

## Taq DNA Polymerase with Standard Taq (Mg-free) Buffer



# M0320S



**400 units      5,000 U/ml      Lot: 0141506**  
**RECOMBINANT Store at -20°C      Exp: 6/17**

**Description:** *Taq* DNA Polymerase is a thermostable DNA polymerase that possesses a 5' → 3' polymerase activity (1,2,3) and a 5' flap endonuclease activity (4,5).

It is supplied with 10X Standard *Taq* (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer and MgCl<sub>2</sub>. 10X Standard *Taq* (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer is detergent-free and designed to be compatible with existing assay systems.

**Source:** An *E. coli* strain that carries the *Taq* DNA Polymerase gene from *Thermus aquaticus* YT-1

### Application:

- PCR
- Primer Extension
- DHPLC
- Microarray Analysis
- Colony PCR

Supplied in: 100 mM KCl, 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mM dithiothreitol, 0.5% Tween® 20, 0.5% IGEPAL® CA-630 and 50% glycerol.

### Reagents Supplied with Enzyme:

10X Standard *Taq* (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer  
25 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

**Reaction Conditions:** 1X Standard *Taq* (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer, DNA template, primers, 200 μM dNTPs (not included), 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 1.25 units of *Taq* DNA Polymerase in a total reaction volume of 50 μl.

### 1X Standard Taq (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer:

10 mM Tris-HCl  
50 mM KCl  
pH 8.3 @ 25°C

**Unit Definition:** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that will incorporate 15 nmol of dNTP into acid insoluble material in 30 minutes at 75°C.

**Unit Assay Conditions:** 1X ThermoPol® Reaction Buffer, 200 μM dNTPs including [<sup>3</sup>H]-dTTP and 15 nM primed M13 DNA.

**Heat Inactivation:** No

### Quality Control Assays

**5 kb Lambda PCR:** 25 cycles of PCR amplification of 5 ng Lambda DNA with 1.25 units of *Taq* DNA Polymerase in the presence of 200 μM dNTPs, 0.2 μM primers and 1.5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> in Standard *Taq* (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer results in the expected 5 kb product.

**3' → 5' Exonuclease Activity:** Incubation of a 20 μl reaction in ThermoPol Reaction Buffer containing a minimum of 20 units of *Taq* DNA Polymerase with 10 nM fluorescent internally labeled oligonucleotide for 30 minutes at either 37°C or 75°C yields no detectable 3' → 5' degradation as determined by capillary electrophoresis.

**Endonuclease Activity:** Incubation of a 50 μl reaction in ThermoPol Reaction Buffer containing a minimum of 20 units of *Taq* DNA Polymerase with 1 μg of supercoiled φX174 DNA for 4 hours at 75°C results in < 10% conversion to the nicked form as determined by agarose gel electrophoresis.

### PCR

The Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is a powerful and sensitive technique for DNA amplification (6). *Taq* DNA Polymerase is an enzyme widely used in PCR (7). The following guidelines are provided to ensure successful PCR using New England Biolabs' *Taq* DNA Polymerase. These guidelines cover routine PCR reactions. Amplification of templates with high GC content, high secondary structure, low template concentrations, or for amplicons greater than 5 kb may require further optimization.

### Reaction setup:

We recommend assembling all reaction components on ice and quickly transferring the reactions to a thermocycler preheated to the denaturation temperature (95°C).

COMPONENT	25 μl REACTION	50 μl REACTION	FINAL CONCENTRATION
10X Standard <i>Taq</i> (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer	2.5 μl	5 μl	1X
25 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub>	1.5 μl	3 μl	1.5 mM
10 mM dNTPs	0.5 μl	1 μl	200 μM
10 μM Forward Primer	0.5 μl	1 μl	0.2 μM (0.05–1 μM)
10 μM Reverse Primer	0.5 μl	1 μl	0.2 μM (0.05–1 μM)
<i>Taq</i> DNA Polymerase	0.125 μl	0.25 μl	1.25 units/50 μl PCR
Template DNA	variable	variable	<1,000 ng
Nuclease-Free Water	to 25 μl	to 50 μl	

Notes: Gently mix the reaction. Collect all liquid to the bottom of the tube by a quick spin if necessary. Overlay the sample with mineral oil if using a PCR machine without a heated lid.

