

## Quick Guide

Please visit [www.omegabiotek.com](http://www.omegabiotek.com) for a downloadable user manual containing additional protocols, troubleshooting tips, and ordering information.



Product	D3096-00	D3096-01	D3096-02
Purifications	5	50	200
MicroElute <sup>®</sup> LE DNA Columns	5	50	200
2 mL Collection Tubes	10	100	400
BL Buffer	5 mL	35 mL	130 mL
TL Buffer	5 mL	35 mL	125 mL
HBC Buffer	5 mL	25 mL	80 mL
Proteinase K Solution	150 µL	1.2 mL	4.5 mL
LPA Buffer	25 µL	125 µL	500 µL
DNA Wash Buffer	2.5 mL	25 mL	3 x 25 mL
Elution Buffer	15 mL	30 mL	30 mL

### Supplied by user:

- Microcentrifuge capable of at least 13,000 x g
- Water baths, heat blocks, or incubators capable of 55°C and 70°C
- Shaking water bath capable of 55°C
- Vortexer
- 100% ethanol
- 100% isopropanol
- PBS if using Blood, Serum, or Body Fluids Protocol
- 3M NaOH
- Sterile deionized water
- Optional: RNase A (25 mg/mL)

### Before starting:

- Prepare HBC Buffer and DNA Wash Buffer according to the instructions on the bottles.
- Set water baths, heat blocks, or incubators to 55°C and 70°C.
- Heat Elution Buffer to 70°C.

## DNA Purification from Tissue Samples

LYSE

1. Mince up to 10 mg tissue and transfer to a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube (not provided).
2. Add 200 µL TL Buffer. Add 20 µL Proteinase K Solution. Vortex to mix thoroughly.
3. Incubate at 55°C in a shaking water bath. If a shaking water bath is not available, vortex the sample every 10-20 minutes. Lysis time will depend on the amount and type of tissue, but is usually less than 3 hours. Lysis can proceed overnight.
4. Centrifuge at maximum speed ( $\geq 13,000 \times g$ ) for 2 minutes.
5. Transfer the supernatant to a clean 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube.

**Optional:** Certain tissues such as liver have high levels of RNA which will be co-purified with DNA using this kit. While it will not interfere with PCR, the RNA may be removed at this point. Add 5 µL RNase A (25 mg/mL, assuming a sample size of 10 mg) and incubate at room temperature for 2 minutes. Proceed to Step 6.

6. Add 220 µL BL Buffer. Vortex to mix thoroughly.

**Note:** If LPA Buffer is needed, add 1-2 µL LPA Buffer to 220 µL BL Buffer.

BIND

7. Incubate at 70°C for 10 minutes.
8. Add 220 µL 100% ethanol. Vortex at maximum speed for 15 seconds. A precipitate may form at this point; it will not interfere with DNA isolation. Briefly centrifuge to bring down any liquid from the top of the lid.
9. Insert a MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column into a 2 mL Collection Tube (provided) and follow the column equilibration steps listed below:

BIND

### Protocol for Column Equilibration:

1. Add 100  $\mu$ L 3M NaOH to the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column.
2. Centrifuge at 10,000g for 30 seconds.
3. Add 500  $\mu$ L sterile deionized water to the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column.
4. Centrifuge at 10,000g for 30 seconds.
5. Discard the filtrate and reuse the collection tube.
10. Transfer the sample from Step 8 (including any precipitate that may have formed) to the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column.
11. Centrifuge at maximum speed for 1 minute. Discard the filtrate and the collection tube.
12. Transfer the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column to a new 2 mL Collection Tube.
13. Add 500  $\mu$ L HBC Buffer diluted with 100% isopropanol (see the bottle for instructions). Centrifuge at maximum speed for 30 seconds. Discard the filtrate and reuse the collection tube.
14. Add 700  $\mu$ L DNA Wash Buffer diluted with 100% ethanol (see the bottle for instructions). Centrifuge at maximum speed for 1 minute. Discard the filtrate and reuse the collection tube.
15. Repeat Step 14 for a second DNA Wash Buffer wash step.
16. Centrifuge the empty MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column for 2 minutes at maximum speed to dry the column matrix. It is important to dry the column matrix before elution. Residual ethanol may interfere with downstream applications.
17. Transfer the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column to a nuclease-free 1.5 or 2 mL microcentrifuge tube.
18. Add 10-50  $\mu$ L Elution Buffer (or sterile deionized water) heated to 70°C. Smaller elution volumes will increase DNA concentration but decrease yield. Elution volumes greater than 200  $\mu$ L are not recommended.
19. Let sit at room temperature for 3 minutes. Centrifuge at maximum speed for 1 minute. Store DNA at -20°C.

WASH

ELUTE

## DNA Purification from Small Volumes of Blood, Serum, or Body Fluids

LYSE

1. Add 1-100  $\mu$ L sample (the sample must be at room temperature) to a 1.5 mL microcentrifuge tube (not provided). Adjust the sample volume to 100  $\mu$ L with PBS.
2. Add 20  $\mu$ L Proteinase K Solution. Vortex to mix thoroughly.
3. Add 120  $\mu$ L BL Buffer. Vortex to mix thoroughly.
4. Incubate at 70°C for 10 minutes.
5. Add 160  $\mu$ L isopropanol. Vortex at maximum speed for 15 seconds. A precipitate may form at this point; it will not interfere with DNA isolation. Briefly centrifuge to bring down any liquid from the top of the lid.
6. Insert a MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column into a 2 mL Collection Tube (provided) and follow the column equilibration steps listed below:

### Protocol for Column Equilibration:

1. Add 100  $\mu$ L 3M NaOH to the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column.
2. Centrifuge at 10,000g for 30 seconds.
3. Add 500  $\mu$ L sterile deionized water to the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column.
4. Centrifuge at 10,000g for 30 seconds.
5. Discard the filtrate and reuse the collection tube.
7. Transfer the sample from Step 5 (including any precipitate that may have formed) to the MicroElute<sup>®</sup> LE DNA Column.
8. Proceed to Step 11 of the DNA PURIFICATION FROM TISSUE SAMPLES protocol above.

BIND