For Research Use

TaKaRa

PrimeSTAR® Max DNA Polymerase

Product Manual





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Cat. #R045A v201510Da



I. Description

PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase is a unique high-performance DNA polymerase that possesses the fastest extension speed available, along with the extremely high accuracy, high sensitivity, high specificity, and high fidelity of PrimeSTAR HS DNA Polymerase. High priming efficiency and extension efficiency greatly reduces the time required for annealing and extension steps, facilitating exceptionally fast high-speed PCR reactions. In addition, standardization of extension step time makes PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase suitable for reactions with large amounts of template DNA that would ordinarily be difficult to amplify. Furthermore, an antibody-mediated hot start formulation prevents false initiation events during the reaction assembly due to mispriming and primer digestion. Since PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase is configured as a 2-fold premix containing reaction buffer and dNTP mixture, it allows quick preparation of reactions and is useful for high-throughput applications.

II. Components (for 100 reactions, 50 μ l volume)

PrimeSTAR Max Premix (2X)

 $625 \mu 1 \times 4$

* Containing 2 mM Mg²⁺ and 0.4 mM each dNTP

III. Storage −20°C

Note: Repeated freeze-thaw of the Premix may reduce its activity.

IV. General Composition of PCR Reaction Mixture

| | | Final conc. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| PrimeSTAR Max Premix (2X) | 25 μΙ | 1X |
| Primer 1 | 10 - 15 pmol | 0.2 - 0.3 μM |
| Primer 2 | 10 - 15 pmol | 0.2 - 0.3 μM |
| Template | < 200 ng * | |
| Sterile distilled water | to reaction volume of 50 μ l | |

^{*:} Refer to VI. Optimization of Parameters

Caution: The PCR reaction mixture can be prepared at room temperature. However, keep each of the reaction components on ice during the preparation process.

V. PCR Conditions

When performing rapid amplification protocols using PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase, 3-step reactions are recommended for best results and longest amplification products.

(A) For reactions in which the quantity of template is 200 ng / 50 μ l or less:*

(B) For reactions in which the quantity of template exceeds 200 ng / 50 μ l:*

*: For rapid amplification protocols (extension step of 5 to 10 sec./kb) with cDNA as template, use a quantity of template that is equal to or less than the equivalent of 125 ng of total RNA / 50 μ l reaction.

If larger quantites of cDNA template are desired, by setting a longer extension time (up to 1 min./kb), it is possible to use up to the equivalent of 750 ng total RNA / 50 μ l reaction.

See VII.C. Template Quantity and Reaction Speed Using cDNA as Template.

• Denaturing conditions: An initial denaturation step is not necessary for some PCR

enzymes, including the PrimeSTAR polymerase series; 98°C for 10 seconds is sufficient for complete denaturation.

During cycling, denaturation at 98°C for 5 to 10 sec. is

recommended.

Denaturation at 94° C is also possible, but the time should

be extended to 10 to 15 sec.

• Annealing temperature: Use 55°C as the default annealing temperature.

• Annealing time: For primers that are 25-mer or shorter:

For primer T_m values (calculated by the formula below) of

55°C or greater, anneal for 5 sec.

For primer T_m values (calculated by the formula below)

less than 55°C, anneal for 15 sec.

For primers longer than 25-mers:

Use an annealing time of 5 sec.

* Tm value calculation:

$$Tm (^{\circ}C) = 2(NA + NT) + 4(NC + NG) - 5$$

where N represents the number of primer nucleotides having the specified identity (A, T, C, or G)

• Final elongation: This step is typically recommended for *Taq* polymerase, but is

not always necessary with PrimeSTAR Max polymerase.

PrimeSTAR® Max DNA Polymerase

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Important note:

Because the priming efficiency of PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase is extremely high, use an annealing time of 5 sec. or 15 sec. Longer annealing times may cause smearing of PCR products visible during electrophoresis analysis.

