

Q5[®] High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase



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M0491S



100 units 2,000 U/ml Lot: 0041212
RECOMBINANT Store at -20°C Exp: 12/14

Description: Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase is a high-fidelity, thermostable DNA polymerase with 3' → 5' exonuclease activity, fused to a processivity-enhancing Sso7d domain to support robust DNA amplification. With an error rate > 100-fold lower than that of *Taq* DNA Polymerase and 12-fold lower than that of *Pyrococcus furiosus* (*Pfu*) DNA Polymerase, Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase is ideal for cloning and can be used for long or difficult amplicons. Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase is supplied with an optimized buffer system that allows robust amplification regardless of GC content. The 5X Q5 Reaction Buffer contains 2 mM MgCl₂ at final (1X) reaction concentrations and is recommended for most routine applications. For GC-rich targets (≥ 65% GC), amplification can be improved by the addition of the 5X Q5 High GC Enhancer. Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase is unlike typical, lower fidelity PCR enzymes. To determine the optimal annealing temperatures for a given set of primers, use of the **NEB T_m Calculator** is highly recommended (www.neb.com/Tmcalculator).

Source: An *E. coli* strain that carries the Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase gene.

Applications:

- High-fidelity PCR
- Cloning
- Long or difficult amplification
- High-throughput PCR

Reagents Supplied with Enzyme:

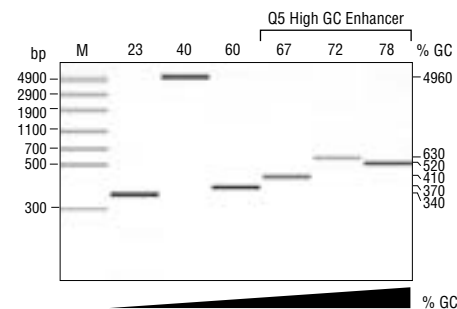
- 5X Q5 Reaction Buffer
- 5X Q5 High GC Enhancer

Reaction Conditions: 1X Q5 Reaction Buffer, DNA template, 0.5 μM primers, 200 μM dNTPs (not included), 1X Q5 High GC Enhancer (optional) and 1 unit of Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase in a total reaction volume of 50 μl.

Unit Definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that will incorporate 10 nmol of dNTP into acid insoluble material in 30 minutes at 74°C.

Unit Assay Conditions: 25 mM TAPS-HCl (pH 9.3 @ 25°C), 50 mM KCl, 2 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM β-mercaptoethanol, 200 μM dNTPs including [³H]-dTTP and 400 μg/ml activated Calf Thymus DNA.

Heat Inactivation: No



Amplification of a variety of human genomic amplicons from low to high GC content using Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase. All reactions were conducted using 30 cycles of amplification and visualized by microfluidic LabChip[®] analysis.

Quality Control Assays

7 kb Genomic DNA PCR: 30 cycles of PCR amplification in a 50 μl reaction containing 20 ng genomic DNA with 1.0 unit of Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase in the presence of 200 μM dNTPs and 0.5 μM of each primer in Q5 Reaction Buffer result in the expected 7 kb product.

20 kb Lambda DNA PCR: 22 cycles of PCR amplification in a 50 μl reaction containing 10 ng Lambda DNA with 1.0 unit of Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase in the presence of 200 μM dNTPs and 1.0 μM of each primer in Q5 Reaction Buffer result in the expected 20 kb product.

Enhancer-Dependent High GC (65% GC) PCR: 30 cycles of PCR amplification in a 50 μl reaction containing 20 ng genomic DNA with 1.0 unit of Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase in the presence of 200 μM dNTPs, 1X Q5 High GC Enhancer and 0.5 μM of each primer in Q5 Reaction Buffer result in the enhancer-dependent production of the 452 bp high GC product.

Endonuclease Activity: Incubation of a 50 μl reaction in NEBuffer 2 containing a minimum of 10 units of Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase with 200 μM dNTPs and 1 μg of supercoiled pUC19 DNA for 4 hours at either 37°C or 72°C results in < 10% conversion to the nicked form as determined by agarose gel electrophoresis.

Physical Purity: Purified to > 97% homogeneity as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis using Coomassie Blue detection.

qPCR DNA Contamination (*E. coli* Genomic): A minimum of 4 units of Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase is screened for the presence of *E. coli* genomic DNA using SYBR[®] Green qPCR with primers specific for the *E. coli* 16S rRNA locus. Results are quantified using a standard curve generated from purified *E. coli* genomic DNA. The measured level of *E. coli* genomic DNA contamination is less than 1 *E. coli* genome.

PCR

Please note that protocols with Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase may differ from protocols with other polymerases. Conditions recommended below should be used for optimal performance.

Reaction Setup:

We recommend assembling all reaction components on ice and quickly transferring the reactions to a thermocycler preheated to the denaturation temperature (98°C). All components should be mixed prior to use. Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase may be diluted in 1X Q5 Reaction Buffer just prior to use in order to reduce pipetting errors.

| COMPONENT | 25 μl REACTION | 50 μl REACTION | FINAL CONCENTRATION |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 5X Q5 Reaction Buffer | 5 μl | 10 μl | 1X |
| 10 mM dNTPs | 0.5 μl | 1 μl | 200 μM |
| 10 μM Forward Primer | 1.25 μl | 2.5 μl | 0.5 μM |
| 10 μM Reverse Primer | 1.25 μl | 2.5 μl | 0.5 μM |
| Template DNA | variable | variable | <1,000 ng |
| Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase | 0.25 μl | 0.5 μl | 0.02 U/μl |
| 5X Q5 High GC Enhancer (optional) | (5 μl) | (10 μl) | (1X) |
| 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 to a PCR machine and begin thermocycling.

