



## Polymerase Chain Reaction

1. Keep everything on ice. The PCR reaction mixture in the ice preparation, and then placed in a PCR reaction in the PCR reaction apparatus. This cold start (Cool Start Method) can enhance the specificity of PCR amplification to reduce non-specific reactions in the PCR process, can get good PCR results.
2. Make up a master mix of everything into PCR tubes.
  - a. **25.0µL reaction system**

**15.75µL ddH<sub>2</sub>O**  
**5µL 5X Q5 Reaction Buffer**  
**0.5µL dNTPs**  
**1.25µL forward primer**  
**1.25µL reverse primer**  
**0.25µL Q5 DNA polymerase**  
**5µL 5X Q5 High GC Enhancer (optional)**  
**1.0µL template DNA**  
-----**25.0µL Total**

- b. **50.0µL reaction system**

**32.5µL ddH<sub>2</sub>O**  
**10µL 5X Q5 Reaction Buffer**  
**1.0µL dNTPs**  
**2.5µL forward primer**  
**2.5µL reverse primer**  
**0.5µL Q5 DNA polymerase**  
**10µL 5X Q5 High GC Enhancer (optional)**  
**1.0µL template DNA**  
-----**50.0µL Total**

3. Chose a suitable program, and adjust your annealing temperature and extention time as described below:

**Annealing:** 55°C for 0:30 min (different primers different annealing temperature)





**Extention:** 72°C for t min ("t" depends on the length of goal sequence, 1min per 1000bp)

**Final extension:** 72°C for 10:00 min



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