



# Maxime™ PCR PreMix Kit (i-Taq)

## QUICK GUIDE

96 tube : 25025  
480 tube : 25026

## 1. KIT DESCRIPTION

iNtRON's Maxime™ PCR PreMix Kit is an optimized, ready-to-use PCR master mix system containing i-Taq™ DNA Polymerase, dNTP mixture, reaction buffer, and a gel loading buffer in a single PCR tube for a 1-reaction scale. This system ensures maximum convenience and reproducibility by minimizing pipetting steps. Users simply need to add template DNA, primer sets, and sterile distilled water to execute amplification. Furthermore, the inclusion of a tracking dye/gel loading buffer allows direct gel loading onto agarose electrophoresis gels without additional sample preparation. Every manufacturing lot undergoes rigorous Quality Control (QC) to guarantee exceptional batch-to-batch consistency and high amplification performance.

## 2. CHARACTERISTICS

- **All-in-One System** : Contains i-Taq™ DNA Polymerase, dNTP mixture, reaction buffer, and a tracking dye in a single pre-aliquoted tube for maximum convenience and reproducibility.
- **Direct Gel Loading** : Includes a built-in gel loading buffer, allowing direct sample loading onto agarose electrophoresis gels without any additional post-PCR treatment.
- **Versatile Applications** : Highly suitable for standard PCR, high-throughput routine screening, gene expression analysis, and direct electrophoresis workflows.

## 3. KIT CONTENTS AND STORAGE

| Contents                  | 25025                     | 25026                            |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Maxime PCR PreMix (i-Taq) | 12 Strips/pk<br>(96 Tube) | 12 Strips/pk x 5pk<br>(480 Tube) |

- **Storage Condition** : Store strictly at -20°C immediately upon receipt.
- **Shelf Life & Stability** : Guaranteed to maintain stable performance through the indicated Expiration Date when stored and handled under recommended conditions.

## 4. CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE USE

- **Research Use Only (RUO)** : For research use only. Not for diagnostic or clinical procedures.
- **Storage & Handling** : Store strictly at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- **Contamination Control** : Use clean gloves and filter pipette tips to prevent cross-contamination.
- **PreMix Dissolution** : Ensure complete pellet dissolution; briefly spin down if necessary prior to use.
- **Template Integrity** : Use high-purity DNA free of inhibitors (phenol, ethanol, EDTA, genomic contaminants).

## 5. PROTOCOLS

- 1) Prepare the reaction mixture by adding components into the pre-aliquoted PCR tube as follows :

- ⚠ **Template DNA** : 1 ~ 2 µl (Recommended : 10~100 ng)
- ⚠ **Forward Primer (10 pmol/µl)** : 1 µl
- ⚠ **Reverse Primer (10 pmol/µl)** : 1 µl
- ⚠ **Sterile Distilled Water (D.W.)** : 16~17 µl (final vol : 20 µl)

⚠ **NOTE** : Since the PreMix already contains enzyme and buffer components, adjust the volume of distilled water according to the template and primer volumes.

- 2) Dissolve the blue pellet by pipetting.

⚠ **NOTE** : If the mixture lets stand at RT for 1-2min after adding water, the pellet is easily dissolved.

## 3) Perform PCR of samples.

### [SUGGESTED CYCLING PARAMETERS]

| Tube                 | Temp.        | PCR product size |                            |          |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------|
|                      |              | 100-500bp        | 0.5-1Kb                    | 1-5Kb    |
| Initial denaturation | 94°C         | 2min             | 2min                       | 2min     |
| 30-40 Cycles         | Denaturation | 94°C             | 20sec                      | 20sec    |
|                      | Annealing    | 50-65°C          | 10sec                      | 10sec    |
|                      | Extension    | 65-72°C          | 20-30sec                   | 40-50sec |
| Final extension      |              | 72°C             | Optional. Normally, 2-5min |          |

- 4) Load the PCR products directly onto an agarose gel without adding loading dye, and perform electrophoresis.

