

	Catalog number	Size	
Package contents	12357-010	100 Units	Kit contents
	12357-050	500 Units	
	12357-250	5 × 500 Units	

Storage conditions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store all contents at -20°C.

Required materials	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Template: gDNA, plasmid DNA, phage DNA, cDNA Forward and reverse gene-specific primers Invitrogen™ 10 mM dNTP mix (Cat. No. 18427-088) Invitrogen™ E-Gel™ General Purpose Gels, 1.2% (Cat. No. G5018-01) Invitrogen™ TrackIt™ 1 kb Plus DNA Ladder (Cat. No. 10488-085) 0.2 or 0.5-mL nuclease-free microcentrifuge tubes Water, nuclease-free

Timing	
	Varies depending on amplicon length.

Selection guide	
	<p>PCR Enzymes and Master Mixes</p> <p>Go online to view related products.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platinum™ SuperFi™ DNA Polymerase is a proofreading DNA polymerase that combines fidelity with Platinum™ hot-start technology, and is ideally suited for cloning, mutagenesis, and other applications. Platinum™ hot-start technology inhibits DNA polymerase activity at ambient temperatures, allowing room temperature reaction setup and storage of pre-assembled PCR reactions for up to 24 hours prior to the PCR. Enzyme activity is restored after the initial denaturation step.
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Product description	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5X SuperFi™ Green Buffer is supplemented with two tracking dyes and a density reagent for direct loading of PCR products on gels. The dyes in the buffer do not interfere with PCR performance and are compatible with downstream applications including DNA sequencing, ligation, and restriction digestion Platinum™ SuperFi™ DNA Polymerase has 5' to 3' polymerase and 3' to 5' exonuclease activities, but lacks 5' to 3' exonuclease activity. It produces blunt end DNA products.

Important guidelines	
	Click here for important PCR guidelines.

Online resources	
	Visit our product page for additional information and protocols. For support, visit thermofisher.com/support .

Enzyme characteristics

Hot-start:	Antibody
Length:	Up to 20 kb
Fidelity vs. <i>Taq</i>:	>100X
Format:	Separate components

PCR setup

Component	25- μL rxn	50- μL rxn	Custom	Final conc.
Water, nuclease-free	to 25 μL	to 50 μL	to μL	—
5X SuperFi™ Green Buffer ¹	5 μL	10 μL	μL	1X
10 mM dNTP mix	0.5 μL	1 μL	μL	0.2 mM each
10 μM forward primer	1.25 μL	2.5 μL	μL	0.5 μM
10 μM reverse primer	1.25 μL	2.5 μL	μL	0.5 μM
Template DNA ²	varies	varies	μL	varies
5X SuperFi™ GC Enhancer (optional) ³	5 μL	10 μL	μL	1X
Platinum™ SuperFi™ DNA Polymerase (2 U/ μL)	0.25 μL	0.5 μL	μL	0.02 U/ μL

¹ Includes 7.5 mM MgCl_2 .

² 5–50 ng gDNA or 1 pg–10 ng plasmid DNA (see “[Optimization strategies](#)”, below, for more information).

³ Recommended for targets with >65% GC sequences.

PCR protocol

See page 2 and page 3 to prepare and run your PCR experiment.

Optimization strategies and troubleshooting




Click here for guidelines to optimize your PCR experiment.


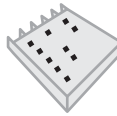
Click here for guidelines to troubleshoot your PCR experiment.

Purchaser notification

Click here for Limited warranty, Disclaimer, and Licensing information.

The example PCR procedure below shows appropriate volumes for a single 50- μL reaction. For multiple reactions, prepare a master mix of components common to all reactions to minimize pipetting error, then dispense appropriate volumes into each 0.2–0.5 mL PCR tube before adding template DNA and primers.

