

2×Taq MasterMix (for PAGE)

Cat. No. : CW2214S (1 mL)
CW2214M (5 mL)
CW2214L (25 mL)

Shipping and Storage : -20°C

Components

Component	CW2214S 1 mL	CW2214M 5 mL	CW2214L 25 mL
2×Taq MasterMix (for PAGE)	1 mL	5×1 mL	5×5 mL
ddH ₂ O	1 mL	5×1 mL	5×5 mL

Note: 2×Es Taq MasterMix contains Es Taq DNA Polymerase, 3 mM MgCl₂ and 400 μM each dNTP.

Principle

2×Taq MasterMix is a premixed system composed of Taq DNA Polymerase, Mg²⁺, dNTPs, PCR stabilizer and enhancer. Pre-prepared PCR mixes make the process easier and faster, and minimize human error and contamination. The original MasterMix formula enables the expanded products to have high yield, strong repeatability and good stability. This product does not contain dye. After PCR procedure, appropriate amount of loading buffer can be added as required for electrophoresis operation. PCR products can be used directly for T/A cloning because most PCR products obtained by amplification are attached to the "A" base at the 3' end. This product is mainly suitable for PCR amplified DNA, DNA sequencing and other experiments, and polyacrylamide electrophoresis detection of PCR amplification products.

Quality Control

No exogenous nuclease activity was tested. No host residual DNA was detected by PCR. It can effectively amplify single copy genes in multiple genomes.

Procedure

The following examples are the PCR reaction system and reaction conditions for the amplification of 1 kb fragments using human genome DNA as a template. In actual operation, corresponding improvements and optimization should be made according to different template, primer structure and target fragment size.

1. PCR Reaction System

Reagent	50 uL reaction system	Final conc.
2×Es Taq MasterMix (for Dye)	25 uL	1×
Forward primer, 10 uM	2 uL	0.4 uM
Reverse Primer, 10 uM	2uL	0.4 uM
Template DNA	< 0.5 ug	< 0.5 ug/50uL
ddH ₂ O	up to 50 uL	

Note: Primer concentration please use final concentration 0.1-1.0 μM as reference for the set range. When the amplification efficiency is not high, the concentration of primers can be increased. When non-specific reaction occurs, the concentration of primers can be reduced to optimize the reaction system.

2. PCR Reaction Condition

Step	Temperature	Time	
Initial denaturation	94 °C	2 min	
Denaturation	94 °C	30 s	} 25-35 cycles
Annealing	55-65 °C	30 s	
Extension	72°C	30 s	
Final Extension	72°C	2 min	

Note:

1) In general experiments, the annealing temperature is 5 °C lower than the melting temperature of the amplification primer T_m, and when the ideal amplification efficiency cannot be obtained, the annealing temperature should be reduced properly; Annealing temperature is raised to optimize reaction conditions when non-specific reactions occur.

2) The elongation time should be set according to the amplified fragment size. The amplification efficiency of Taq DNA Polymerase is 2 kb/min.

3) The cycle number can be set according to the downstream application of the amplified product. If the number of cycles is too small, the increment of expansion is insufficient; If the number of cycles is too large, the likelihood of mismatch will increase and the non-specific background will be severe. Therefore, the number of cycles should be reduced as far as possible under the premise of ensuring the yield of products.

This product is for scientific research only, which shall not be used for clinical diagnosis or other purposes.