

Product Description

Superstar Taq plus DNA Polymerase-Low DNA (Glycerol-Free) is a specialized enzyme optimized and formulated to meet the specific requirements of lyophilized reagents. It is a novel hot-start enzyme independently developed by our company. This product effectively suppresses non-specific reactions arising from primer mispriming or primer-dimer formation during PCR system preparation and amplification processes, delivering superior performance in multiplex amplification. Meanwhile, it enables optimized amplification of ultra-low-concentration templates, provides higher target product yields, and achieves more stable results in limit-of-detection amplification. Manufactured via a specialized process, this product is free of residual genomic DNA and is suitable for the development of detection reagents in biopharmaceutical applications.

Size

5 U/ μ L

Components

1. Superstar Taq plus DNA Polymerase-Low DNA (Glycerol-Free)
2. 10 $\times$ PCR Buffer II (Mg^{2+} free) (optional))
3. 25 mM $MgCl_2$ (optional))

*10 $\times$ PCR Buffer II (Mg^{2+} free) does not contain dNTP or Mg^{2+} , Please add dNTPs and $MgCl_2$ when preparing reaction systems.

Unit Definition

One unit of activity (U) refers to the amount of enzyme required to incorporate 10 nmol of deoxyribonucleotides into acid-insoluble material using activated salmon sperm DNA as a template/primer within 30 minutes at 74°C.

Storage

Store at $-20\pm 5^\circ C$. Vortex before use. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

*If precipitation occurs during frozen storage or after thawing, this is a normal phenomenon; allow the product to equilibrate to room temperature and mix gently before use.

Quality Control

1. SDS-PAGE electrophoresis purity no less than 98%.
2. Amplification sensitivity, between-batch difference, and stability.
3. No exogenous nuclease activity, no exogenous endo/exonuclease contamination.

Prepare Reaction Mix

Component	Volume per Reaction	Concentration in Master Mix
10 $\times$ PCR Buffer II (Mg^{2+} free) ¹	5 μ L	1 $\times$
dNTPs (10 mM each dNTP)	1 μ L	200 μ M
25 mM $MgCl_2$	2-8 μ L	1-4 mM
Superstar Taq plus DNA Polymerase-Low DNA (Glycerol-Free)	0.25-0.5 μ L	1.25-2.5 U
25 $\times$ Primer Mix ²	2 μ L	1 $\times$
Template	---	< 1 μ g/reaction
ddH ₂ O	To 50 μ L	---

1. This Buffer does not contain dNTP or Mg^{2+} . dNTPs and $MgCl_2$ must be added before use.
2. If used for qPCR/qRT-PCR, fluorescent probes need to be added to the reaction system. The final concentration of primers is usually 0.2 μ M for better results. when the reaction performance is poor, the primer concentration can be adjusted within the range of 0.2-1 μ M. The probe concentration is usually optimized in the range of 0.1-0.3 μ M. Concentration gradient experiments can be performed to find the best combination of primers and probes.

Reaction Programe

Standard PCR Protocol			
Procedure	Temp.	Time	Cycle
Hot-start	95°C	1-5 min	1
Denaturation	95°C	10-20 s	35-50
Annealing/Ex tension	56-64°C	20-60 s	

FAST PCR Protocol			
Procedure	Temp.	Time	Cycle
Hot-start	95°C	1-5 min	1
Denaturation	95°C	10-20 s	35-50
Annealing	56-64°C	10-30 s	
Extension	72°C	10-60 s	

Notes

1. Fast hot-start activation can be achieved at 95°C or 94°C for 1–5 min.
2. Strong system adaptability, higher specificity and sensitivity.
3. It delivers higher product yields in conventional PCR. In real-time fluorescent quantitative PCR (qPCR), it markedly improves the normalization of amplification curves and fluorescence intensity for ultra-low-concentration templates. This enzyme is ideal for high-sensitivity PCR detection reagents and is fully applicable to multiplex PCR amplification.
4. The DNA polymerase has 5'-3' polymerase activity, 5'-3' exonuclease activity, lacks 3'-5' exonuclease activity or proofreading function.
5. Suitable for qualitative and quantitative detection of conventional PCR and RT-PCR..
6. The PCR product has an A at the 3' end and can be directly cloned into T vectors.
7. For primers with low annealing temperatures or amplicon fragments longer than 200 bp, it is recommended to use a fast PCR protocol for amplification.