

iGEM TU/e 2017
Biomedical Engineering

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PCR Amplification

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1 PCR Amplification

Estimated bench time: 30 minutes

Estimated total time: 2 hours

Purpose: Amplification of DNA with the possibility of expanding the DNA sequence at the beginning and/or end with the primers.

It is essential to work with gloves at all times to protect the DNA from DNase activity.

1.1 Materials

- Autoclaved H₂O
- Autoclaved PCR tubes
- Bucket with ice
- DNA to be amplified
- Forward primer
- Pipettes and tips
- Q5 High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix
- Reverse primer
- Thermal cycler

1.2 Setup & Protocol

- Construct a PCR mixture in the following way. Start with the component with the largest volume and end with the Master Mix. Keep the Master Mix on ice.

Component	Quantity/mass/final concentration	Volume (µl)
H ₂ O	Fill up to 50 µl	
DNA	10 ng	
Primer FW	0.5 µM (10 µM stock)	2.5
Primer RV	0.5 µM (10 µM stock)	2.5
Q5 High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix	1X	25
Total		50

- Mix well by pipetting up and down.
- Run the following PCR program:

Step	Temp (°C)	Time (sec)	Cycles
Initial denaturation	98	30	1
Denaturation	98	10	25-35
Annealing	X ¹	30	
Extension	72	30 sec/kb	
Final extension	72	600 (10 min)	1
Cooling	4	hold	1

¹ The annealing temperature can be calculated for the set of primers using New England Biolabs Tm calculator. An annealing temperature of 3°C lower than the lowest melting temperature was used to increase yields.