

Polymerase Chain Reaction

For normal PCR, we have found that the following conditions appear to work well.

Dilutions:

- Primers diluted to 25pmol/uL (1:60 of 300pmol ul-1 stock)
- Template plasmid DNA diluted to 100pg/uL (2 serial dilutions of 1/100 of stock)
- dNTPs prepared at 5 mM stock

Set up the following reactions:

	100uL Reaction
template	2
primer 1	1
primer 2	1
10X buffer	10
dNTPs	4
H2O	81
Vent	1

Sample PCR conditions

1. First, 1 cycle for 1 min at 94 degree C
2. Then, 25 cycles:
 - 1 min in 94 degree C
 - 1 min in melting temperature
 - 1 min/kbase at 72 degree C
 - 72degree 2 min
 - hold 4 degree C

For DNA stretches of up to 1kbp, then 30" for each step in the cycle is usually enough.

For complete (3-4kbp) plasmids, increase the extension time to 1'30"

Calculating Primer Concentration

$$C = A \times 10^6 / E$$

Where:

- C= amount of DNA primer in pmoles
- A= absorbance at 260nm
- E= extinction coefficients of each nucleotide

$(11.7x \text{ \#G's}) + (7.3x \text{ \#C's}) + (15.4x \text{ \#A's}) + (8.8x \text{ \#T's})$

Volume to resuspend primer in to get 25 pmol/uL = $c/25$