

## Taq DNA Polymerase, Economy

02-011 200 U (5U/µl), 02-011-5 5 x 200 U (5U/µl)

**Storage:** Ship at 4°C or -20°C and store at -20°C.

## Concentration: 5 units/µl

\*Note: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that can incorporate 10 nmols of total dNTPs into an acid-insoluble material in 30 minutes at 74°C when activated salmon sperm DNA is used as template/primer.

Storage Buffer: 20mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 100mM KCl, 0.1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 50% glycerol, 0.5% Tween 20, 0.5% Igepal CA-630.

Supplied Reagents: 10 x Standard Buffer (Taq): 100mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.3), 500mM KCl, 15mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

## Applications:

- 1) High-throughput PCR
- 2) Colony PCR
- 3) Incorporation of dUTP, dITP, and fluorescence-labeled nucleotides
- 4) Primer extension
- 5) Addition of a single nucleotide (adenosine) at the 3'-blunt ends

Background: Thermus aquaticus DNA polymerase (Taq DNA polymerase) gene was expressed in E. Coli in large quantities and highly purified. The enzyme has thermostable DNA polymerase activity and the MW is 94 kDa, same as that of the natural enzyme.

This enzyme is suitable for PCR reactions; capable of amplifying DNA with various primers.

Quality Assurance: Greater than 95% of protein determined by SDS-PAGE (CBB staining) (Fig. 1)

The absence of endonucleases and exonucleases was confirmed.

PCR Test: Good amplification result was obtained in PCR reaction using \( \text{DNA} \) as a template (Fig.2).

## Related Products:

# 02-001 Tag DNA Polymerase(+dNTPs) # <u>02-021</u> Pfu DNA Polymerase(+dNTPs)

General composition of PCR reaction mixture (total 50 µl) Taq DNA polymerase (5 units/µl) \*0.25 µl 10 x Standard Buffer (Tag) 5 ul 2.5mM (each) dNTPs  $4 \mu l$ <500 ng Template Primer 1  $0.2\sim1.0~\mu\text{M}$  (final conc.) Primer 2  $0.2\sim1.0~\mu\text{M}$  (final conc.) Sterile distilled water up to 50 µl \*Use of excess amount of enzyme is not recommended.

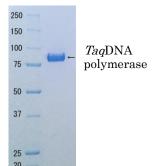




Fig. 1 SDS-PAGE of Taq DNA polymerase

Typical other BioAcademia supplierM 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 PCR condition M: marker  $98^{\circ}$ C  $10 \sec$ 1:2 kb8kb  $57^{\circ}$ C  $30 \sec$ 2:4 kb25 cycles $72^{\circ}$ C 8 min 3:6 kb(2 min in the case of 2 kb DNA) 4:8 kb

Fig.2 Amplification of  $\lambda DNA$