If smearing occurs when performing a 3-step PCR protocol, try a 2-step PCR protocol. See VI. Optimization of Parameters and IX. Troubleshooting.

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VI. Optimization of Parameters

In order to obtain the best PCR results, it is important to optimize the PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase reaction parameters to fully utilize the enzyme's properties and advantages.

(1) Template DNA

Recommended quantities of template DNA (50 μ l reaction) for rapid amplification protocols (extension step of 5 sec./kb):

Human genomic DNA5 ng - 200 ngE. coli genomic DNA100 pg - 200 ng λ DNA10 pg - 10 ngPlasmid DNA10 pg - 1 ng

When using more than 200 ng of DNA as template in a 50 $\,\mu$ l reaction, use an extension time of 30 to 60 sec./kb for best results.

For rapid amplification protocols (extension time of 5 to 10 sec./kb) with cDNA as template, set the template cDNA quantity to \leq the equivalent of 25 to 125 ng total RNA per 50 μ l reaction.

See VI. C. Template Quantity and Reaction Speed Using cDNA as Template.

Do not use templates containing uracil, such as bisulfite-treated DNA.

(2) Amplified Product Sizes

Amplification product sizes using an extension time of 5 sec./kb (for genomic DNA templates) or 5 to 10 sec./kb (for cDNA templates):

Human genomic DNA up to 6 kb $E.\ coli$ genomic DNA up to 10 kb cDNA up to 6 kb λ DNA up to 15 kb

When amplifying targets in excess of these lengths, try using an extension time of 15 to 30 sec./kb. In such instances, amplification is affected by the quantity, quality, and sequence composition of the template.

(3) Primer and PCR Conditions

Select primer sequences using primer design software such as OLIGO Primer Analysis Software (Molecular Biology Insights, Inc.).

For general amplification, 20 to 25-mer primers are suitable. When amplifying longer products, the use of 25 to 30-mer primers may improve results. See section V. PCR Conditions.

Do not use inosine-containing primers with PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase.

(4) Annealing conditions

Select annealing conditions as described in V. PCR Conditions. If low product yield occurs, try the following:

<If smearing and/or extra bands appear on agarose electrophoresis gels>

- (1) Shorten the annealing time. If performing at 15 sec., set to 5 sec.
- (2) If the annealing step has already been set to 5 sec., raise the annealing temperature to 58°C 63°C .
- (3) Perform 2-step PCR.

<If the target product is not amplified>

- (1) Lengthen the annealing time. If performing at 5 sec., set to 15 sec.
- (2) Lower the annealing temperature to 50°C 53°C .



VII. Features

A. Rapid Amplification

(1) With λ DNA as template, amplification of products ranging in size from 1 to 10 kb was performed using an annealing time of 5 sec. and an extension time of either 10 or 30 sec.

Template λ DNA [1 ng/50 μ l reaction] Thermal cycler TaKaRa PCR Thermal Cycler DiceTM

(Not available in all geographic locations. Check for

availability in your region.)

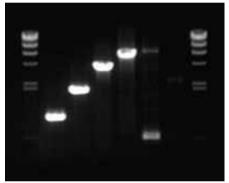
PCR conditions 98°C 10 sec.

55°C 5 sec. 30 cycles

72°C 10 or 30 sec. ₋

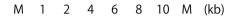
[Extension time: 10 sec.]

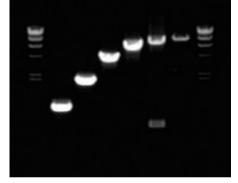
M 1 2 4 6 8 10 M (kb)



PCR conditions

[Extension time: 30 sec.]





M: λ -Hind III digest

Good amplification is observed for products up to 6 kb in length using an extension time of 10 sec. and for products up to 8 kb in length using an extension time of 30 sec. When λ DNA is used as template, extension time of 5 sec./kb may be suitable.

