

Q-Extract Genotyping PCR Kit

With Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED and TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE 1.5 mM MgCl₂ final concentration

Cat. No.: A57TT99 20 Reactions

-	Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution	Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED, 1.5 mM MgCl ₂	TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE, 1.5 mM MgCl ₂
ID No.	4900100	5200300	A5200600
Cap colour	Clear	Red	Red
Content	1 x 2 ml	1 x 0.25 ml	1 x 0.25 ml

Product description

Q-Extract Genotyping PCR Kit consists of Q-Extract DNA Extraction solution, Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED and TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE. One of the two latter is required for the subsequent PCR.

The Q-Extract DNA Extraction solution is designed for rapid and efficient extraction of PCR-ready DNA from various sample types; mammalian tissues (such as mouse tail and ear snips), plant leaves, saliva and bacteria. The non-toxic Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution enables the extraction of DNA from tissues in just 8 minutes. The extraction protocol is divided into two simple heating steps, which is directly followed by PCR using either Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED or TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE. This method is ideal for PCR analysis such as screening and genotyping.

The one-reagent DNA extraction set-up is easily scaled and can be conducted by robotic automation platforms. Depending on the sample size, the DNA extraction can be performed in PCR tubes or 1.5 ml tubes, using either a thermocycler or heating block.

Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED and TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE are ready-to-use 2x reaction mixes. Each PCR reaction requires 12.5 μ l of the chosen 2x master mix. Simply add primers, DNA extract and water to a total reaction volume of 25 μ l to successfully carry out PCR.

TEMPase Hot Start DNA Polymerase is a modified form of Ampliqon Taq DNA polymerase, which is activated by heat treatment. A chemical moiety is attached to the enzyme at the active site, which renders the enzyme inactive at room temperature. Thus, during setup and the first ramp of thermal cycling, the enzyme is not active and misprimed primers are not extended. The result is higher specificity and greater yields when compared to standard DNA polymerases.

There is no need to use separate loading dyes. Simply load a portion of the reaction product onto an agarose gel for electrophoresis and subsequent visualization. The red dye front

runs at 1000 - 2000 bp and the blue dye front runs at 400 - 500 bp on a 0.5 - 1.5% agarose gel.

This kit combination allows for DNA extraction and amplification hereof in less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour, as compared to ≥ 1 day with conventional protocols.

Composition of Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution

Optimized DNA extraction solution

Composition of Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED

- Tris-HCl pH 8.5, (NH₄)₂SO₄, 3 mM MgCl₂, 0.2% Tween[®] 20
- 0.4 mM of each dNTP
- Ampliqon Taq DNA Polymerase
- Inert red dye and stabilizer

Composition of 2x TEMPase Hot Start Master Mix A BLUE

- Tris-HCl pH 8.5, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, 3.0 mM MgCl₂, 0.2% Tween[®] 20
- 0.4 mM of each dNTP
- TEMPase Hot Start DNA Polymerase
- Inert blue dye and stabilizer

Recommended Storage and Stability of Kit Components

Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution: Long term storage at -20 °C. Product expiry at -20 °C is stated on the label. Can be stored short term at +4 °C for up to 3 months. Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution tolerates up to 20 freeze-thaw cycles. It is recommended to aliquot the Q-Extract into smaller volumes.

Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED and TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE: Long term storage at -20 °C. Product expiry at -20 °C is stated on the label. Can be stored at +4 °C for up to 6 months.

Quality Control

Each batch of Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution is functionally tested.

Taq and TEMPase Hot Start DNA Polymerases are functionally tested and tested for contaminating activities, with no traces of endonuclease activity, nicking activity or exonuclease activity.

Extraction Protocol

Preparation of DNA extraction should be performed in a separate area from that used for setting up the PCR.

- Thaw Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution. For the first time use, aliquot the Q-Extract DNA Extraction solution into smaller volumes. (Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution has a cloudy appearance).
- Add your sample to a tube containing 100 µl Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution. Recommended sample sizes are shown in table 1.
- 3. Vortex the tube containing the sample and the DNA extraction solution for 15 sec.
- Transfer the tube to a heat block or a thermal cycler and incubate at
 - 1. 65 °C for 6 min
 - 2. 98 °C for 2 min
 - 3. 4 °C (or cool down on ice)

The DNA extract is now ready for PCR.

