

Protocol: Miniplex STR Amplification

I. Purpose

To amplify human DNA using the Miniplex STR primer sets for degraded DNA.

II. Safety

All laboratory safety procedures will be complied with during this procedure.

III. Reagents, Supplies, and Equipment

Reagents

PCR ddH₂O

10X ABI Buffer

dNTP mix (2.5mM each)

Amplitaq Gold Taq Polymerase

Nonacetylated BSA

Miniplex primers: Mini 2 (D5S818, D8S1179, D16S539)

Mini 4 (vWA, D18S51, D13S317)

Big Mini (TH01, CSF1PO, TPOX, FGA, D21S11, D7S820)

DNA Standard 9947A, 0.1ng/ μ L

Supplies

0.2 mL PCR tubes

0.2 mL domed caps

0.6 mL flat cap microcentrifuge tubes

0.5-10 μ L pipet tips

10-100 μ L pipet tips

Gloves

Equipment

Electronic multichannel pipettor, 0.5-10 μ L

10-100 μ L pipettor

Applied Biosystems GeneAmp 9700 Thermal Cycler

IV. General

1. Procedure will be used for preparing and amplifying extracted human genomic DNA samples.
2. Procedure will be used as necessary for research.
3. Gloves should be worn at all times.

V. Procedure

1. Preparation of Reaction Mix

a. Mix 200 μL dNTP mix, 250 μL 10X Buffer, and 50 μL ddH₂O for a total of 500 μL reaction mix into a 0.6 mL microcentrifuge tube Vortex briefly and spin down.

2. Preparation of Primers for each Locus

a. Mix 5 μL of 100 μM forward primer and 5 μL of 100 μM reverse primer for each individual locus. Dilute with 40 μL of ddH₂O to reach a total volume of 50 μL primer mix. [If primer concentration is 200 μM , use 2.5 μL of primer(s) and adjust the amount of ddH₂O accordingly so that total volume remains at 50 μL].

*****NOTE: Mix the primer set for each individual locus separately. Only one forward primer and one reverse primer should be mixed at a time. Since there are 12 loci, there should be 12 different tubes, each with its own primer set for each locus.*****

3. Preparation of Miniplex Primer Mixes

a. Mini 2: ratio of loci is 1:1:0.5 (D5, D8, D16) μL per sample – In one 0.6 mL tube, mix together 1 μL of D5, 1 μL of D8, and 0.5 μL of D16 for each sample (add 2 to the sample number for pipetting error).

b. Mini 4: ratio of loci is 1:1:1.4 (vWA, D18, D13) μL per sample – In one 0.6 mL tube, mix together 1 μL of vWA, 1 μL of D18, and 1.4 μL of D13 for each sample (add 2 to the sample number for pipetting error).

c. Big Mini: ratio of loci is 0.4:0.4:0.5:0.6:0.6:0.8 (TH01, CSF, TPOX, FGA, D21, D7) μL per sample – In one 0.6 mL tube, mix together 0.4 μL of TH01, 0.4 μL of CSF, 0.5 μL of TPOX, 0.6 μL of FGA, 0.6 μL of D21, and 0.8 μL of D7 for each sample (add 2 to the sample number for pipetting error).

*****Example: If there are 8 samples, add 2 for pipetting error and calculate the amount of each locus used for 10 total samples. The result for 10 total samples would be to mix:**

Mini 2 – 10 μL of D5, 10 μL of D8 and 5 μL of D16 together in one tube

Mini 4 – 10 μL of vWA, 10 μL of D18 and 14 μL of D13 together in one tube

*Big Mini – 4 μL of TH01, 4 μL of CSF, 5 μL of TPOX, 6 μL of FGA, 6 μL of D21, and 8 μL of D7 together in one tube.****

4. Preparation of the Master Mix

a. Add 5 μL per sample of reaction mix to each miniplex primer mix.

b. Add 1 μL per sample of nonacetylated BSA (if BSA is concentrated, dilute 1 μL BSA with 19 μL ddH₂O) to each miniplex primer mix.

c. Add 0.4 μL per sample of Taq polymerase to each miniplex primer mix.

d. Add the appropriate amount of ddH₂O per sample for each miniplex primer mix to make the final volume 24 μL per sample.

i. Miniplex 2: 15.1 μL ddH₂O per sample

ii. Miniplex 4: 14.2 μL ddH₂O per sample

iii. Big Mini: 14.3 μL ddH₂O per sample

*****Example: If there are 8 samples, add 2 for pipetting error and calculate the amount of each reagent used for 10 total samples per Miniplex set. The result for 10 total samples would be to mix:**

Mini 2 – Add 50 μ L reaction mix, 10 μ L nonacetylated BSA, 4 μ L Taq, and 151 μ L ddH₂O to the Miniplex 2 primer mix.

Mini 4 – Add 50 μ L reaction mix, 10 μ L nonacetylated BSA, 4 μ L Taq, and 142 μ L ddH₂O to the Miniplex 4 primer mix.

*Big Mini – Add 50 μ L reaction mix, 10 μ L nonacetylated BSA, 4 μ L Taq, and 143 μ L ddH₂O to the Big Mini primer mix.****

5. Prepare 0.2 uL tubes in strips for samples to be amplified. Remember to prepare at least one reagent blank and one positive control per Miniplex kit.
6. Pipet out 24 uL of each master mix into the prepared 0.2 uL tubes.
7. Add 1 uL of DNA standard 9947A to the positive control for each set.
8. Add 0.1 ng of sample DNA to appropriately labeled tubes.
9. Cap tubes, flick to mix solution / remove bubbles, and spin down.
10. Place tubes in flat red tray and place tray in Thermal cycler.
11. Set up the following PCR conditions:
Program is: Step 1 – 95oC for 10 minutes warm up; Step 2 – cycle 94oC for 1 minute, 55oC for 1 minute, 72oC for 1 minute (33 cycles); Step 3 – 60oC for 45 minutes, 25oC for infinity.