Transfer PCR tubes from ice to a PCR machine with the block preheated to 95°C and begin thermocycling:

### Thermocycling Conditions for a Routine PCR:

STEP	TEMP	TIME
Initial Denaturation	95°C	30 seconds
30 Cycles	95°C	15–30 seconds
	45–68°C	15–60 seconds
	68°C	1 minute/kb
Final Extension	68°C	5 minutes
Hold	4–10°C	

### General Guidelines:

1. **Template:**  
Use of high quality, purified DNA templates greatly enhances the success of PCR reactions. Recommended amounts of DNA template for a 50 μl reaction are as follows:

DNA	AMOUNT
Genomic	1 ng–1 μg
Plasmid or Viral	1 pg–1 ng

2. **Primers:**  
Oligonucleotide primers are generally 20–40 nucleotides in length and ideally have a GC content of 40–60%. Computer programs such as Primer3 (<http://frodo.wi.mit.edu/primer3>) can be used to design or analyze primers. The final concentration of each primer in a PCR reaction may be 0.05–1 μM, typically 0.1–0.5 μM.

3. **Mg<sup>++</sup> and additives:**  
Mg<sup>++</sup> concentration of 1.5–2.0 mM is optimal for most PCR products generated with *Taq* DNA Polymerase. The Mg-free buffer formulation along with supplemental MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution gives the user complete control over the final Mg<sup>++</sup> concentration in the reaction.

Amplification of some difficult targets, like GC-rich sequences, may be improved with additives, such as DMSO (8) or formamide (9).

4. **Deoxynucleotides:**  
The final concentration of dNTPs is typically 200 μM of each deoxynucleotide.
5. ***Taq* DNA Polymerase Concentration:**  
We generally recommend using *Taq* DNA Polymerase at a concentration of 25 units/ml (1.25 units/50 μl reaction). However, the optimal concentration of *Taq* DNA Polymerase may range from 5–50 units/ml (0.25–2.5 units/50 μl reaction) in specialized applications.
6. **Denaturation:**  
An initial denaturation of 30 seconds at 95°C is sufficient for most amplicons from pure DNA templates. For difficult templates such as GC-rich sequences, a longer denaturation of 2–4 minutes at 95°C is recommended prior to PCR cycling to fully denature the template. With colony PCR, an initial 5 minute denaturation at 95°C is recommended.  
During thermocycling a 15–30 second denaturation at 95°C is recommended.

7. **Annealing:**  
The annealing step is typically 15–60 seconds. Annealing temperature is based on the T<sub>m</sub> of the primer pair and is typically 45–68°C. Annealing temperatures can be optimized by doing a temperature gradient PCR starting 5°C below the calculated T<sub>m</sub>. We recommend using NEB's T<sub>m</sub> Calculator, available at [www.neb.com/TmCalculator](http://www.neb.com/TmCalculator) to determine appropriate annealing temperatures for PCR.

When primers with annealing temperatures above 60°C are used, a 2-step PCR protocol is possible (see #10).

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Supplied with Standard *Taq* (Mg-free) Reaction Buffer

8. Extension:  
The recommended extension temperature is 68°C. Extension times are generally 1 minute per kb. A final extension of 5 minutes at 68°C is recommended.
9. Cycle number:  
Generally, 25–35 cycles yields sufficient product. Up to 45 cycles may be required to detect low-copy-number targets.
10. 2-step PCR:  
When primers with annealing temperatures above 60°C are used, a 2-step thermocycling protocol is possible.

**Thermocycling Conditions for a Routine 2-Step PCR:**

STEP	TEMP	TIME
Initial Denaturation	95°C	30 seconds
30 Cycles	95°C	15–30 seconds
	60–68°C	1 minute/kb
Final Extension	60–68°C	5 minutes
Hold	4–10°C	

11. PCR product:  
The PCR products generated using *Taq* DNA Polymerase contain dA overhangs at the 3'–end; therefore the PCR products can be ligated to dT/dU-overhang vectors.

**References:**

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**Companion Products Sold Separately:**

- Standard *Taq* Reaction Buffer Pack  
#B9014S 6.0 ml
- Standard *Taq* (Mg-Free) Reaction Buffer Pack  
#B9015S 6.0 ml
- Magnesium Chloride (MgCl<sub>2</sub>) Solution  
#B9021S 6.0 ml
- Taq* PCR Kit  
#E5000S 200 Reactions
- Taq* 2X Master Mix  
#M0270S 100 Reactions  
#M0270L 500 Reactions
- Quick-Load® *Taq* 2X Master Mix  
#M0271S 100 Reactions  
#M0271L 500 Reactions
- Taq* 5X Master Mix  
#M0285S 100 Reactions  
#M0285L 500 Reactions
- Deoxynucleotide Solution Set  
#N0446S 25 µmol each
- Deoxynucleotide Solution Mix  
#N0447S 8 µmol each  
#N0447L 40 µmol each

 Annealing temperature



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