

TROUBLESHOOTING

The table below covers most problems and solutions hereof, experienced when handling PCR experiments.

To avoid spending a lot of time on optimisation of PCR setup we recommend the usage of Ampliqon Ammonium Buffer for most PCR applications. Ammonium Buffer is a very robust 10x PCR buffer, resulting in high yield of PCR products and minimises the need for optimisation of Mg²⁺ and/or annealing temperatures.

Observed problem	Possible cause	Solution
PCR product does not have the correct size	Contamination by nucleases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Try again with fresh reagents
	Mispriming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test that primers do not have additional complementary regions within the template DNA
	Non optimal MgCl ₂ concentration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust MgCl₂ concentration as advised in product data sheet.
	Non optimal annealing temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retest T_m values of primers
Absence of PCR product	Low primer specificity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify that primers are complementary to the correct target sequence
	Too low primer concentration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust in the range 0.1 – 1 μM
	Suboptimal reaction conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimise annealing by running a temperature gradient Adjust MgCl₂ concentration as advised in product data sheet
	Poor template quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test DNA using gel electrophoresis before and after addition of MgCl₂. Check 260/280 ratio of DNA template
	Missing a reaction component	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a new PCR mix
	Inhibitors in the reaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that template DNA is purified or decrease sample volume.
	PCR run is non optimal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add more cycles Recheck the PCR program Recalibrate heating block
	Your template or target is complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For GC-rich sequences or other complex DNA targets optimize conditions using GC-rich Target kit.
Smears or multiple band on the gel	Premature replication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use TEMPase Hot Start DNA Polymerase instead Set PCR reaction up on ice.
	Too low annealing temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase annealing temperature If not already using Ammonium Buffer, then shift to this buffer.
	Excess primers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust in the range 0.1 – 1 μM
	Non optimal MgCl ₂ concentration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust MgCl₂ concentration as advised in product data sheet
	Non optimal primer design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that primers are non-complementary Increase length of primers Avoid GC-rich 3' ends
	Contamination with non-template DNA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always use filter tips, PCR grade water. Use separate areas for PCR reaction setup, DNA preparation, PCR thermal cycling and gel electrophoresis
	Incorrect template concentration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjust template concentration as advised in product data sheet.
Sequence errors	Low fidelity polymerase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use AccuPOL DNA Polymerase with Ammonium Buffer
	Template DNA has been damaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a new DNA template Limit the exposure of template DNA to UV Lower initial heating time
	Suboptimal reaction conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease extension time Decrease MgCl₂ concentration Lower the amount of cycles
	Problems with nucleotide composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a fresh solution of nucleotide mix