(2) With human genomic DNA as template, amplification of products ranging in size from 0.5 kb to 7.5 kb was performed using an annealing time of 5 sec. and an extension time of either 10 or 30 sec.

Template Human genomic DNA [100 ng / 50 μ l reaction]

Thermal cycler TaKaRa PCR Thermal Cycler Dice

(Not available in all geographic locations. Check for

availability in your region.)

55°C 5 20 1

98℃

55°C 5 sec. | 30 cycles

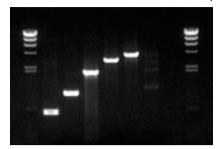
10 sec.

72°C 10 or 30 sec. _



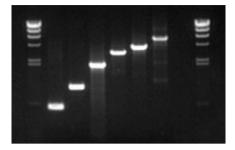
[Extension time: 10 sec.]

M 0.5 1 2 3 4 6 7.5 M (kb)



[Extension time: 30 sec.]

M 0.5 1 2 3 4 6 7.5 M (kb)



M: λ -Hind III digest

Good amplification is observed for products up to 4 kb in length using an extension time of 10 sec, and for products up to 6 kb in length using an extension time of 30 sec. With human genomic DNA as template, an extension time setting of 5 sec./kb may be suitable.

(3) With cDNA template, amplification of products ranging in size from 1 kb to 6 kb was performed using an annealing time of 15 sec. and an extension time of either 10 or 30 sec.

Template cDNA [equivalent to 100 ng total RNA) / 50 μ l reaction]

Thermal cycler TaKaRa PCR Thermal Cycler Dice

(Not available in all geographic locations. Check for

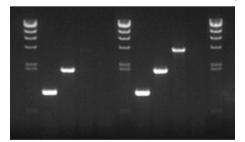
availability in your region.)

PCR conditions 98°C 10 sec.

55℃ 15 sec. 30 cycles

72℃ 10 or 30 sec. _

[Extension time] 10 sec. 30 sec. M 1 2 4 6 M (kb)



M: λ -Hind III digest

Good amplification was observed for products up to 2 kb in length using an extension time of 10 sec. and for products up to 4 kb using an extension time of 30 sec. With cDNA template, an extension time of 5 to 10 sec./kb is required.



B. Length of amplification products

With λ DNA, *E. coli* genomic DNA, human genomic DNA, or cDNA as the template, amplification sizes of various DNA fragments were examined using an annealing time of 5 sec. or 15 sec. and an extension time of 5 sec./kb (genomic DNA) or 10 sec./kb (cDNA).

Template: λ DNA 1 ng

E. coli genomic DNA 50 ng Human genomic DNA 100 ng

cDNA equivalent to 100 ng total RNA

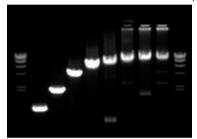
Thermal cycler: TaKaRa PCR Thermal Cycler Dice

PCR conditions: 98°C 10 sec.

55°C 5 or 15 sec. 30 cycles

[λDNA]

M 1 2 4 6 8 10 12 15 M (kb)

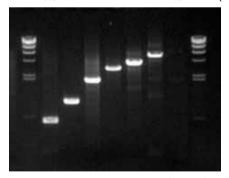


M: λ -Hind III digest

Good amplification of products up to 15 kb in length was observed using an extension time of 5 sec./kb.

[Human genomic DNA]

M 0.5 1 2 3 4 6 7.5 M (kb)

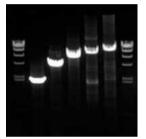


M: λ -Hind III digest

Good amplification of products up to 6 kb in length was observed using an extension time of 5 sec./kb.

[E. coli genomic DNA]

M 2 4 6 8 10 M (kb)

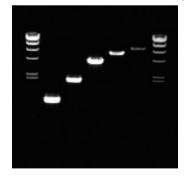


M: λ -Hind III digest

Good amplification of products up to 10 kb in length was observed using an extension time of 5 sec./kb.

