

DNA Amplification (1)

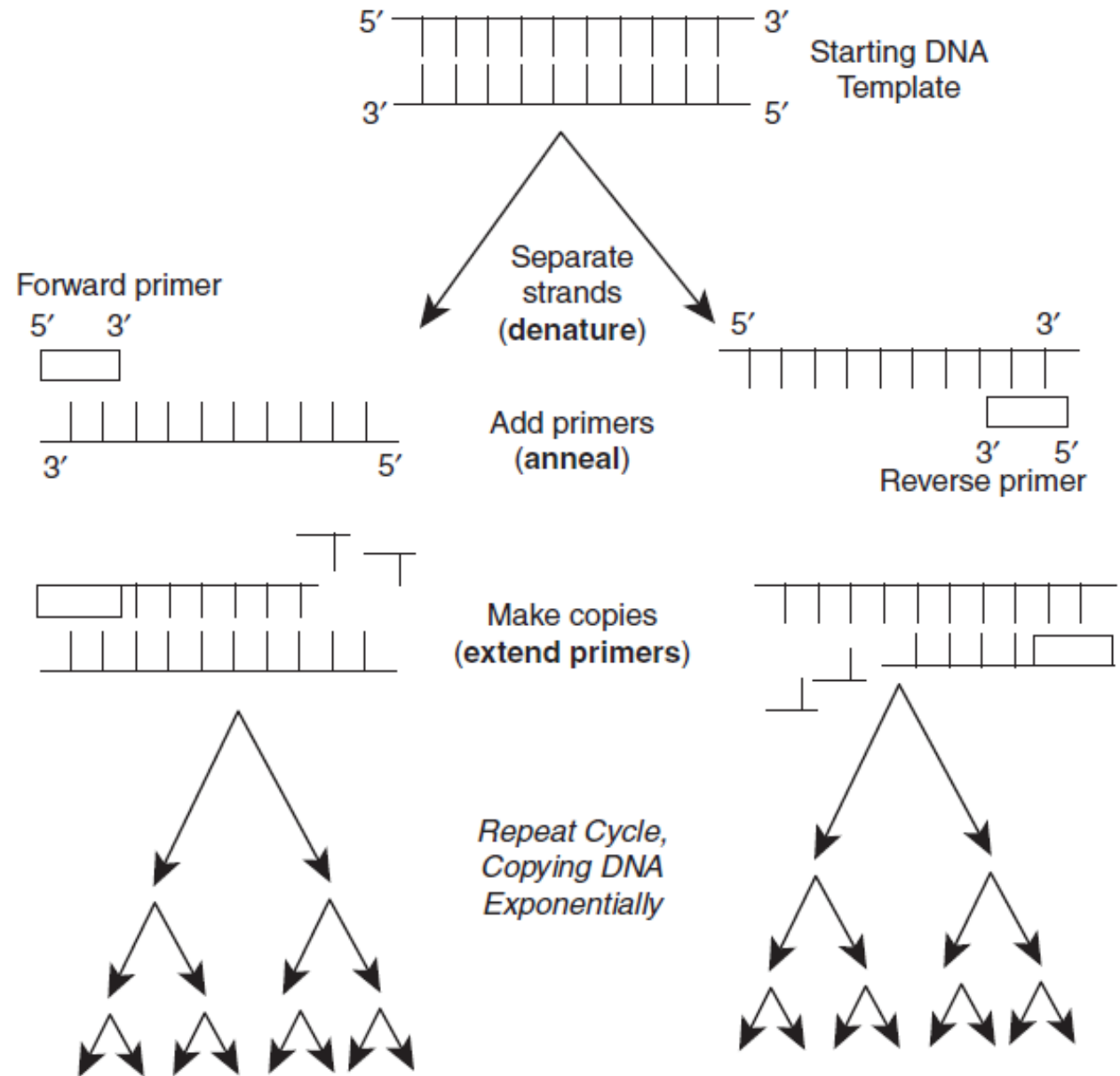


INTRODUCTION

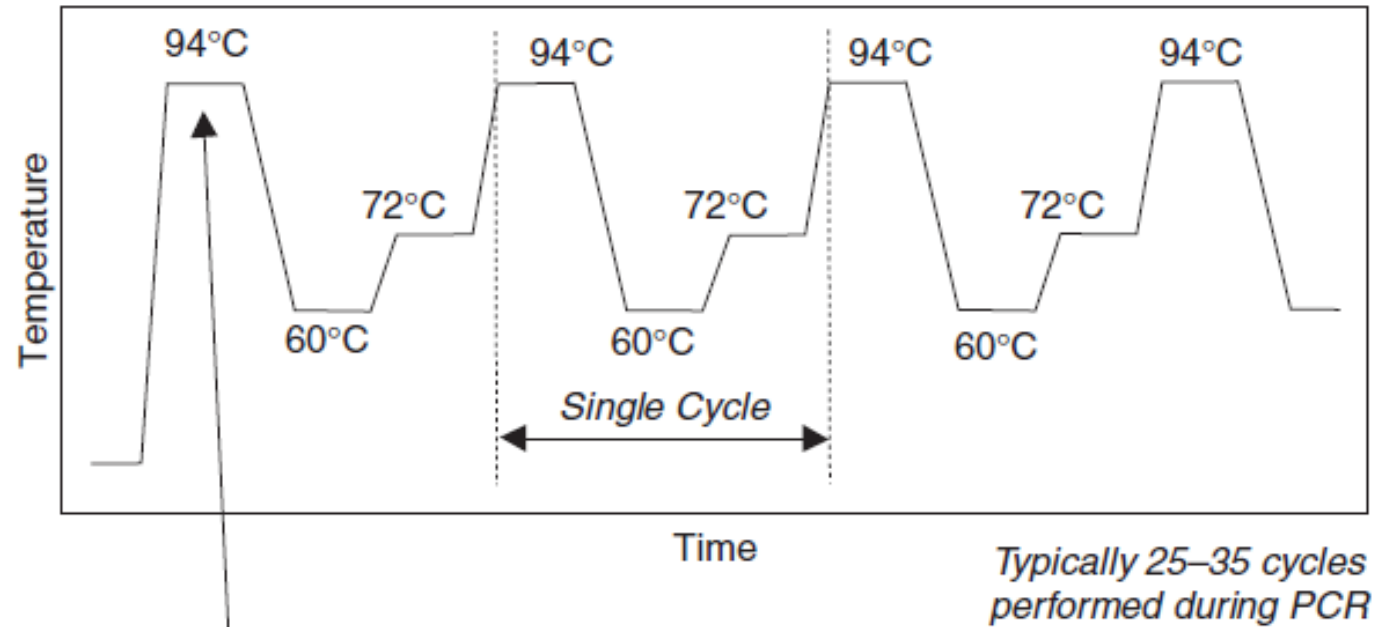
- Amplifikasi pada STR → penerapan teknik PCR
- PCR ?? : proses enzimatis, dimana? Apa yg terjadi? Apa hasilnya?
- Keuntungan di bidang Forensik? <<<



TAHAPAN PROSES



SIKLUS



The denaturation time in the first cycle is lengthened to ~10 minutes when using AmpliTaq Gold to perform a 'hot-start' PCR



KOMPONEN PCR - AMPLIFIKASI

Table 7.2 Typical components for PCR amplification.

Reagent	Optimal Concentration
Tris-HCl, pH 8.3 (25°C)	10–50mM
Magnesium chloride	1.2–2.5mM
Potassium chloride	50mM
Deoxynucleotide triphosphates (dNTPs)	200 μ M each dATP, dTTP, dCTP, dGTP
DNA polymerase, thermal stable ^a	0.5–5 U
Bovine serum albumin (BSA)	100 μ g/mL
Primers	0.1–1.0 μ M
Template DNA	1–10ng genomic DNA

^a*Taq and TaqGold are the two most common thermal stable polymerases used for PCR.*



ALAT PENDUKUNG

- LAF
- Micropipette
- Tips with filter
- REAGEN
- Sentrifuge
- PCR tubes
- Plate 96 well
- Microfilm
- Thermocycler



REVIEW

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQsu3Kz9NYo>

Polymerase chain reaction
(PCR)





Thank you