| MyTaq™ Red DNA Polymerase | | The MyTaq Red is shipped on dry/blue ice. On arrival store at -20 °C for optimum stability. Repeated freeze/thaw cycles should be avoided. | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| Shipping: On Dry / Blue ice | Catalog numbers: | Expiry: | |
| | BIO-21108 : 500 Units | When stored under the recommended conditions and handled correctly, full activity of the kit is retained until the expiry date on the outer box label. | |
| Batch No.: See vial | BIO-21109 : 2500 Units | Safety precautions: | |
| Concentration: 5U/µl | BIO-21110 : 5000 Units | Please refer to the material safety data sheet for further information. | |
| BIOLINE | Store at –20°C | Unit definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that incorporates 10 nmoles of dNTPs into acid-insoluble form in 30 minutes at 72 °C. | |
| | | Notes: Research use only. | |
| A Meridian Life Science® Co | mpany | | |

Storage and stability:

Description

MyTaq[™] Red DNA Polymerase is a high performance PCR product that exhibits more robust amplification than other commonly used polymerases. MyTaq Red DNA Polymerase delivers very high yield over a wide range of PCR templates and making it the ideal choice for most routine assays. This new enzyme preparation from Bioline is supplied with MyTaq red reaction buffer system, a proprietary formulation that saves time and delivers superior results, containing dNTPs, MgCl₂ and enhancers at optimal concentrations which eliminates the need for optimization.

The specially designed MyTaq Red formulation does not interfere with the PCR and enables users to load samples directly onto a gel after the PCR without the need to add loading buffer.

MyTaq Red only requires the addition of template, primers and water, thus reducing the risk of pipetting errors and contamination, as well as shortening the set-up time.

Components

| | 500 Units | 2500 Units | 5000 Units |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| MyTaq Red DNA Polymerase | 1 x 100 μL | 2 x 250 μL | 4 x 250 μL |
| 5x MyTaq Red Reaction Buffer | 4 x 1 mL | 14 x 1.5 mL | 9 x 5 mL |

Standard MyTaq Red Protocol

The following protocol is for a standard 50 μL reaction and can be used as a starting point for reaction optimization.

PCR reaction set-up:

All reactions must be set-up on ice.

| 5x MyTaq Red Reaction Buffer | 10 μL |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Template | as required |
| Primers 20 μ M each | 1 μL |
| MyTaq Red DNA Polymerase | 1 μL |
| Water (ddH ₂ O) | up to 50 μL |

PCR cycling conditions:

We suggest these conditions in the first instance:

| Step | Temperature | Time | Cycles |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| Initial denaturation | 95 °C | 1 min | 1 |
| Denaturation | 95 °C | 15 s | |
| Annealing* | User determined | 15 s | 25-35 |
| Extension* | 72 °C | 10 s | |

* These parameters may require optimization, please refer to the Important Considerations and PCR Optimization section if needed.

Important Considerations and PCR Optimization

The optimal conditions will vary from reaction to reaction and are dependent on the template/primers used.

5x MyTaq Red Buffer: The 5x MyTaq Red Reaction Buffer comprises 5 mM dNTPs, 15 mM MgCl₂, stabilizers and enhancers. The concentration of each component has been extensively optimized, reducing the need for further optimization. Additional PCR enhancers such as HiSpec, PolyMate or Betaine etc. are not recommended.

Primers: Forward and reverse primers are generally used at the final concentration of 0.2-0.6 μ M each. As a starting point we recommend using 0.4 μ M as a final concentration (i.e. 20 pmol of each primer per 50 μ L reaction volume). Too high a primer concentration can reduce the specificity of priming, resulting in non-specific products.

When designing primers we recommend using primer-design software such as Primer3 (http://frodo.wi.mit.edu/primer3) or visual OMP^{TM} (http://dnasoftware.com) with monovalent and divalent cation concentrations of 10 mM and 3 mM respectively. Primers should have a melting temperature (Tm) of approximately 60 °C

Template: The amount of template in the reaction depends mainly on the type of DNA used. For templates with low structural complexity, such as plasmid DNA, we recommend using 50 pg-10 ng DNA per 50 μ L reaction volume. For eukaryotic genomic DNA, we recommend a starting amount of 200 ng DNA per 50 μ L reaction, this can be varied between 5 ng-500 ng. It is important to avoid using template resuspended in EDTA-containing solutions (e.g. TE buffer) since EDTA chelates free Mg²⁺.