Steps	Action	Procedure details																		
1 	Thaw reagents	Thaw, mix, and briefly centrifuge each component before use.																		
2 	Prepare PCR master mix	<p>Add the following components to each PCR tube.</p> <p>Note: Consider the volumes for all components listed in steps 2 and 3 to determine the correct amount of water required to reach your final reaction volume.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Component</th> <th>50-μL rxn</th> <th>Final conc.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water, nuclease-free</td> <td>to 50 μL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5X SuperFi™ Green Buffer¹</td> <td>10 μL</td> <td>1X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 mM dNTP mix</td> <td>1 μL</td> <td>0.2 mM each</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5X SuperFi™ GC Enhancer (optional)²</td> <td>10 μL</td> <td>1X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Platinum™ SuperFi™ DNA Polymerase</td> <td>0.5 μL</td> <td>0.02 U/μL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>¹ Includes 7.5 mM MgCl_2.</p> <p>² Recommended for targets with >65% GC sequences.</p> <p>Mix and then briefly centrifuge the components.</p>	Component	50- μL rxn	Final conc.	Water, nuclease-free	to 50 μL		5X SuperFi™ Green Buffer ¹	10 μL	1X	10 mM dNTP mix	1 μL	0.2 mM each	5X SuperFi™ GC Enhancer (optional) ²	10 μL	1X	Platinum™ SuperFi™ DNA Polymerase	0.5 μL	0.02 U/ μL
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3 	Add template DNA and primers	<p>Add your template DNA and primers to each tube for a final reaction volume of 50 μL.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Component</th> <th>50-μL rxn</th> <th>Final conc.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10 μM forward primer</td> <td>2.5 μL</td> <td>0.5 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 μM reverse primer</td> <td>2.5 μL</td> <td>0.5 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Template DNA¹</td> <td>varies</td> <td>varies</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>¹ Optimal amount of low complexity DNA (plasmid, phage, BAC DNA) is 1 pg–10 ng per 50 μL reaction, but it can be varied from 0.1 pg to 50 ng per 50 μL reaction. Optimal amount of genomic DNA is 5–50 ng per 50 μL reaction, but it can be varied from 0.1 ng to 250 ng per 50 μL reaction.</p> <p>Cap each tube, mix, and then briefly centrifuge the contents.</p>	Component	50- μL rxn	Final conc.	10 μM forward primer	2.5 μL	0.5 μM	10 μM reverse primer	2.5 μL	0.5 μM	Template DNA ¹	varies	varies						
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4	 Incubate reactions in a thermal cycler	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Step</th> <th colspan="2">2-step protocol (<10kb)</th> <th colspan="2">3-step protocol (<10kb)</th> <th colspan="2">Long PCR (>10kb)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Temp.</th> <th>Time</th> <th>Temp.</th> <th>Time</th> <th>Temp.</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">Initial denaturation</td> <td>98°C</td> <td>30 sec</td> <td>98°C</td> <td>30 sec</td> <td>95°C</td> <td>2 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">25–35 PCR cycles</td> <td>Denature</td> <td>98°C</td> <td>5–10 sec</td> <td>98°C</td> <td>5–10 sec</td> <td>95°C</td> <td>10 sec</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anneal¹</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>varies</td> <td>10 sec</td> <td>varies</td> <td>10 sec</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Extend</td> <td>72°C</td> <td>15–30 sec/kb</td> <td>72°C</td> <td>15–30 sec/kb</td> <td>68°C</td> <td>30 sec/kb</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" rowspan="2">Final extension</td> <td>72°C</td> <td>5 min</td> <td>72°C</td> <td>5 min</td> <td>68°C</td> <td>5 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4°C</td> <td>hold</td> <td>4°C</td> <td>hold</td> <td>4°C</td> <td>hold</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Step		2-step protocol (<10kb)		3-step protocol (<10kb)		Long PCR (>10kb)		Temp.	Time	Temp.	Time	Temp.	Time	Initial denaturation		98°C	30 sec	98°C	30 sec	95°C	2 min	25–35 PCR cycles	Denature	98°C	5–10 sec	98°C	5–10 sec	95°C	10 sec	Anneal ¹	—	—	varies	10 sec	varies	10 sec	Extend	72°C	15–30 sec/kb	72°C	15–30 sec/kb	68°C	30 sec/kb	Final extension		72°C	5 min	72°C	5 min	68°C	5 min	4°C	hold	4°C	hold	4°C	hold
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		<p>¹ IMPORTANT! Always use T_m calculator on our website at www.thermofisher.com/tmcalculator to calculate T_m of your primers and the recommended annealing temperature.</p> <p>Note: Refer to “Optimization strategies”, page 1, for guidelines to optimize cycling conditions.</p>																																																															
5	 Analyze with gel electrophoresis	<p>Analyze the sample using agarose gel electrophoresis.</p> <p>Note: PCR mixes prepared using the SuperFi™ Green Buffer are ready for direct loading on the gels; addition of loading buffer is not needed.</p> <p>Use your PCR product immediately in down-stream applications, or store it at –20°C.</p>																																																															