## 6. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Refer to the following troubleshooting guide for possible causes and recommended actions when unexpected PCR results are observed.

| Observation              | Possible Cause                                 | Recommendation                                                                     |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Little or no PCR product | Insufficient template or poor template quality | Check template concentration and quality                                           |
|                          | Primer concentration not optimal               | Optimize primer concentration                                                      |
|                          | Incorrect cycling conditions                   | Optimize denaturation and annealing temperatures, cycle number, and extension time |
|                          | Insufficient extension time                    | Adjust extension time according to amplicon size                                   |
| Non-specific bands       | Annealing temperature too low                  | Increase annealing temperature                                                     |
|                          | Excessive template                             | Reduce template amount                                                             |
|                          | Excessive primer concentration                 | Reduce primer concentration                                                        |
| Primer-dimer formation   | Primer concentration/design not optimal        | Optimize primer concentration or primer design                                     |
| Smeared bands            | Poor template quality or excessive DNA         | Use purified DNA and reduce template amount                                        |
|                          | Excessive cycle number                         | Reduce the number of PCR cycles                                                    |

## 7. PCR OPTIMIZATION NOTES

- Use an initial denaturation step at 94 °C for 2 min.
- Annealing conditions may require optimization within 50–65 °C depending on the primer set.
- Extension time should be adjusted according to amplicon size.
- Template and primer concentrations may require optimization depending on the target.
- Final extension at 72 °C for 2–5 min is optional.

## 8. CAUTIONS

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when handling samples and reagents.
- Use aerosol-resistant filter tips to minimize cross-contamination.
- Use separate areas for PCR setup and post-PCR analysis whenever possible.
- Avoid contamination of reagents with amplified DNA.
- Dispose of biological samples and PCR products according to applicable laboratory procedures.

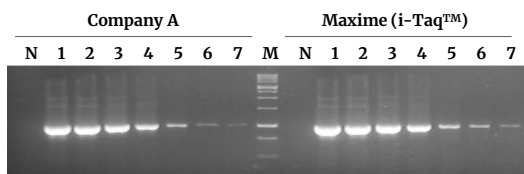
## 9. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

- Thermal cycler
- Micropipettes and aerosol-resistant tips
- PCR-grade water
- Forward and reverse primers
- Agarose gel electrophoresis equipment

## 10. EXPERIMENTAL INFORMATION

### 1) Amplification of 1 Kb DNA Fragment (λDNA Amplification Test)

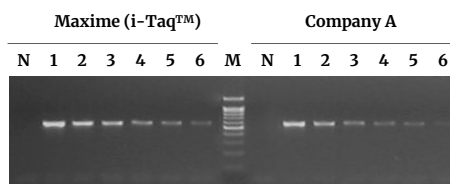
Comparative performance evaluation between Maxime PCR PreMix (i-Taq) and Company A's product using serial dilutions of λDNA template.



Lane M, SiZer-1000 DNA Marker; lane 1, undiluted λDNA; lane 2, 200 ng λDNA; lane 3, 40 ng λDNA; lane 4, 8 ng λDNA; lane 5, 1.6 ng λDNA; lane 6, 320 pg λDNA; lane 7, 64 pg λDNA; lane N, Negative control

### 2) Amplification of 570 bp DNA Fragment (GAPDH RT-PCR Test)

Total RNA was purified from SNU-1 using easy-BLUE™ Total RNA Extraction Kit (Cat. No. 17061). And then, the first strand of cDNA was synthesized using Power cDNA Synthesis Kit (Cat. No. 25011). After diluting the cDNA mixture as indicates, the RT-PCR reaction was performed.



lane M, SiZer-100 DNA Marker; lane 1, undiluted cDNA; lane 2, 1/2 diluted cDNA; lane 3, 1/4 diluted cDNA; lane 4, 1/8 diluted cDNA; lane 5, 1/16 diluted cDNA; lane 6, 1/32 diluted cDNA; lane N, Negative control

## 11. EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

|            |                                   |            |                   |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| <b>LOT</b> | Batch code                        | <b>REF</b> | Catalogue number  |
|            | Contains sufficient for <n> tests |            | Temperature limit |
|            | Date of manufacture               |            | Manufacturer      |
|            | Use-by date                       | <b>RUO</b> | Research Use Only |
|            | Consult instructions for use      |            | Caution           |

## Visual Protocol