Initial denaturation: An initial denaturation step of 1 min at 95 °C is recommended for non-complex templates such as plasmid DNA or cDNA. For more complex templates such as eukaryotic genomic DNA, longer initial denaturation times of up to 3 mins are required in order to facilitate complete melting of the DNA.

Denaturation: Our protocol recommends a 15 s cycling denaturation step at 95 °C which is also suited to GC-rich templates, however for low GC content (40-45%) templates, the denaturation time can be decreased to 5 s.

Annealing temperature and time: The optimal annealing temperature is dependent upon the primer sequences and is usually 2-5 °C below the lower Tm of the pair. We recommend running a temperature gradient to determine the optimal annealing temperature, alternatively 55 °C can be used as a starting point. Depending on the reaction the annealing time can also be reduced to 5 s.

Annealing temperature and time: The optimal annealing temperature is dependent upon the primer sequences and is usually 2-5 °C below the lower Tm of the pair. We recommend starting with a 55 °C annealing temperature and, if necessary, to run a temperature gradient to determine the optimal annealing temperature. Depending on the reaction the annealing time can also be reduced to 5 s.

Extension temperature and time: The extension step should be performed at 72 °C. The extension time depends on the length of the amplicon and the complexity of the template. With low-complexity template such as plasmid DNA, an extension time of 10 s is sufficient for amplicons of under 1 kb or up to 5 kb. For amplification of fragments over 1 kb from a high complexity template, such as eukaryotic genomic DNA, longer extension times are recommended. In order to find the fastest optimal condition, we suggest incrementing the extension time successively up to 30 s/kb.

Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem | Possible Cause | Recommendation | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Missing component | - Check reaction set-up and volumes used | |
| | Defective component | - Check the aspect and the concentrations of all components as well as the storage conditions. If necessary test each component individually in controlled reactions | |
| No PCR | Enzyme concentration too low | - Increase enzyme quantity to up to 5U/50 μL reaction | |
| product | Cycling conditions not optimal | Decrease the annealing temperature Run a temperature gradient to determine the optimal annealing temperature Increase the extension time, especially if amplifying a long target Increase the number of cycles | |
| | Difficult template | - Increase the denaturation time | |
| | Excessive cycling | - Decrease the number of cycles | |
| Smooning | Extension time too long | - Decrease the extension time | |
| Smearing or Non-Specific products | Annealing temperature too low | - Increase the annealing temperature | |
| | Primer concentration too high | - Decrease primer concentration | |
| | Extension during set-up | - Make sure all reactions are set-up on ice. Run reaction as quickly as possible | |
| | Contamination | Replace each component in order to find the possible source of contamination Setup the PCR and analyze the PCR product in separated areas. | |

Technical Support

If the troubleshooting guide does not solve the difficulty you are experiencing, please contact your local distributor or our Technical Support with details of reaction set-up, cycling conditions and relevant data.

Email: tech@bioline.com

Associated Products

| Product Name | Pack Size | Cat. No. |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Agarose | 500 g | BIO-41025 |
| Agarose tablets | 300 g | BIO-41027 |
| HyperLadder™ 1kb | 200 Lanes | BIO-33025 |

TRADEMARKS

1. HyperLadder and MyTaq are Trademarks of Bioline Reagents Ltd

Bioline Reagents Ltd UNITED KINGDOM Tel: +44 (0)20 8830 5300

Fax: +44 (0)20 8452 2822

Bioline USA Inc. USA

Bioline GmbH GERMANY

Bioline (Aust) Pty. Ltd AUSTRALIA

Bioline France FRANCE

Tel: +33 (0)1 42 56 04 40 Fax: +33 (0)9 70 06 62 10 Meridian Bioscience Asia Pte Ltd SINGAPORE

Tel: +65 6774 7196 Fax: +65 6774 6441

Tel: +1 508 880 8990 Fax: +1 508 880 8993

Tel: +49 (0)337 168 1229 Fax: +49 (0)3371 68 1244

Tel: +61 (0)2 9209 4180 Fax: +61 (0)2 9209 4763

Website: www.bioline.com/ email: info@bioline.com