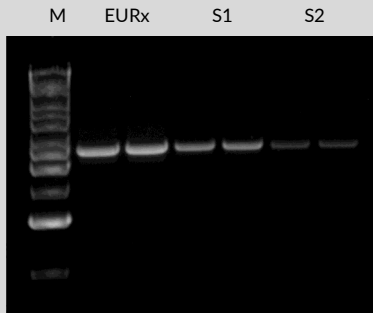


NXT Taq PCR Kit

Cat. No.	size
E2530-01	100 reactions of 20 µl
E2530-02	200 reactions of 20 µl
E2530-03	500 reactions of 20 µl

Storage Conditions: Store at -20°C.



Fast PCR amplification using EURx NXT Taq PCR Kit. A 2.5 kb amplicon of the human CCR5 gene was amplified with NXT Taq PCR Kit and fast-cycling PCR kits from two another suppliers.

Lane M: molecular size marker- Perfect 1 kb DNA Ladder.

Lanes 1, 2: PCR amplification reactions using EURx NXT Taq PCR Kit.

Lanes 3, 4: PCR amplification reactions using a fast-cycling PCR kit from Supplier 1.

Lanes 5, 6: PCR amplification reactions using a fast-cycling PCR kit from Supplier 2.

PCR program:

95°C 5 min

96°C 5 s

60°C 5 s

68°C 1 min 15 s

x35

72°C 1 min

Description:

- NXT Taq PCR Kit is designed for fast-cycling PCR on any thermal cycler.
- NXT Taq PCR Kit shortens PCR cycling time without affecting the yield and PCR performance.
- The annealing and extension steps require 5 s and 3 s per 100 bp respectively.
- PCR does not require redesigning of primers.
- NXT Taq PCR Kit is a ready-to-use solution containing hot start NXT Taq DNA Polymerase, reaction buffer, MgCl₂ and dNTPs.
- Anti-Taq antibodies inhibit polymerase activity at moderate temperature.
- The polymerase activity is restored during the initial denaturation step.
- Formation of complexes between Taq DNA Polymerase and an anti-Taq antibody forms a basis for "hot start" PCR, which allows for convenient room-temperature reaction setup.
- "Hot start" PCR may increase specificity, sensitivity and yield of a PCR reaction in comparison to the conventional PCR assembly method.
- NXT Taq DNA Polymerase replicates DNA at 72°C and exhibits a half-life of 40 min at 95°C.
- Contains the 5'→3' exonuclease activity.
- Lacks the 3'→5' exonuclease activity.
- Adds extra A at the 3' ends.
- NXT Taq PCR Kit is supplied with 10 x Color Load solution which allows for direct loading PCR reactions on the gel.
- NXT Taq PCR Kit allows to obtain a wide range of PCR products up to 4 kb and 10 kb from complex genomic or episomal DNA respectively.

NXT Taq PCR Kit contains:

- NXT Taq PCR Master Mix (2x)
- Water, nuclease free
- 10 x Color Load

NXT Taq PCR Master Mix (2x):

NXT Taq PCR Master Mix (2x) contains NXT Taq DNA Polymerase, optimized reaction buffer, MgCl₂ and dNTPs.

10 x Color Load:

10 x Color Load contains two gel tracking dyes and a gel loading reagent. It enables direct loading of PCR products onto an agarose gel.

Quality Control:

All preparations are assayed for contaminating endonuclease, 3'-exonuclease, and nonspecific single- and double-stranded DNase activities. Typical preparations are greater than 95% pure, as judged by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

Preparation of PCR Reaction:

Component	Volume/reaction	Final concentration
NXT Taq PCR Master Mix (2x)	10 μ l	1 x
Upstream primer	Variable	0.5 μ M
Downstream primer	Variable	0.5 μ M
Optional: 10 x Color Load	2 μ l	1 x
Template DNA	Variable	<0.2 μ g/20 μ l
Sterile double-distilled water	To 20 μ l	-
Total volume	20 μ l	-

Thermal Cycling Conditions:

Step	Temperature	Time	Number of Cycles
Initial Denaturation	95°C	2-5 min	1
Denaturation	96°C	5 s	25-40
Annealing	50-68°C	5 s	
Extension	68°C	3 s/100 bp	
Final Extension	72°C	1 min	1
Cooling	2-8°C	Indefinite	1

Notes:

- Do not use reaction volumes larger than 20 μ l as this will interfere with the optimal temperature gradient required for successful results.
- Thaw, gently vortex and briefly centrifuge NXT Taq PCR Master Mix (2x), primers, DNA template before use to avoid localized differences in salt concentration.
- Set up PCR reactions at room temperature.
- Primers can be added separately or as a primer mix prepared previously.
- Vortex the samples and briefly spin down.
- Reactions can be placed in a room temperature thermal cycler.
- Use of 10 x Color Load allows PCR reactions to be loaded directly on the gel without prior addition of a gel loading buffer. 10 x Color Load contains a gel loading reagent and two tracking dyes (a red dye and a yellow dye) that separate during electrophoresis. The red dye migrates at the same rate as 600 bp DNA fragment and the yellow dye migrates faster than 20 bp in a 1% agarose gel. The dyes do not interfere with most downstream enzymatic applications, however it is recommended to purify PCR products prior enzymatic manipulation.
- In most cases there is no need to add additives to the PCR reaction. For some difficult targets such as: GC-rich sequences, sequences with complex secondary structures additives such as DMSO can be added to improve amplification. Use DMSO in concentrations of 2-8%. The recommended starting DMSO concentration (if needed) is 3%.
- As a general guide for how much template DNA to use, start with a minimum 10^4 copies of the target sequence to obtain a signal in 25-35 cycles (i.e. 1 μ g of 1 kb ds DNA equals 9.1×10^{11} molecules, 1 μ g of *E. coli* genomic DNA equals 2×10^8 molecules, 1 μ g of human genomic DNA equals 3×10^5 molecules).

Notes:

1. 2-5 min initial denaturation step at 95°C is required to inactivate the antibody, restore the polymerase activity and denature the template.
2. For complex genomic DNA and GC-rich templates 5-min denaturation is strongly recommended.
3. Annealing temperature should be optimized for each primer set based on the primer T_m . Optimal annealing temperatures may be above or below the estimated T_m . As a starting point, use an annealing temperature 5°C below T_m .