[cDNA]

M 1 2 4 6 8 M (kb)

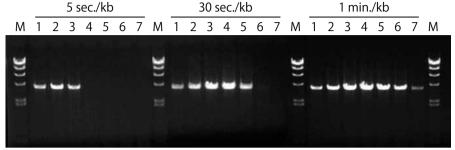


M: λ -Hind III digest

Good amplification of products up to 6 kb in length was observed using an extension time of 10 sec./kb.

C. Template quantity and reaction rate using cDNA as template

Amplification of transferrin receptor (TFR) 4 kb in length was performed with cDNA as template. cDNA was obtained by reverse transcription of various amounts of total RNA, as indicated. The extension times were set to 20 sec (5 sec./kb), 2 min (30 sec./kb) or 4 min (1 min./kb), and the amplification efficiencies were compared.



Template quantity (50 μ l reaction)

1: cDNA equivalent to 25 ng total RNA

2 : cDNA equivalent to 50 ng total RNA

3: cDNA equivalent to 125 ng total RNA

4: cDNA equivalent to 250 ng total RNA

5 : cDNA equivalent to 500 ng total RNA

6 : cDNA equivalent to 750 ng total RNA

7 : cDNA equivalent to 1 μ g total RNA

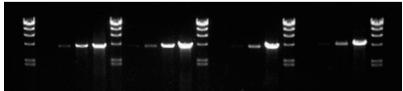
M: λ -Hind III digest

For rapid amplification protocols using an extension time of 5 sec./kb, it is necessary to use cDNA template that is \leq the equivalent of 125 ng total RNA / 50 μ l reaction. When using longer extension times (up to 1 min./kb), the quantity of cDNA template can be increased up to the equivalent of 750 ng total RNA / 50 μ l reaction.

D. Sensitivity

With various amounts of human genomic DNA, *E. coli* genomic DNA, λ DNA, or plasmid DNA as template, sensitivity was examined when amplification of a 4 kb DNA fragment was performed using an extension time of 20 sec.

| Thermal cycler PCR conditions | | | | | | | | Ta 98 55 72 | $^{\circ}$ | Ra P | 10 |) se | ec. | \neg | • | er Dice cycles | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|----|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|------|----|------|-----|--------|---|-------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| Human genomic DNA | | | | | ge | <i>E.</i> | <i>coli</i> nic l | | 4 | | λ[| ONA | | | | Plas | mic | t | | |
| Μ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | М | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | М | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | М | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | М |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



M: λ -Hind III digest

| Temp | late | aua | ntit | v*: |
|------|------|-----|------|-----|
| | | | | |

| | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | Lane 3 | Lane 4 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| Human genomic DNA | 100 pg | <u>1 ng</u> | 10 ng | 100 ng |
| <i>E. coli</i> genomic DNA | 1 pg | <u>10 pg</u> | 100 pg | 1 ng |
| λ DNA | 100 fg | 1 pg | <u>10 pg</u> | 100 pg |
| Plasmid DNA | 100 fg | 1 pg | <u>10 pg</u> | 100 pg |

^{*:} Observed limit of detection indicated by underline.



E. Accuracy

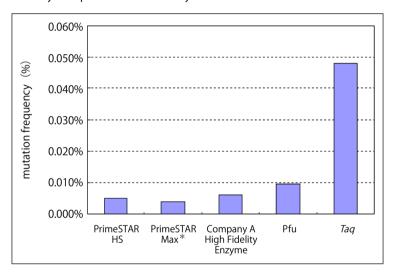
The fidelity of PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase was examined by analysis of sequencing data.

[Method] Eight arbitrarily selected GC-rich regions were amplified with PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase or other DNA polymerases, using *Thermus thermophilus* HB8 genomic DNA as template.

PCR products (approx. 500 bp each) were each cloned into a suitable plasmid. Multiple clones were selected per respective amplification product and were subjected to sequence analysis.

