



Universal methylated DNA standard (human) Protocol

Catalog number: ENZ-45005

Primer Set

hMLH1 Primer F:

5' - GGAGTGAAGGAGGTTACGGGTAAGT - 3'

hMLH1 Primer R:

5' - AAAAACGATAAAACCCTATACCTAATCTATC - 3'

PCR Setup:

The following setup is designed for a 25 μ l total reaction volume:

| Component | Volume | Final Conc. |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| hMLH1 primer F* | Variable | 0.2 to 0.8 μ M |
| hMLH1 primer R* | Variable | 0.2 to 0.8 μ M |
| Bisulfite-converted DNA | 2 μ l | up to 20 ng/ μ l |
| 10 mM dNTP mix | 0.5 μ l | 0.2 mM each dNTP |
| Standard PCR buffer | Variable | 1x |
| MgCl ₂ or MgSO ₄ | Variable | 1-4 mM, if needed |
| Hot-Start DNA Polymerase | 1 to 2 units | |
| <i>Hot-start DNA polymerase</i> | Variable 1 to 2 units | |
| Add water to 25 μ l | | |

* Alternatively, you may substitute primers of your choice.

** Remember to bisulfite-treat the DNA prior to performing PCR.

Recommended Thermocycler Conditions:

95 °C, 10 minutes

95 °C, 30 seconds

58 °C, 30 to 60 seconds

72 °C, 60 seconds

Repeat steps B through D an additional 29 to 39 times depending on the polymerase used.

72 °C, 7 minutes

4 °C

The PCR amplicon can now be used directly for sequencing analysis

Additional information including expected results

The expected PCR amplicon for the Universal Methylated Human DNA Standard is 182 bp, corresponding to nucleotide positions 804 to 986 of human MLH1 DNA including the regions (*italicized*) that hybridize to the primers (GenBank Accession #: U83845).

Original sequence of human MLH1 DNA for bisulfite treatment and PCR amplification (sense strand 5' to 3'). The cytosines (underlined) in the CpG dinucleotide context (**bold capitol letters**) are methylated enzymatically by M.SssI methyltransferase:

```
801 ---ggagtga aggaggccaC GggcaagtCG ccctgaCGca
841 gaCGctccac cagggcCGCG CGctCGcCGt cCGccacata
881 cCGctCGtag tattCGtgct cagcctCGta gtggCGcctg
921 aCGtCGCGtt CGCGggtagc taCGatgagg CGgCGacaga
961 ccaggcacag ggccccaCG ccctc-----
```

Expected sequence of above PCR amplicon following bisulfite treatment. Methylated cytosines in the CpG dinucleotide context remain unconverted following bisulfite treatment, whereas nonmethylated cytosines, or cytosines not in the CpG context, are converted to uracil and detected as thymine after PCR.

```
801 ---ggagtga aggaggttaC GggttaagtCG ttttgaCGta
841 gaCGttttat tagggtCGCG CGttCGtCGt tCGttatata
881 tCGttCGtag tattCGtgtt tagtttCGta gtggCGtttg
921 aCGtCGCGtt CGCGggtagt taCGatgagg CGgCGataga
961 ttaggtatag ggttttatCG tttt-----
```