



Jul 19, 2021

phi29 DNA polymerase protocol

Elena Hilario¹¹Plant and Food Research

1 Works for me

Share

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bwmzpc76

High molecular weight DNA extraction from all kingdoms

Long Read Club



Elena Hilario

Plant and Food Research

ABSTRACT

Isothermal amplification of a few nanograms of DNA with phi29 DNA polymerase in the presence of trehalose allows for a more stringent amplification temperature that prevents unspecific primer amplification in the water control reaction.

Spiess, A. N., Mueller, N. & Ivell, R. Trehalose is a potent PCR enhancer: lowering of DNA melting temperature and thermal stabilization of taq polymerase by the disaccharide trehalose. Clin Chem 50, 1256-1259

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bwmzpc76

PROTOCOL CITATION

Elena Hilario 2021. phi29 DNA polymerase protocol. **protocols.io**<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bwmzpc76>

KEYWORDS

null, isothermal amplification, phi29, DNA, nanopore, sequencing

LICENSE

————— This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

CREATED

Jul 16, 2021

LAST MODIFIED

Jul 19, 2021

PROTOCOL INTEGER ID

51609

MATERIALS TEXT

 [phi29 DNA Polymerase - 250 units](#) **New England**

Biolabs Catalog #M0269S

 [D-\(-\)-Trehalose dihydrate](#) **Sigma**

Aldrich Catalog #T5251

: Make a 1.2 M stock in deionized sterile water, final volume 50 mL. Make a few aliquots in 1.5 mL tubes, and store at -20°C

 [dNTP Set 100 mM Solutions](#) **Thermo Fisher**

8 mM dNTP mix (I use Thermofisher **Scientific Catalog #R0182**)

and mix them at equal molar ratios in sterile deionized water and store aliquots at -20°C

 [Exo-Resistant Random Primer](#) **Thermo**

Fisher Catalog #S0181

dissolved in TE buffer (sterile 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA) or a custom made random hexamer with two PT-modified links at the 3'-end 5' -NNNN*N*N- 3'

10 mM Tris-HCl pH, 1 mM MgCl₂, pH 8.0, sterile

Deionized water, sterile

0.2 mL PCR tubes

1.5 mL microcentrifuge tubes

PCR machine

1% agarose gel in 1XTAE buffer, and gel box with power pack to run it

 [1 Kb Plus DNA Ladder](#) **Invitrogen - Thermo**

Fisher Catalog #10787018

diluted 1:10 in TE buffer and 1X loading buffer

1X TAE buffer: 40 mM Tris, 20 mM acetic acid, and 1 mM EDTA pH 8.3

 [SYBR SAFE DNA stain](#) **Life**

Technologies Catalog #S33102

diluted 3 µL in 50 mL 1X TAE buffer, in a plastic box protected from the light

Extra plastic box with a lid

Gel documentation system

 [Qubit® dsDNA HS Assay Kit](#) **Thermo Fisher**

Scientific Catalog #Q32854

with appropriate 0.5 mL tubes and fluorometer

BEFORE STARTING

Clean pipettes, tube racks, bench surfaces, tip boxes, etc., with 70% ethanol

Use sterile tips, with or without aerosol barriers

Isothermal amplification 1d

1 Set up the following profile in a PCR machine, 1 cycle only, lid at 105°C:

95°C 3 min → 40°C 1 min → 38°C 12.5 h → 65°C 10 min → 10°C 10 min → stop

- 2 Prepare the 1X amplification mix and keep it on ice. Besides the DNA reaction, include a water control, and an extra reaction:

0.6 M trehalose; 1X NEB phi29 Reaction Buffer, 0.8 mM dNTPs, 2 Units phi29 DNA polymerase

A	B
Reagent	3 reactions (1 µL)
Deionized sterile water	5.4
10X phi29 DNA polymerase reaction buffer	6
1.2 M Trehalose	30
8 mM dNTP mix	6
phi29 DNA polymerase 10 U/µL	0.6

- 3 Prepare the annealing mix, including a control (water only):

A	B	C
10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM MgCl ₂ , pH 8	2 µL	2 µL
PT-random hexamer, 10 pmol/µL	1 µL	1 µL
Genomic DNA ~10 ng/µL	1 µL	-
Deionized sterile water	-	1 µL

- 4 Mix and incubate in PCR machine
Run the 95°C and 40°C steps, pause the machine
- 5 Add 16 µL of 1X amplification mix. Vortex the tube and quickly spin down for few seconds. Return the tube to the PCR machines and continue with the amplification profile

If concerned with such a long incubation, you can add a drop of mineral oil before resuming the PCR profile

- 6 Spin down the tube and transfer the contents to a 1.5 mL tube. Rinse the PCR tube with 10 µL sterile deionized water and transfer it to the 1.5 mL tube. Mix briefly. Final volume ~ 30 µL

Quantification and quality check

2h

- 7 Quantify the amount of DNA using 1 µL of the amplification reaction and the HS dsDNA Qubit kit
Quantify 1 µL of the water control reaction as well
- 8 Depending on the yield, load 50 - 100 ng of amplified DNA in one lane of a 1% agarose gel in 1X TAE. Load ALL the water control reaction in another well. Load 4 µL of the 1 Kb Plus ladder in a separate lane
Run the gel at 140 V for 30 min

- 8.1 When finished, transfer the gel to the staining box containing 50 mL 1X TAE buffer and 3 µL SybrSafe. Close the box and shake gently for 10 min at room temperature

Take a photo of the gel. If the bands are too faint, place the gel on a new box with tap water, close the box and shake gently for 2-4 min to destain the gel slightly and take the photo again

Expected result

9



phi29 DNA polymerase, 0.6 M trehalose, 12.5 h @ 38°C	
	Yield ng
1 kb+	
Hoki Liver Bblob	78.5
Hoki Liver Bblob 30G	105
water	5.4

Alternatively, the sample can be analyzed in either the BioAnalyzer or the Fragment Analyzer, where you only need 2-5 ng

The amplified sample can be trusted only if the water control is blank