

Product Information Sheet

Product Name: Taq DNA Polymerase without Buffer* **Concentration:** 5U/μl **Ordering Information:**

Item Number	Units	Number of tubes	Total Volume
SS-TP-NB-25	25	Taq DNA Polymerase - 25 units (1)	Taq DNA Polymerase - (5µL)
TP-NB-100	100	Taq DNA Polymerase - 100 units (1)	Taq DNA Polymerase - (20µL)
TP-NB-500	500	Taq DNA Polymerase - 500 units (1)	Taq DNA Polymerase - (100µL)
TP-NB-1000	1000	Taq DNA Polymerase - 500 units (2)	Taq DNA Polymerase - (200µL)

Storage and Handling:

Store at -20°C upon arrival.

Product Description:

The Taq DNA Polymerase gene a thermos stable enzyme isolated from *Thermus aquaticus* YT1 and expressed in *E.coli*. The enzyme consists of a single polypeptide with a molecular weight of 94 kDa. Taq DNA Polymerase possess a 5' \rightarrow 3' polymerase activity, endonuclease activity, and will synthesize DNA products having dA overhangs on the 3' ends.

Empirical Taq DNA Polymerase is supplied in a storage buffer containing: 20mM HEPES (pH 7.9), 100mM KCI, 0.1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 50% (v/v) Glycerol, and other stabilizers.

Reaction Set-Up for a 50uL Reaction:

Component	Volume	Final Concentration	
10X Reaction (MgCl2) Buffer	5 µl	1X	
Upstream Primer, 10µM	1.0-5.0 µl	0.2-1.0µM	
Downstream Primer, 10µM	1.0-5.0 µl	0.2-1.0µM	
dNTP, 10mM	1-4 µl	200-800µM	
DNA Template	ΧμΙ	>0.5ng DNA	
Taq DNA Polymerase, 5U/µl	0.2-1 µl	1U-5U	
Nuclease Free Water to Volume	to 50 µl	N.A.	

Thermal cycling conditions: The following general cycling conditions are recommended but can vary depending on the template and primers being used.

Cycling Step	Temperature	Holding Time	Cycles	
Initial Denaturation	94 ⁰ C	30 sec - 2min	1	
Denaturation	94-96 ⁰ C	15 - 30sec		
Annealing°	55-65°C	15 - 60sec	20-30	
Extension	70-72 ⁰ C	1min/kb		
Final Extension	70-72 ⁰ C	0-10min	1	

°Annealing will depend on primer length and composition. Generally, begin 5°C below primer T_m.

* This product is for "Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures". For MSDS and Certificate of Analysis please visit www.empiricalbioscience.com