[Result] Sequence analysis of DNA fragments amplified using PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase demonstrated only 9 mismatched bases per 230,129 total bases. This is higher fidelity than an alternative high-fidelity enzyme from Company A, and 10-fold higher fidelity than *Taq* DNA polymerase.

Fidelity comparison of each enzyme



*: Out of 230,129 analyzed bases that were amplified using PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase, only 9 base errors occurred.





VIII. Electrophoresis, Cloning, and Sequencing of Amplified Products

1) Electrophoresis

TAE Buffer is recommended for agarose gel electrophoresis of amplified products that are obtained using PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase.

Note: Use of TBE Buffer may result in DNA band patterns that are enlarged at the bottom of the gel.

2) Termini of amplified products

Most PCR products amplified with PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase have blunt-end termini. Accordingly, they can be cloned directly into blunt-end vectors. If necessary, phosphorylate the amplified products before cloning. Use of Mighty Cloning Reagent Set (Blunt End) (Cat. #6027) is recommended for cloning into a blunt-end vector.

3) Restriction enzyme reaction

Prior to performing restriction enzyme digestion of amplified PCR products, remove all traces of PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase from the reaction mixture by phenol/chloroform extraction or by using NucleoSpin Gel and PCR Clean-up (Cat. #740609.10/.50/.250). Particularly for 3'-protruding restriction enzymes such as Pst I, the 3'-protruding termini produced by these enzymes may be deleted by $3' \rightarrow 5'$ exonuclease activity of PrimeSTAR Max DNA Polymerase, if residual polymerase remains present in the restriction digest reaction.

4) Direct sequencing

Perform phenol/chloroform extraction of PCR products prior to direct sequencing to ensure inactivation of $3' \rightarrow 5'$ exonuclease activity. Alternatively, NucleoSpin Gel and PCR Clean-up (Cat. #740609.10/.50/.250) may be used to purify DNA prior to sequencing.

IX. Troubleshooting

| Event | Possible causes | Action | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| No amplification | Extension time | Set to 10 to 60 sec./kb * | | | | |
| or | Number of cycles | Set to 35 to 40 cycles. | | | | |
| poor amplification efficiency | Annealing time | Set to 15 sec. | | | | |
| eniciency | Annealing temperature | Lower by 2℃ per trial | | | | |
| | Reaction volume | Use 25 μl. | | | | |
| | Purity and quantity of template DNA | Use an appropriate amount of template DNA. Purify the template DNA*. | | | | |
| | Primer concentration | Use 0.2 - 0.5 μ M (final conc.). | | | | |
| Electrophoresis analysis | Annealing time | Set to 5 sec. | | | | |
| shows smeared band(s) or extra band(s) | Annealing temperature | Raise by 2°C per trial up to 63°C. Try 2-step PCR. | | | | |
| | Template DNA quantity | Use an appropriate amount of template DNA. Do not use more than necessary. | | | | |
| | Number of cycles | Set to 25 to 30 cycles. | | | | |
| | Primer concentration | Use at a final concentartion of 0.2 - 0.3 μ M. | | | | |

^{*:} When using crude samples containing large quantities of RNA, such as samples prepared by thermal lysis, improved results may be achieved by setting the extension time to 60 sec./kb.



X. Related Products

PrimeSTAR® HS DNA Polymerase (Cat. #R010A/B)

PrimeSTAR® HS (Premix) (Cat. #R040A)

PrimeSTAR® GXL DNA Polymerase (Cat. #R050A/B)

PrimeSTAR® Mutagenesis Basal Kit (Cat. #R046A)*

NucleoSpin Gel and PCR Clean-up (Cat. #740609.10/.50/.250)

Mighty Cloning Reagent Set (Blunt End) (Cat. #6027)

TaKaRa PCR Thermal Cycler Dice™ Gradient/Standard (Cat. #TP600/TP650)*

TaKaRa PCR Thermal Cycler Dice™ Touch (Cat. #TP350)*

* : Not available in all geographic locations. Check for availability in your region.

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