

## Protocol for a Routine Taq PCR

### Introduction

All components should be mixed and spun down prior to pipetting. These recommendations serve as a starting point; in order to maximize amplification the reaction conditions may require optimization (see Taq DNA Polymerase Guidelines for PCR Optimization protocol).

### Protocol

<b>Component</b>	<b>25 <math>\mu</math>l reaction</b>	<b>Final Concentration</b>
<i>10X Standard Taq Reaction Buffer</i>	<i>2.5 <math>\mu</math>l</i>	<i>1X</i>
<i>10 mM dNTPs</i>	<i>0.5 <math>\mu</math>l</i>	<i>200 <math>\mu</math>M</i>
<i>10 <math>\mu</math>M Forward Primer</i>	<i>0.5 <math>\mu</math>l</i>	<i>0.2 <math>\mu</math>M (0.05–1 <math>\mu</math>M)</i>
<i>10 <math>\mu</math>M Reverse Primer</i>	<i>0.5 <math>\mu</math>l</i>	<i>0.2 <math>\mu</math>M (0.05–1 <math>\mu</math>M)</i>
<i>Template DNA</i>	<i>variable</i>	<i>&lt;1,000 ng</i>
<i>Taq DNA Polymerase*</i>	<i>0.125 <math>\mu</math>l</i>	<i>1.25 units/50 <math>\mu</math>l PCR</i>

Gently mix the reaction and spin down in microcentrifuge.

If the thermocycler does not have a heated cover, add one drop of mineral oil to the reaction tube to prevent evaporation.

### Cycling Conditions for a Routine PCR:

<b>CYCLE STEP</b>	<b>TEMP</b>	<b>TIME</b>	<b>CYCLES</b>
Initial Denaturation	95°C	30 seconds	1
Denaturation	95°C	15-30 seconds	30
Annealing	45-68°C	15-60 seconds	
Extension	68°C	1 minute per kb	
Final Extension	72°C	5 minutes	1
Hold	4°C	$\infty$	