrial Tecnocórdoba.
14014 Córdoba, España.

Recommendations with Template DNA in a 50µl reaction volume

Human genomic DNA	0.1 µg-1 µg
Plasmid DNA	0.5 ng-5 ng
Phage DNA	0.1 ng-10 ng
E.coli genomic DNA	10 ng-100 ng

2. Gently vortex the sample and briefly centrifuge to collect all drops to the bottom of the tube.

3. Overlay the sample with mineral oil or add an appropriate amount of wax. This step may be omitted if the thermal cycler is equipped with a heated lid.

4. Perform 25-35 cycles of PCR amplification as follows:

Initial Denaturation	94°C	3 minutes
25-35 Cycles	94°C	30 seconds
	55-68°C	30 seconds
	72°C	1-10 minutes
Final Extension	72°C	10 minutes

5. Incubate for an additional 10 min at 72°C and maintain the reaction at 4°C. The samples can be stored at -20°C until use.

6. Analyze the amplification products by agarose gel

electrophoresis and visualize by ethidium bromide staining. Use appropriate molecular weight standards.

Notes on cycling conditions

- Initial denaturation can be performed over an interval of 1-5 min at 95°C depending on the GC content of template.
- Denaturation for 30 sec to 2 min at 94-95°C is sufficient. If the amplified DNA has a very high GC content, denaturation time may be increased up to 3-4 min.
- Optimal annealing temperature is 5°C lower than the melting temperature of primer-temperature DNA duplex. If nonspecific PCR products are obtained optimization of annealing temperature can be performed by increasing

BKL ZONE. Calle Finlandia, parcela 108, nave 5. Polígono Industrial Tecnocórdoba.
14014 Córdoba, España.

temperature stepwise by 1-2°C.

- The number of PCR cycles depends on the amount of template DNA in the reaction mix and on the expected yield of the PCR product. 25-35 cycles are usually enough for the majority PCR reaction. Low amounts of starting template may require 40 cycles.
- The time of the final extension step can be extended for amplicons that will be cloned into T/A vectors.

Guidelines for preventing contamination of PCR reaction

During PCR more than 10 million copies of template DNA are generated. Therefore, care must be taken to avoid contamination with other templates and amplicons that may be present in the laboratory environment. General recommendations to lower the risk of contamination are as follows:

- Prepare your DNA sample, set up the PCR mixture, perform thermal cycling and analyze PCR products in separate areas.
- Set up PCR mixtures in a laminar flow cabinet equipped with an UV lamp.
- Wear fresh gloves for DNA purification and reaction set up.
- Use reagent containers dedicated for PCR. Use positive displacement pipettes or use pipette tips with aerosol filters to prepare DNA samples and perform PCR set up.
- Always perform “no template control” (NTC) reactions to check for contamination.

Quality Control

The absence of endodeoxyribonucleases, exodeoxyribonucleases and ribonucleases are confirmed by appropriate quality tests. Functionally tested in amplification of a single-copy gene from human genomic DNA. Endodeoxyribonuclease Assay No detectable conversion of covalently closed circular DNA to a nicked DNA was observed after incubation of 25µl Long Taq Mix (2X) with 1µg pBR322 DNA in 50µl for 4 hours at 37°C and 70°C.

Exodeoxyribonuclease Assay

No detectable degradation of lambda DNA-HindIII fragments was observed after incubation of 25µl Long Taq Mix (2X) with 1µg digested DNA in 50µl for 4 hours at 37°C and 70°C.

Ribonuclease Assay

0% of the total radioactivity was released into trichloroacetic acid-soluble fraction after incubation of 25µl Long Taq Mix (2X) with 1µg E.coli [3H]-RNA (40000cpm/µg) in 50µl for 4 hours at 37°C and 70°C.

BKL ZONE. Calle Finlandia, parcela 108, nave 5. Polígono Industrial Tecnocórdoba.
14014 Córdoba, España.