






## Colony PCR using Backbone Specific Primers




### Introduction

T7 primers will be used to amplify the region between the T7 promoter and terminator to determine whether our Insert has been correctly added using Golden Gate Cloning. [Derived from NEB Protocol for OneTaq® 2X Master Mix with Standard Buffer.](#)

### Reagents

-  T7 forward primer
-  T7 reverse primer
-  OneTaq 2X Master Mix
-  Selected colony on a LB/Kan plate
-  Milli-Q H<sub>2</sub>O

### Equipment

-  PCR tubes
-  Thermocycler
-  Pipette and tips

### Procedure

1. Add 1.5 µL of Milli-Q H<sub>2</sub>O to a sterile PCR tube.
2. Using a sterile pipette tip, remove a colony from the selected LB/Kanamycin plate.
3. Add the following amounts of reagents to a sterile PCR tube:

Reagent	Amount
2.5 µM T7 forward primer	5 µL
2.5 µM T7 reverse primer	5 µL
OneTaq 2X Master Mix	12.5 µL
Milli-Q H <sub>2</sub> O	2.5 µL
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 µL</b>

4. Use the following PCR thermocycler program:

Step	Temperature	Time
Initial Denaturation	94°C	30 seconds
<b>Repeat the following 3 steps for 27 cycles</b>		
Denaturation	94°C	30 seconds
Annealing	41°C	40 seconds
Elongation	68°C	1 minute/kb
Final Elongation	68°C	5 minutes
Hold	4°C	∞

