

Troubleshooting

QUESTIONS	SOLUTIONS
<p><i>1. I get (many) longer unspecific products. What can I do</i></p>	<p>Decrease annealing time. Increase annealing temperature. Decrease extension time. Decrease extension temperature to 62-68°C. Increase KCl (buffer) concentration to 1.2x-2x, but keep MgCl₂ concentration at 1.5-2mM Increase MgCl₂ concentration up to 3- 4.5 mM but keep dNTP concentration constant. Take less primer. Take less DNA template. Take less Taq polymerase If none of the above works: check the primer for repetitive sequences (BLAST align the sequence with the databases) and change the primer (s) Combine some/all of the above.</p>
<p><i>2. I get (many) shorter unspecific products. What can I do</i></p>	<p>Increase annealing temperature. Increase annealing time. Increase extension time. Increase extension temperature to 74 - 78 °C Decrease KCl (buffer) concentration to 0.7-0.8x, but keep MgCl₂ concentration at 1.5-2mM. Increase MgCl₂ concentration up to 3-4.5 mM but keep dNTP concentration constant Take less primer. Take less DNA template. Take less Taq polymerase If none of the above works: check the primer for repetitive sequences. (BLAST align the sequence with the databases) and change the primer (s) Combine some/all of the above.</p>

3. Reaction was working before, but now I can't get any product.

Make sure all PCR ingredients are taken in the reaction (buffer, template, Taq, etc).

Change the dNTP solution (very sensitive to cycles of thawing and freezing, especially in multiplex PCR).

If you just bought new primers, check for their reliability (bad primer synthesis?).

Increase primer amount.

Increase template amount.

Decrease annealing temperature by 6-10°C and check if you get any product. If you don't, check all your PCR ingredients. If you do get products (including unspecific ones) reaction conditions as described above.

Combine some/all of the above

4. My PCR product is weak. Is there a way to increase the yield?

Gradually decrease the annealing temperature to the lowest possible.

Increase the amount of PCR primer.

Increase the amount of DNA template.

Increase the amount of Taq polymerase.

Change buffer (KCl) concentration (higher if product is lower than 1000bp or lower if product is higher than 1000bp).

Add adjuvants. Best, use BSA (0.1 to 0.8 µg/µL. final concentration). You can also try 5% (v/v, final concentration) DMSO or glycerol.

Check primer sequences for mismatches and/or increase the primer length by 5 nucleotides.

Combine some/all of the above

5. My two primers have very different melting temperatures (T_m) but I cannot change their locus. What can I do to improve PCR amplification?

An easy solution is to increase the length of the primer with low T_m. If you need to keep the size of the product constant, add a few bases at the 3' end. If size is not a concern, add a few bases at either the 3' or the 5' end of that primer.

6. I have a number of primer pairs I would like to use together. Can I run a multiplex PCR with them? How?

Very likely, yes.

Try amplify all loci separately using the same PCR program. If one of the primer pairs yield unspecific products, keep the cycling conditions constant and change other parameters as mentioned above (#1 and #2). Mix equimolar amounts of primers and run the multiplex reaction either in the same cycling conditions or by decreasing only the annealing temperature by 4 °C.

If some of the loci are weak or not amplified, read below!!

7. How many loci can I amplify in multiplex PCR at the same time?

Difficult to say. The author has routinely amplified from 2 to 14 loci. Literature describes up to 25 loci or so.

8. One or a few loci in my multiplex reaction are very weak or invisible. How can amplify them?

The first choice should be increasing the amount of primer for the "weak" loci **at the same time** with decreasing the amount of primer for all loci that can be amplified. The balance between these amounts is more important than the absolute values used!!

Check primer sequences for primer-primer interactions.

9. Short PCR products in my multiplex reaction are weak. How can I improve their yield?

Increase KCl (buffer) concentration to 1.2x-2x, but keep MgCl₂ concentration at 1.5-2mM.

Decrease denaturing time.

Decrease annealing time and temperature

Decrease extension time and temperature

Increase amount of primers for the "weak" loci while decreasing the amount for the "strong" loci.

Add adjuvants. Best, use BSA (0.1 to 0.8 µg/µL final concentration). You can also try 5% (v/v, final concentration DMSO or glycerol.

Combine some/all of the above).

10. Longer PCR products in my multiplex reaction are weak. How can I improve their yield?

Decrease KCl (buffer) concentration to 0.7-0.8x, but keep MgCl_2 concentration at 1.5-2mM.

Increase MgCl_2 concentration up to 3- 4.5 mM but keep dNTP concentration constant.

Increase denaturing time.

Increase annealing time.

Decrease annealing temperature.

Increase extension time and temperature

Increase amount of primers for the "weak" loci while decreasing the amount for the "strong" loci

Add adjuvants. Best, use BSA (0.1 to 0.8 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ final concentration). You can also try 5% (v/v, final concentration) DMSO or glycerol.

Combine some/all of the above.

11. All products in my multiplex reaction are weak. How can I improve the yield?

Decrease annealing time in small steps (2°C).

Decrease extension temperature to 62- 68 $^\circ\text{C}$.

Increase extension time.

Increase template concentration.

Increase overall primer concentration.

Adjust Taq polymerase concentration.

Change KCl (buffer) concentration, but keep MgCl_2 concentration at 1.5- 2mM.

Increase MgCl_2 concentration up to 3-4.5mM but keep dNTP concentration constant.

Add adjuvants. Best, use BSA (0.1 to 0.8 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ final concentration). You can also try 5% (v/v, final concentration) DMSO or glycerol. Combine some/all of the above.

12. Unspecific products appear in my multiplex reaction. Can I get rid of them somehow?

If long: increase buffer concentration to 1.2-2x, but keep MgCl_2 concentration at 1.5-2mM

If short: decrease buffer concentration to 0.7-0.9x, but keep MgCl_2 concentration at 1.5-

2mM.

Gradually increase the annealing temperature.

Decrease amount of template.

Decrease amount of primer.

Decrease amount of enzyme.

Increase MgCl_2 concentration up to 3-4.5mM but keep dNTP concentration constant.

Add adjuvants. Best, use BSA (0.1 to 0.8 $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{L}$ final concentration). You can also try 5% (v/v, final concentration) DMSO or glycerol.

If nothing works: run PCR reactions for each (multiplexed) locus individually, using an annealing temperature lower than usual.

Compare the unspecific products for each locus tested with the unspecific products seen when running the multiplex PCR. This may indicate which primer pair yields the unspecific products in the multiplex reaction.

Combine some/all of the above

(Note: primer-primer interactions in multiplex PCR are usually translated into lack of some amplification products rather than the appearance of unspecific products).