## Add Taq DNA Polymerase

## Product Code

17001X

## Component

1. Add Taq DNA Polymerase ( $5.0 \mathrm{U} / \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) 1,000 units, $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$
2. 10x Reaction Buffer (without Mg ) $1.0 \mathrm{ml} \times 2$ tubes
3. $25 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{MgCl} 21.0 \mathrm{ml} \times 2$ tubes

## Storage Condition

Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Description

Add Taq DNA Polymerase is a highly thermostable recombinant DNA polymerase derived from the thermophile, Thermus aquaticus.
The molecular weight of the recombinant protein is 94 kD . Add Taq DNA polymerase catalyzes the $5^{\prime} \rightarrow 3^{\prime}$ synthesis of DNA but has no detectable $3^{\prime} \rightarrow 5^{\prime}$ proofreading exonuclease activity, and possesses low $5^{\prime} \rightarrow 3^{\prime}$ exonuclease activity, which results in a $3^{\prime}-\mathrm{dA}$ overhang on the PCR product.

## Storage Buffer

20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), $100 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{KCl}, 3 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{MgCl} 2,1 \mathrm{mM}$ DTT, $0.1 \%$ Nonidet P-40, $0.1 \%$ Tween ${ }^{\circledR} 20$ and 50\% (v/v) glycerol

## 10X Reaction Buffer

100 mM Tris- $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{pH} 8.8), 500 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{KCl}, 1 \%$ Triton® $\mathrm{X}-100$ and $20 \mathrm{mM} \mathrm{MgCl}{ }_{2}$

## Storage and Stability

Add Taq DNA Polymerase is stable for 2 years when stored in a constant temperature freezer at less than $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Nucleic Acid Amplification Protocol

| 1. Add the following components to a thin-walled PCR tube: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nuclease-Free Water | $\mathrm{x} \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| 10x Reaction Buffer | $2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| 10 mM dNTP Mixture | $2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Forward primer (10 $\mu \mathrm{M})$ | $0.25 \sim 2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Reverse primer (10 $\mu \mathrm{M})$ | $0.25 \sim 2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| DNA template | $\mathrm{x} \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Add Taq DNA Polymerase (5 U/ LI$)$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Total reaction volume | $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |

* Recommendation for template DNA concentration in a $20 \mu \mathrm{l}$ reaction volume

1) Human genomic DNA: $0.1 \mathrm{ng} \sim 1 \mu \mathrm{~g}$
2) Bacterial genomic DNA: $0.1 \mathrm{ng} \sim 100 \mathrm{ng}$
3) Plasmid DNA: 0.01 ng ~ 5 ng
2. PCR cycling

| Initial denaturation | $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| PCR cycling $95-40$ cycles $)$ | $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 15-30 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | $55-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 15-30 \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 30 \mathrm{sec}$ per kb of product length |
| Hold | $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{~min}$ |