DNA extracts are stable at -20 °C for one week or long term at -80 °C.

Mix the DNA extract with Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED or TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE. See PCR protocol and table 2.

Table 1. Sample sizes

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Sample	Q-Extract DNA Ex	Q-Extract DNA Extraction Solution			
	100 μΙ	500 μΙ			
Tissue*	0.5 – 10 mg	10 – 50 mg			
Plant**	2 – 10 mg	10 – 50 mg			
E. coli	1 colony (Ф 0.5 - 2 mm)	1 colony (Φ 0.5 - 5 mm)			
Saliva	10 – 20 μl	50 - 100 μΙ			

^{*} Examples of tested tissues include mouse tail snip, mouse organs and chicken breast.

PCR Protocol

This protocol serves as a guideline to ensure optimal PCR results when using Taq DNA Polymerase 2x Master Mix RED or TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE. Optimal reaction conditions such as incubation times, temperatures, and amount of template DNA may vary and must be determined individually.

- Thaw Taq 2x Master Mix RED or TEMPase Hot Start 2x Master Mix BLUE and primers.
 - It is important to thaw the solutions completely and mix thoroughly before use to avoid localized concentrations of salts.

Keep all components on ice.

2. Prepare a reaction mix. Table 2 shows the reaction set up for a final volume of 25 μ L. If desired, the reaction size may be scaled up or down.

Table 2. Reaction components (reaction mix and template DNA)

Component	Vol./reaction*	Final concentration*		
2x Master Mix	12.5 μΙ	1x		
25 mM MgCl ₂	0 μl (0-3 μl)	1.5 mM (1.5 – 4.5 mM)		
Primer A (10 μM)	0.5 μl (0.25 – 2.5 μl)	0.2 μΜ (0.1 – 1.0 μΜ)		
Primer B (10 μM)	0.5 μl (0.25 – 2.5 μl)	0.2 μΜ (0.1 – 1.0 μΜ)		
PCR-grade H ₂ O	XμI	-		
DNA Extract**	2 - 5 μΙ	Variable		
TOTAL volume	25 μΙ	-		

^{*} Suggested starting conditions; theoretically used conditions in brackets

- 3. Mix gently.
- Add extracted DNA to the individual tubes containing the reaction mix.
- 5. Program the thermal cycler according to the manufacturer's instructions. See table 3 for an example.
 - For maximum yield and specificity, temperatures and cycling times should be optimized for each new template target or primer pair.
- 6. Place the tubes in the thermal cycler and start the reaction.
- 7. At the end of the run, simply load a portion of the reaction product (e.g. 10 μ l) onto an agarose gel for analysis.

Table 3. Three-step PCR program

Cycles	Duration of cycle	Temperature
1	2 – 5 minutes	95 °C
25 - 35	20 – 30 seconds	95 °C
	20 – 40 seconds	50 – 65 °C
	30 seconds	72 °C
1	5 minutes	72 °C

Two-step PCR program

Fast 2-step PCR protocols are available using this link: https://ampliqon.com/en/pcr-technology/application-notes/ Please note that for two-step programs optimization may be required.

Notes:

- For genotyping of fish fins and other applications please visit our website.
- The final MgCl₂ concentration of both 2x Master Mixes are 1.5 mM. In some applications, more than 1.5 mM MgCl₂ is required for best results. Use 25 mM to adjust the Mg²+ concentration according to table 4.

Table 4. Additional volume (μI) of MgCl₂ per 25 μI reaction:

Final MgCl ₂ conc. in reaction (mM)	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Volume of 25 mM MgCl₂	0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostics procedures.

Other product sizes, combinations and customized solutions are available. Please look at www.ampliqon.com or ask for our complete product list for PCR Enzymes. For customized solutions please contact us.

Made in Denmark

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^{**}Examples of tested plant materials include leaves from stinging nettle and ivy.

^{**} If the PCR yields are poor or one experience no bands, it might help to dilute the DNA extract 1:10. DNA extracts from plant leaves should be diluted 1:10 or 1:100, especially when analysing chloroplast DNA.