

## Blood Genomic DNA Extraction Mini Kit

### Kit Contents:

	DE-014s (4 preps sample)	DE-014 (50 preps)	DE-015 (100 preps)	DE-016 (300 preps)
FSBG Buffer	1.5 ml	15 ml	30 ml	70 ml
W1 Buffer * (concentrate)	1.3 ml	22 ml	44 ml	124 ml
Wash Buffer ** (concentrate)	1 ml	10 ml	20 ml	50 ml
Elution Buffer	1 ml	15 ml	30 ml	90 ml
Proteinase K	1 mg	11 mg	11 mg x 2	11 mg x 6
FSBG Mini Column	4 pcs	50 pcs	100 pcs	300 pcs
Collection Tube	8 pcs	100 pcs	200 pcs	600 pcs
Elution Tube	4 pcs	50 pcs	100 pcs	300 pcs
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\* Preparation of W1 Buffer, Wash Buffer and proteinase K solution for first use:

Cat. No:	DE-014S (4 preps)	DE-014 (50 preps)	DE-015 (100 preps)	DE-016 (300 preps)
Ethanol volume for W1 Buffer *	0.5 ml	8 ml	16 ml	45 ml
Ethanol volume for Wash Buffer **	4 ml	40 ml	80 ml	200 ml
ddH <sub>2</sub> O volume for Proteinase K solution <sup>†</sup>	0.1 ml	1.1 ml	1.1 ml	1.1 ml

### Specification:

Principle: spin column (silica membrane)

Sample: up to 200 µl whole blood, serum, plasma, body fluids

up to 5 x 10<sup>6</sup> cultured cells

Operation time: < 30 min

Binding capacity: up to 60 µg/ column

DNA Yield: 4-8 µg/ 200 µl of whole blood

### Important Notes:

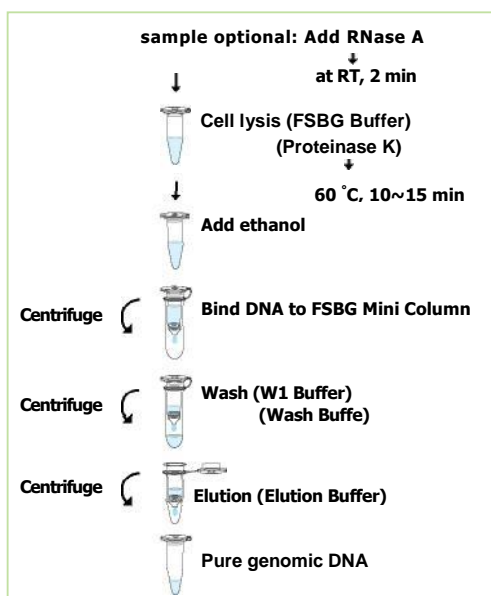
1. Buffers provided in this system contain irritants. Wear gloves and lab coat when handling these buffers.
2. Store proteinase K tube at -20 °C. Before first use, add required volume of sterile ddH<sub>2</sub>O to Proteinase K tube to make a 10 mg/ml stock solution. Vortex and make sure that Proteinase K has been completely dissolved. **Store the stock solution at 4 °C.**
3. Add required volume of ethanol (96- 100 %) to W1 Buffer and Wash Buffer when first use.
4. Preheat a dry bath or water bath to 60 °C before the operation.
5. All centrifuge steps are done at full speed (~18,000 x g) in a microcentrifuge.

### General Protocol:

HINT: Prepare a dry bath or water bath to 60 °C bath for step 4. Preheat Elution Buffer to 65 °C for step 13 (elution step).

