5x Cesium Taq PCR Kit Cat #: 220

Amount: 125 µl enyzme and two 1.25 ml tubes of 5x Mastermix
(sufficient for 500 x 25 µl reactions)
Shipping conditions: Ambient temperature
Storage conditions: -20°C F
Thermostability: Retains at least 85% activity after 1 hour at 95°C
Shelf life: At least 1 year from date of receipt under proper storage conditions.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:
Our 5x ready-to-use PCR kit contains CesiumTaq, a cold-sensitive double mutant of Taq polymerase. Due to its suppressed activity at low temperatures this enzyme is designed for hot-start PCR performance. This kit can be used for conventional, as well as real-time PCR. For real time applications you may need to add a fluorescent dye as an alternative to probes.

5x Mastermix composition is: 250 mM Tris-Cl, 80 mM ammonium sulfate, 0.13% Brij 58, 12.5 mM Magnesium Chloride, and 1 mM each dNTP. Final pH is 9.1.

TYPICAL PCR PROTOCOL for a 25 ul reaction:

Reagent	Volume	Final Concentration
5x Mastermix	5 µl	1x
Left Primer	variable	200 nM
Right Primer	variable	200 nM
DNA template†	variable	0.1-100 ng
PCR Enhancer Cocktail (recommended)*	12.5 µl	1x
Cesium Taq	0.05 – 0.25 µl **	
De-ionized distilled H2O	Adjust final volume to 25 ul	

† DNA amount depends mostly on genome size and target gene copy number.
* For optimal performance, we recommend using one of our PCR Enhancer Cocktails (PEC-1, PEC-1GC, PEC-2, or PEC-2-GC) or 1.3 M Betaine which is a general PCR enhancer.
** To determine specific optimal enzyme concentration, we strongly recommend an enzyme titration test for each target. Targets larger than 1 kb may require more enzyme or may benefit from the LA version of the enzyme.

CYCLING CONDITIONS:
1. Denaturing: 94° for 2 minutes for 1 cycle *
2. Denaturing: 94° for 40-60 seconds
3. Annealing: 50°-68° depending on the specific Tm primers for 40-60 seconds
4. Extension: 68° for 2 min/kb target
5. Repeat steps 2-4 for 25-40 cycles

Please visit us on the web at www.klentaq.com for troubleshooting and detailed protocols.

REFERENCES:
Kermekchiev, M.B., et al. (2003) Cold-sensitive mutants of Taq DNA polymerase provide a hot start for PCR. Nucl Acids Res. 31, 6139-6147.

Kermekchiev, M.B. et al. (2009) Mutants of Taq DNA polymerase resistant to PCR inhibitors allow DNA amplification from whole blood and crude soil samples. Nucl. Acids Res., 37 (5):e40 E pub.