

Plasmid Purification Kit

Catalog Code: K003

Storage: Room Temperature

For plasmid Purification

This package insert must be read in its entirety before using this product



Plasmid Purification Kit

Catalog Code: K003

Kit Contents:

| Size | 50 preps | 200 preps |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|
| Buffer P1 | 15 ml | 60 ml |
| Buffer P2 | 15 ml | 60 ml |
| Buffer N3 | 20ml | 80 ml |
| Buffer PB | 25ml | 100 ml |
| Buffer PE | 15 ml | 60 ml |
| Buffer EB | 10 ml | 30 ml |
| RNase A (10 mg/ml) | 150ul | 600 ul |
| Spin Column CM | 50 | 200 |

Storage

Spin Column CM should be stored dry and at room temperature $(15-25^{\circ}\text{C})$. They can be stored for at least 2 years without showing any reduction in performance, capacity, or quality of separation. Fine Plasmid Kits should be stored at room temperature. After adding RNase A, Buffer P1 should be stored at 2-8°C and is stable for 6months. Other buffers and RNase A stock solution can be stored for 2 years at room temperature.

Safety Information

When working with chemicals, always wear a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles.

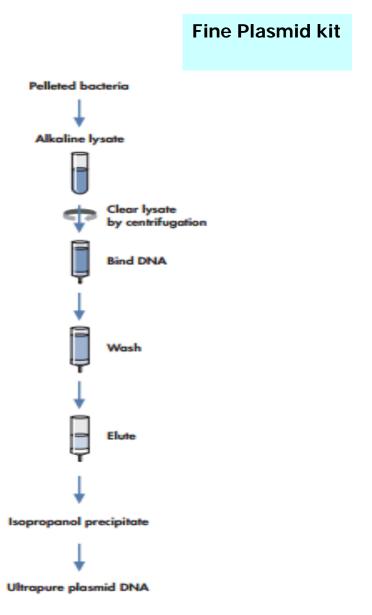
Introduction

FineTest Plasmid Purification Kit is designed to extract high-quality plasmid DNA for molecular biology experiments in eukaryotic transfection and in vitro expression. The kit bases on SDS-alkaline lysis method and provides a rapid operation for extraction and purification by using silicamembrane binding columns. Using the kit, plasmid DNA can be isolated in less than 1 hour with purity of A260/A280>1.86, greatly reducing the time spent on extraction and achieving high purification.



Principle and procedure

FineTest plasmid purification protocols are based on a modified alkaline lysis procedure, followed by binding of plasmid DNA to resin under appropriate low-salt and pH conditions. RNA, proteins, dyes, and low-molecular-weight impurities are removed by a medium-salt wash. Plasmid DNA is eluted in a high-salt buffer and then concentrated and desalted by isopropanol precipitation.



Preparation:

Wuhan Fine Biotech Co., Ltd.

C6-323 Biolake, No.666Gaoxin AVE. Eastlake High-tech Development District, Wuhan, Hubei, China Tel: (0086)027-87384275 Fax: (0086)027-87800889 www.fn-test.com

Instruction manual



- 1. Add the isolated packed RNase A to buffer P1 and mix, the mixture should be stored at 4°C and used up in 3 months.
- 2. Add ethyl alcohol to PE Buffer bottle to make the ethanol final concentration 80% v/v.
- 3. For each assay sample, one 1.5ml centrifuge tube, 1 column and 1 collection tube should be prepared.

Procedure

- 1. Add 1.5 ml of the culture to a centrifuge tube and centrifuge for 1 min at 12,000 rpm and discard the supernatant.
- 2. Add 250 μ l buffer P1 (including RNase A) to the centrifuge tube and resuspend the bacteria cells. Note: Ensure that no cell clumps should be visible after resuspension of the pellet.
- 3. Add 250µl buffer P2 to the centrifuge tube. Mix by inverting the tube gently for 6 to 8 times. Note: Step 3 must be dealt gently or DNA string may be cracked. The centrifuge tube can be inverted more than 6 times until the solution is clear if necessary, and make sure that the reaction period should be limited in 5 min.
- 4. Add 350µl buffer N3. Cap and mix by inverting the tube gently for 6 to 8 times.
- 5. Centrifuge the tube for 10 min at 12,000 rpm and a white spherical particle should appear.
- 6. Transfer the supernatant to a column-collection tube and centrifuge the column-collection tube at 12,000 rpm for 1 min, then discard the filtered solution.
- 7. Wash the column-collection tube with PB Buffer. Add 500µl PB Buffer to the column-collection tube and centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 30~60 sec, then discard the filtered solution.
- 8. Wash the column-collection tube with PE Buffer. Add 750μl PE Buffer to the column-collection tube and centrifuge at 12,000 rpm for 30~60 sec, then discard the filtered solution.
- 9. Repeat the step 8 to wash the column-collection tube again.
- 10. Eliminate the residual PE Buffer. Centrifuge the step 9 column-collection tube at 12,000 rpm for 2 min and let the column uncapped and exposed in the air for 5 min to volatilize the PB Buffer.

