

Taq Extender PCR Additive

Instruction Manual

Catalog #600148 (1000 U)

Revision D0

Laboratory Reagent.

600148-12



LIMITED PRODUCT WARRANTY

This warranty limits our liability to replacement of this product. No other warranties of any kind, express or implied, including without limitation, implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are provided by Agilent. Agilent shall have no liability for any direct, indirect, consequential, or incidental damages arising out of the use, the results of use, or the inability to use this product.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Please visit www.agilent.com.

TECHNICAL SERVICES

United States and Canada

Email: techservices@agilent.com

Telephone: 800 227 9770 (option 3,4,3)

All Other Locations

Please visit www.agilent.com/en/contact-us/page.

Taq Extender PCR Additive

CONTENTS

Materials Provided	1
Storage Conditions	1
Additional Materials Required	
Introduction	
Protocol	2
Troubleshooting	3
Preparation of Reagents	3
References	3

Taq Extender PCR Additive

MATERIALS PROVIDED

Materials provided	Quantity
Taq Extender PCR additive (5 U/μl)	200 μΙ
Taq Extender 10× reaction buffer ^a	1 ml

^a See Preparation of Reagents.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

All components: -20°C

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS REQUIRED

Taq DNA polymerase

Revision D0

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2007–2015, 2020

INTRODUCTION

Taq Extender PCR additive is a polymerase enhancer that improves the reliability and yield of conventional polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplifications. This additive increases the efficiency at which Taq DNA polymerase performs extension reactions on specific DNA segments in each cycle of PCR, thus resulting in a greater percentage of the extension reactions reaching completion. In addition, Taq Extender PCR additive improves the PCR amplification of difficult templates and increases the reliability and yield of many PCR targets up to 10 kb in length. The easy-to-use Taq Extender PCR additive is simply added to amplification reactions in an amount equal to that of Taq DNA polymerase, the standard Taq 10× reaction buffer is replaced with an optimized Taq Extender 10× reaction buffer and cycling is performed using standard PCR conditions.

PROTOCOL

- 1. Prepare the amplification reaction using a standard PCR protocol and implement the modifications to the standard protocol as described in step 2. Determine the standard reaction parameters, such as the deoxynucleotide (dNTP) concentration, the amount of *Taq* DNA polymerase required and the cycling conditions (see step 3).
- 2. Modify the standard PCR protocol as outlined below.

Notes Modifications of primer length or cycling temperatures are not necessary.

Use of thin-wall microcentrifuge tubes is highly recommended, but not critical, to improve the heat transfer, which will further enhance the efficacy of the Taq Extender PCR additive.

- a. Substitute the standard Taq 10× reaction buffer with the Taq Extender 10× reaction buffer.
- b. Add an equal number of units of *Taq* Extender PCR additive and *Taq* DNA polymerase to the amplification reaction [i.e., add 1 μl of *Taq* Extender PCR additive (5 U/μl) to an amplification reaction requiring 1 μl of *Taq* DNA polymerase (5 U/μl)]. Use a minimum of 1 U each of *Taq* DNA polymerase and *Taq* Extender PCR additive per kilobase to be amplified.
- 3. Perform the amplification reaction using standard cycling conditions, allowing at least 30–60 seconds of extension time for each kilobase to be amplified.²

TROUBLESHOOTING

Observation	Solution(s)	
Low yield	Minor lot-to-lot variations in the concentration of Taq DNA polymerases from various manufacturers may affect PCR product yields and may necessitate the use of greater or lesser amounts of Taq Extender PCR additive per amplification reaction in order to achieve optimal PCR results	
Extender 10× reaction buffer	Choice of the Taq Extender 10× reaction buffer may also affect PCR product yields. If the Taq Extender 10× reaction buffer provided with this kit does not appear to be optimized for your particular amplification system, further buffer optimization may be required	
	Insufficient amounts of Taq DNA polymerase or inadequate extension times may also contribute poor PCR product yields. Optimal PCR product yields are obtained by using a minimum of Taq DNA polymerase per kilobase to be amplified and by allowing at least 30–60 seconds a extension time for each kilobase to be amplified ²	
Artifactual smears	PCR smearing may be due primarily to minor contaminants of the Taq DNA polymerase. Two possible solutions are to use a different lot number of the enzyme or to reduce the extension time	

PREPARATION OF REAGENTS

Taq Extender 10× Reaction Buffer

200 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.8) 100 mM KCl 100 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄ 20 mM MgSO₄ 1% Triton X-100 1 mg/ml nuclease-free bovine serum albumin (BSA)

REFERENCES

- 1. Nielson, K., Schoettlin, W., Bauer, J. C. and Mathur, E. (1994) Strategies 7(2):27.
- 2. Innis, M. A., Myambo, K. B., Gelfand, D. H. and Brow, M. A. (1988) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 85(24):9436-40.

MSDS INFORMATION

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) are provided online at www.agilent.com. MSDS documents are not included with product shipments.