

**Description** DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase, isolated from the hyperthermophilic archaea bacteria *Pyrococcus furiosus* is a thermostable Polymerase of approximately 92 kDa. The enzyme replicates DNA at 72 °C, catalyzing the polymerization of nucleotides into duplex DNA in the 5' → 3' direction in the presence of magnesium (prefers MgSO<sub>4</sub>).

Unlike *Taq* DNA Polymerase, DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase possesses 3' to 5' exonuclease proofreading activity that enables the Polymerase to correct nucleotide-misincorporation errors. This means that DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase-generated PCR fragments will exhibit the lowest error rate of any thermostable DNA polymerase, a 12-fold increase in fidelity of DNA synthesis compared with *Taq* DNA Polymerase (error rate Pfu 1.3 x 10<sup>-6</sup>).

### Content

Ref No.	S108105	108105	108125	color
<b>DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase</b>	<b>Sample size</b>	<b>500 units</b>	<b>2500 units</b>	<b>Blue</b>
<b>Incomplete * Reaction Buffer (10x)</b>	<b>1.8 mL</b>	<b>1.8 mL</b>	<b>4x 1.8 mL</b>	<b>Red</b>
<b>Complete ** Reaction Buffer (10x)</b>	<b>1.8 mL</b>	<b>1.8 mL</b>	<b>4x 1.8 mL</b>	<b>yellow</b>
<b>MgSO<sub>4</sub> 100 mM</b>	<b>1.0 mL</b>	<b>1.0 mL</b>	<b>4x 1.0 mL</b>	<b>white</b>
<b>Datasheet</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	--

\* 200 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.8), 100 mM KCl, 100 mM (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 1.0 % Triton X-100, 1 mg/mL nuclease-free BSA.

\*\* 200 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.8), 100 mM KCl, 100 mM (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 20 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 1.0 % Triton X-100, 1 mg/ml nuclease-free BSA.

**Applications:** DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase is recommended for use in PCR and primer extension reactions that require high-fidelity synthesis. DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase generated PCR fragments are blunt-ended, which can be used directly for blunt end ligation. DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase from Bioron GmbH is proved to be bacterial DNA-free.

**Concentration:** 5 U/μL

**Sensitivity:** very high

**Additionally provided:** 1 tube MgSO<sub>4</sub> (100 mM)

**Recommended MgSO<sub>4</sub> concentration:** 2.0 mM – 3.5 mM

**Storage condition:** -20 °C

### Quality Control

- 98% protein homogeneity in 10% SDS-PAGE
- No detectable exo-/endonuclease activities
- PCR amplification tests with different templates
- PCR amplification tests without templates as Negative Control
- "no template" test with primers complementary to a region auf 16S bacterial ribosomal genes

### Pipetting scheme

Components	Volume / 25 µL PCR-Reaction	Final concentration
10x Reaction-Buffer	2.5 µL	1x
dNTP-Mix (10 mM each)	0.5 µL	0.2 mM each
MgSO <sub>4</sub> (100 mM)	As required	2.0 - 3.5 mM
Upstream Primer	variable	0.1 - 0.5 µM
Downstream Primer	variable	0.1 - 0.5 µM
Template DNA	variable	1 to 100 ng
DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase *	0.2 µL	1.0 unit
Sterile dest. water	Adjust to 25 µL final volume	

\* DF-Pfu DNA Polymerase exhibits lower than that of *Taq* DNA Polymerase extension rate (0.5 kb/ min), so 2 min extension time is recommended for every 1 kb to be amplified.

### Thermocycler protocol

step	time	temperature
initial denaturation	2 minutes	94 °C
30 cycles:		
denaturation	10 seconds	94 °C
annealing	20 seconds	55 - 68 °C *
extension	1 minute	72 °C

\* Usually the optimal annealing temperature is 5 °C below the melting temperature of the primers.

### Notes:

Program the cycler according to the manufacturers instructions.

Each program should start with an initial denaturation step at 94 °C for 2 to max. 5 min.

Recommended elongation time: 2 min/ 1 kb of target.

For maximum yield and specificity, temperatures (annealing) and cycling times should be optimized for each new template target or primer pair.