Note: The residual PE Buffer may inhibit the following reaction and lead to extraction failure.

11. Transfer the spin column into a clear centrifuge tube. To elute DNA, add 50-100 μ l Buffer EB (1 0 mM Tris·Cl, pH 8.5) or water (pH 7.0–8.5) to the center of the column membrane , let the column stand for 1 min, and then centrifuge the column for 1 min.

IMPORTANT: Ensure that the elution buffer is dispensed directly onto the column membrane for complete elution of bound DNA. Elution efficiency is dependent on pH. The maximum elution efficiency is achieved between pH 7.0 and 8.5. When using water, make sure that the pH value is within this range, and store DNA at -20° C as DNA may degrade in the absence of a buffering agent. The purified DNA can also be eluted in TE buffer (1 0 mM Tris·Cl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 8.0), but the EDTA may inhibit subsequent enzymatic reactions.



Determination of yield

To determine the yield, DNA concentration should be determined by both UV spectrophotometry at 260 nm and quantitative analysis on an agarose gel. For reliable spectrophotometric DNA quantification, A260 readings should lie between 0.1 and 1.0.

Agarose gel analysis

We recommend removing and saving aliquots during the purification procedure. If the plasmid DNA is of low yield or quality, the samples can be analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis to determine the stage of the purification procedure where the problem occurred.

Extraction Example

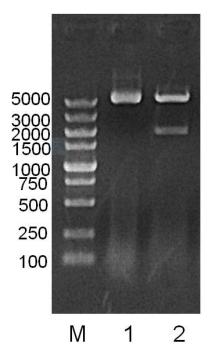


Fig. 1 Example: pET28a-X extracted by using **Fine Plasmid Purification Kit**.

Lane M: DNA Marker

Lane 1: pET28a-X

Lane 2: pET28a-X digested by two restriction enzymes



Troubleshooting Guide

| Problem | Cause | suggestions | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | Poor Cell Lysis | Cells may not have been dispersed adequately prior to the addition of buffer P2. Make sure to vortex cell suspension to completely disperse. | |
| Low DNA yields | | Increase incubation time with buffer P2 to obtain a clearly lysate. | |
| | Bacterial Clone is over grown or not fresh. | Do not incubate cultures for more than 16 hours at 37°C. Storage of cultures for extended periods prior to plasmid isolation is detrimental. | |
| | Low elution efficiency | The pH of Elute Buffer or water must be≥8.0 . | |
| No DNA Eluted | TE Buffer is not diluted with absolute ethanol. | 1 | |
| High molecular weight DNA contamination of product. | Over mixing of cell lysate upon addition of buffer P2. | Do not vortex or mix aggressively after adding buffer P2. | |
| RNA visible on agarose gel | RNase A not added to buffer P1. | Check that RNase A provided with the kit has been used. If buffer P1 is 6 months old, add more RNase A. | |
| Plasmid DNA floats out of well while loading agarose gel | Ethanol has not completely been removed from spin column in step 10. | Expose spin column in the air for more minutes to dry the column before elution. | |



Related Products

| Cat. Code | Name | Size | |
|-----------|---|------|-------|
| K001 | BCA Protein Assay Kit | 500 | tests |
| K002 | BradFord Protein Assay Kit | 1000 | tests |
| K004 | PCR Purification and Gel Extraction Kit | 50 | tests |
| K005 | Super Capacity Purification Kit (Nickel) | 1 | kit |
| K006 | Super Capacity Purification Kit (Cobalt) | 1 | kit |
| K007 | Antibody Purification Kit (Protein A) | 1 | kit |
| K008 | Antibody Purification Kit (Protein G) | 1 | kit |
| K009 | Antibody Purification Kit (Protein A+G) | 1 | kit |
| K010 | Antibody Purification Kit (Protein L) | 1 | kit |