



FOOD SAFETY LAB / MILK QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Standard Operating Procedure

Title: **invA colony PCR for Salmonella**

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invA colony PCR for Salmonella

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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set forth standard guidelines for performing PCR to amplify a 678 bp fragment of the *invA* gene to be used for *Salmonella* spp. confirmation.

1.2 Scope

This SOP applies to the Food Safety Lab, including the Laboratory for Food Microbiology and Pathogenesis of Foodborne Diseases, and the Milk Quality Improvement Program.

1.3 Definitions

dNTPs: deoxyribonucleotide monomers, which are the building blocks of DNA. There are four dNTPs, cytosine, adenine, guanine and thymine.

GoTaq Green: A PCR kit containing thermostable Taq polymerase, MgCl₂, and a PCR buffer which contains a green loading dye. This loading dye does not interfere with the PCR and saves the step of loading dye incorporation prior to running gel electrophoresis.

***invA*:** Gene encoding the invasion protein A in *Salmonella* spp.

Master Mix: a mix of all the components required for PCR (taq polymerase if manual hot start, buffer, and MgCl₂), except the DNA template.

MgCl₂: a cofactor for the polymerase.

1.4 Safety

Be aware when handling BSL-2 pathogens. Appropriate protective measures must be taken. All waste from these experiments needs to be treated as BSL-2 waste.



SECTION 2 MATERIALS

- **Sterile water** - Room 358B and Room 350A
- **Sterile 0.2 mL tubes** or **Sterile 96-well plate** - Room 358B and Room 350A
- **invA-F primer** (5' – GAATCCTCAGTTTTTCAACGTTTC) – 12.5 μM. Room 352C, chest freezer
- **invA-R primer** (5' – TAGCCGTAACAACCAATACAAATG) – 12.5 μM. Room 352C, chest freezer
- **GoTaq DNA Polymerase** - Room 352, “Dumb” freezer
- **GoTaq Flexi 5X PCR buffer** - Room 352, “Dumb” freezer
- **GoTaq MgCl₂ (25mM)** - Room 352, “Dumb” freezer
- **dNTP solution** - consists of 1 mM each dATP, dGTP, dCTP, dTTP dNTP stocks in Room 352, “Dumber” freezer, in covered cryoblock
- **Vortex Mixer** - Room 358B
- **Miniature Centrifuge** - Room 358B
- **Thermocycler** - Room 356
- **Micropipette and sterile filter tips**
- **Crushed Ice**



SECTION 3 PROCEDURES

3.1 Lysate Preparation

- 3.1.1 Prepare lysates according to the protocol listed in section 3.2 “Microwave Lysis (Dry Colony)” in SOP 8.3.18 “Preparing Cell Lysates for PCR.”

3.2 Master Mix Preparation

- 3.2.1 Gather master mix reagents (see Table 1, below) and place on ice. Go to room 358B for steps 3.2.2 to 3.2.5.
- 3.2.2 Combine the reagents listed in Table 1, except the GoTaq DNA polymerase, and store on ice. Make sure to prepare 10% more master mix than will be required to all PCR reactions (including positive and negative controls) to account for pipetting error.
- 3.2.3 Vortex the master mix.
- 3.2.4 Add the GoTaq DNA polymerase. Mix well using a pipette. After the GoTaq DNA polymerase is added, the master mix should not be vortexed to avoid denaturing the polymerase.
- 3.2.5 Briefly spin down the tube containing the master mix to concentrate all components at the bottom on the tube.
- 3.2.6 Go to a lab bench. Distribute 49 μ L of master mix into each of the PCR reaction tubes (prepared in step 3.1).
- 3.2.7 Briefly centrifuge PCR reaction tubes to concentrate all components at the bottom of the tubes.

Table 1. Master mix reagents.

Reagent (starting concentration)	Volume (μ L)
dH ₂ O	31
5x GoTaq Flexi Buffer	10
MgCl ₂ (25 mM)	3
dNTPs (10 mM, each)	1
invA-F primer (12.5 μ M)	2
invA-R primer (12.5 μ M)	2
GoTaq DNA Polymerase	0.25
Total	49.25

3.3 Thermocycling Conditions

- 3.3.1 Place the PCR reaction tubes in a thermocycler and place a compression pad on top of the tubes.
- 3.3.2 Program and run the thermocycler according to the conditions listed in Table 2.



Table 2. Thermocycler conditions.

Temperature (°C)	Time	No. of Cycles
94	2 min	1
94	30 s	20
60	30 s	
72	30 s	
72	5 min	1
4	∞	

SECTION 4 TROUBLESHOOTING

- (1) If colony PCR does not work, try making dirty lysates according to the protocol listed in section 3.3 “Heat Lysis” in SOP 8.3.18 “Preparing Cell Lysates for PCR.”

SECTION 5 REFERENCES

Kim, J. S., Lee, G. G., Park, J. S., Jung, Y. H., Kwak, H. S., Kim, S. B., Nam, Y. S., & Kwon, S. T. 2007. A novel multiplex PCR assay for rapid simultaneous detection of five pathogenic bacteria: *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, *Salmonella*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, and *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*. *J Food Prot.* 70(7):1656-1662.

SECTION 6 METHOD VERSION & CHANGES

VERSION	DATE	EDITOR	COMMENTS
Version 1	08/08/2016		Original SOP
Version 2	01/07/2020	Alexandra Belias	(1) Revised format of original SOP according to the Cornell FSL/MQIP SOP template (2) Added Section 1 Introduction, Section 2 Materials, Section 5 References, and Section 6 Method Version & Changes (3) In Section 3 Procedures, descriptions of the steps to follow for master mix preparation and thermocycling were added