#### Please Read Important Notes Before Starting The Following Steps.

1. Transfer up to 200 µl sample ( whole blood, serum, plasma, body fluids, buffy coat) to a microcentrifuge tube (not provided). - If the sample volume is less than 200 µl , add the appropriate volume of PBS.
2. **(Optional):** If RNA-free genomic DNA is required, add 4 µl of 100 mg/ml RNase A to the sample and incubate for 2 min at room temperature.
3. Add 20 µl Proteinase K and 200 µl FSBG Buffer to the sample. **Mix thoroughly by pulse-vortexing.** - Do not add Proteinase K directly to FSBG Buffer.
4. Incubate at 60 °C for 15 minutes to lyse the sample. **During incubation, vortex the sample every 3-5 minutes.**
5. Briefly spin the tube to remove drops from the inside of the lid.
6. Add 200 µl ethanol (96- 100 %) to the sample. **Mix thoroughly by pulse-vortexing for 10 sec.**
7. Briefly spin the tube to remove drops from the inside of the lid.
8. Place a FSBG Mini Column to a Collection Tube. Transfer the mixture (including any precipitate) carefully to the FSBG Mini Column. Centrifuge at 6,000 x g for 1 min **then place FSBG Mini Column to a new Collection Tube.**
9. Add 400 µl W1 Buffer to the FSBG Mini Column and centrifuge at full speed (18,000 x g) for 30 sec then discard the flow-through.
10. Add 750 µl Wash Buffer to the FSBG Mini Column and centrifuge at full speed for 30 sec then discard the flow-through. - Make sure that ethanol has been added into Wash Buffer when first open.
11. **Centrifuge at full speed for an additional 3 minutes to dry the column.**  
**Important Step!** This step will avoid the residual liquid to inhibit subsequent enzymatic reaction.
12. Place the FSBG Mini Column to a Elution Tube.
13. Add 50 ~ 200 µl of Elution Buffer or ddH<sub>2</sub>O (pH 7.5- 9.0) to the membrane center of FSBG Mini Column. **Stand FSBG Mini Column for 3 minutes.**  
- **Important Step!** For effective elution, make sure that the elution solution is dispensed onto the membrane center and is absorbed completely.
14. Centrifuge at full speed for 1 minutes to elute total DNA.
15. Store total DNA at 4 °C or -20 °C.



## Special Protocol:

### For cultured cells

1. Harvest cells
  - a. Cells grown in suspension
    - I. Transfer the appropriate number of cell (up to  $5 \times 10^6$ ) to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.
    - II. Centrifuge at  $300 \times g$  for 5 min.
    - III. Remove the supernatant carefully and completely.
  - b. Cells grown in monolayer
    - I. Detach cells from the dish or flask by trypsinization or using a cell scraper. 6
    - II. Transfer the appropriate number of cell ( up to  $5 \times 10^6$  ) to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.
    - III. Centrifuge at  $300 \times g$  for 5 min.
    - IV. Remove the supernatant carefully and completely.
2. Resuspend cell pellet in PBS to a final volume of 200  $\mu$ l.
3. Follow the General Protocol starting from step 2.

## Preparation of buffy coat

Centrifuge whole blood at  $3,300 \times g$  for 10 min at room temperature and you will get three different fractions: the upper clear layer is plasma; the intermediate layer is buffy coat, containing concentrated leukocytes; the bottom layer contains concentrated erythrocytes. Process the General Protocol from Step 1 for buffy coat. Extraction total DNA from buffy coat will yield 5- 10 times more DNA than an equivalent volume of whole blood.

## Troubleshooting

Possible reasons	Solutions
<b>Low or no yield of genomic DNA</b> Low amount of cells in the sample	Concentrate a larger volume of a new sample to 200 $\mu$ l. If the sample is whole blood, prepare buffy coat
<b>Poor cell lysis</b>	
Poor cell lysis because of insufficient Proteinase K activity	Repeat the extraction procedure with a new sample. Use a fresh or wellstored Proteinase K stock solution.
Poor cell lysis because of insufficient mixing with FSBG buffer	Repeat the extraction procedure with a new sample. Mix the sample and FSBG Buffer immediately and thoroughly by pulse-vortexing.
Poor cell lysis because of insufficient incubation time	Repeat the extraction procedure with a new sample. Extend the incubation time and make sure that no residual particulates remain.
<b>Ethanol is not added into the lysate before transferring into FSBG Mini Column</b>	Repeat the extraction procedure with a new sample.
<b>Incorrect preparation of Wash Buffer</b>	
Ethanol is not added into Wash Buffer when first open	Make sure that the correct volumes of ethanol (96- 100 %) is added into Wash Buffer when first open. Repeat the extraction procedure with a new sample.
The volume or the percentage of ethanol is not correct before adding into Wash Buffer	Make sure that the correct volumes of ethanol (96- 100 %) is added into Wash Buffer when first open. Repeat the extraction procedure with a new sample.
<b>Elution of genomic DNA is not efficient</b>	
pH of water (ddH <sub>2</sub> O) for elution is acidic	Make sure the pH of ddH <sub>2</sub> O is between 7.5- 9.0.
	Use Elution Buffer (provided) for elution.
Elution Buffer or ddH <sub>2</sub> O is not completely absorbed by column membrane	After Elution Buffer or ddH <sub>2</sub> O is added, stand the FSBG Mini Column for 5 min before centrifugation.
<b>Column is clogged</b> Blood sample contains clots	Repeat the extraction procedure with a new sample. Mix the blood sample well with anti-coagulant to prevent formation of blood clots.
Sample is too viscous	Reduce the sample volume.
<b>Degradation of eluted DNA</b> Sample is old	Always use fresh or well-stored sample for genomic DNA extraction.
Buffer for gel electrophoresis contaminated with DNase	Use fresh running buffer for gel electrophoresis.