Thermocycling Conditions for a Routine PCR:

| STEP | TEMP | TIME |
|----------------------|----------|------------------|
| Initial Denaturation | 98°C | 30 seconds |
| 25–35 Cycles | 98°C | 5–10 seconds |
| | *50–72°C | 10–30 seconds |
| | 72°C | 20–30 seconds/kb |
| Final Extension | 72°C | 2 minutes |
| Hold | 4–10°C | |

*Use of the NEB T_m Calculator is highly recommended.

General Guidelines:

1. **Template:**
Use of high quality, purified DNA templates greatly enhances the success of PCR. 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 best results are typically seen when using each primer at a final concentration of 0.5 μM in the reaction.

3. **Mg⁺⁺ and additives:**
Mg⁺⁺ concentration of 2.0 mM is optimal for most PCR products generated with Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase. When used at a final concentration of 1X, the Q5 Reaction Buffer provides the optimal Mg⁺⁺ concentration.

Amplification of some difficult targets, like GC-rich sequences, may be improved by the addition of 1X Q5 High GC Enhancer. The Q5 High GC Enhancer is not a buffer and should not be used alone. It should be added only to reactions with the Q5 Reaction Buffer when other conditions have failed.

(see other side)

4. Deoxynucleotides:
The final concentration of dNTPs is typically 200 μ M of each deoxynucleotide. Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase cannot incorporate dUTP and is not recommended for use with uracil-containing primers or templates.
5. Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase concentration:
We generally recommend using Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase at a final concentration of 20 units/ml (1.0 unit/50 μ l reaction). However, the optimal concentration of Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase may vary from 10–40 units/ml (0.5–2 units/50 μ l reaction) depending on amplicon length and difficulty. Do not exceed 2 units/50 μ l reaction.
6. Buffers:
The 5X Q5 Reaction Buffer provided with the enzyme is recommended as the first-choice buffer for robust, high-fidelity amplification. For difficult amplicons, such as GC-rich templates or those with secondary structure, the addition of the Q5 High GC Enhancer can improve reaction performance. The 5X Q5 Reaction Buffer contains 2.0 mM MgCl₂ at the final (1X) concentration.
7. Denaturation:
An initial denaturation of 30 seconds at 98°C is sufficient for most amplicons from pure DNA templates. Longer denaturation times can be used (up to 3 minutes) for templates that require it.

During thermocycling, the denaturation step should be kept to a minimum. Typically, a 5–10 second denaturation at 98°C is recommended for most templates.
8. Annealing:
Optimal annealing temperatures for Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase tend to be higher than for other PCR polymerases. The **NEB T_m Calculator** should be used to determine the annealing temperature when using this enzyme. Typically, use a 10–30 second annealing step at 3°C above the T_m of the lower T_m primer. A temperature gradient can also be used to optimize the annealing temperature for each primer pair.

For high T_m primer pairs, two-step cycling without a separate annealing step can be used (see note 11).

9. Extension:
The recommended extension temperature is 72°C. Extension times are generally 20–30 seconds per kb for complex, genomic samples, but can be reduced to 10 seconds per kb for simple templates (plasmid, *E. coli*, etc.) or complex templates < 1 kb. Extension time can be increased to 40 seconds per kb for cDNA or long, complex templates, if necessary.

A final extension of 2 minutes at 72°C is recommended.
10. Cycle number:
Generally, 25–35 cycles yield sufficient product. For genomic amplicons, 30–35 cycles are recommended.
11. 2-step PCR:
When primers with annealing temperatures \geq 72°C are used, a 2-step thermocycling protocol (combining annealing and extension into one step) is possible.
12. Amplification of long products:
When amplifying products > 6 kb, it is often helpful to increase the extension time to 40–50 seconds/kb.
13. PCR product:
The PCR products generated using Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase have blunt ends. If cloning is the next step, then blunt-end cloning is recommended. If T/A-cloning is preferred, the DNA should be purified prior to A-addition, as Q5 High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase will degrade any overhangs generated.

Addition of an untemplated -dA can be done with *Taq* DNA Polymerase (NEB #M0267) or Klenow exo⁻ (NEB #M0212).

Companion Products Sold Separately:

Q5 Hot Start High-Fidelity DNA Polymerase

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| #M0493S | 100 units |
| #M0493L | 500 units |

Q5 High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| #M0492S | 100 reactions |
| #M0492L | 500 reactions |

Q5 Hot Start High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix

| | |
|---------|---------------|
| #M0494S | 100 reactions |
| #M0494L | 500 reactions |

Q5 Reaction Buffer Pack

| | |
|---------|--------|
| #B9027S | 6.0 ml |
|---------|--------|

Deoxynucleotide Solution Set

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| #N0446S | 25 μ mol of each |
|---------|----------------------|

Deoxynucleotide Solution Mix

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| #N0447S | 8 μ mol of each |
| #N0447L | 40 μ mol of each |

Magnesium Chloride (MgCl₂) Solution

| | |
|---------|--------|
| #B9021S | 6.0 ml |
|---------|--------|



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