



vivantis

Nucleic Acid Extraction Kit HandBook

GF-1

AMBICLEAN KIT
(PCR & Gel) USER GUIDE
(Version 2.1)

Catalog No.

SAMPLE: 5 Preps
GF-GC-050: 50 preps
GF-GC-100: 100 preps
GF-GC-200: 200 preps

High Yield and Purity

Fast and Easy purification

Reliable and Reproducible

Eluted DNA ready for use in downstream applications

No toxic or organic-based extraction required

Introduction

The **GF-1 Ambiclean Kit (PCR & Gel)** is a system designed for DNA recovery from agarose gel and rapid clean up of DNA bands ranging from 100bp to 20kb. The **GF-1 Ambiclean Kit (PCR & Gel)** contains special buffers to provide the correct salt concentration and pH for efficient recovery (80 - 90%) of DNA from both PCR product and agarose gel from both TAE or TBE buffer. This kit uses a specially treated glass filter membrane fixed into a column to efficiently bind DNA in the presence of high salt. It applies the principle of a mini-column spin technology and is well suited for the removal of excess dNTPs, short oligo fragments, mineral oil, enzymes from a PCR reaction product, proteins after restriction enzyme treatment and dephosphorylation and residual dye and ethidium bromide. This kit also allows for concentration of DNA, changing of buffers and desalting. High recovery of pure DNA obtained is ready-to-use in many routine molecular biology applications such as restriction enzyme digestion, radioactive/fluorescence DNA sequencing, PCR, ligation and transformation, probe preparations and other manipulations.

Kit components

| Product Catalog No. | 5 Preps SAMPLE | 50 Preps GF-PC-050 | 100 Preps GF-PC-100 | 200 Preps GF-PC-200 |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Components | | | | |
| GF-1 columns | 5 | 50 | 100 | 200 |
| Collection tubes | 5 | 50 | 100 | 200 |
| DNA Binding Buffer (Buffer DB) | 5ml | 30ml | 60ml | 110ml |
| Wash Buffer (concentrate)* | 2.4ml | 17ml | 34ml | 2 X 34ml |
| Elution Buffer | 1.5ml | 10ml | 20ml | 30ml |
| Handbook | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

* Please refer to **Reconstitution of Solutions** and **Storage and Stability** before using this kit.

The **GF-1 AmbiClean Kit** is available as 50, 100 and 200 purifications per kit.

The reagents and materials provided with the kit are for research purposes only

Additional Materials to be Supplied by User

Absolute Ethanol (>95%)

Reconstitution of Solutions

The bottle labeled **Wash Buffer** contains concentrated buffer which must be diluted with absolute ethanol (>95%) before use.

For **SAMPLE (5 preps)**,

Add **5.6ml** of absolute ethanol into the bottle labeled **Wash Buffer**.

For **GF-GC-050 (50 preps)**,

Add **40ml** of absolute ethanol into the bottle labeled **Wash Buffer**.

For **GF-GC-100 (100 preps)**,

Add **80ml** of absolute ethanol into the bottle labeled **Wash Buffer**.

For **GF-GC-200 (200 preps)**,

Add **80ml** of absolute ethanol into the bottle labeled **Wash Buffer**.

Add **80ml** of absolute ethanol into another bottle labeled **Wash Buffer** only prior to use.

Store **Wash Buffer** at room temperature with bottle capped tight after use.

Storage and Stability

All solutions should be stored at 20°C - 30°C.

Kit components are guaranteed to be stable for 18 months from the date of manufacture.

Buffer DB may exhibit salt precipitation due to cold temperature. If this occurs, simply warm the bottle at 55°C - 65°C with occasional mixing until completely dissolved.

Chemical Hazard

Buffer DB contains guanidine salts which can be harmful when in contact with skin or swallowed. Always wear gloves and practice standard safety precautions. Do NOT disinfect guanidine or extraction waste in solutions containing bleach or any other form of acid. To clean any items contaminated with the reagent, simply soak in detergent and water to remove all traces of guanidine before cleaning with bleach or acidic solutions.

Procedures

Reminder

- All steps are to be carried out at room temperature unless stated otherwise.
- **Wash Buffer** (concentrate) has to be diluted with absolute ethanol before use. Please refer to **Reconstitution of Solutions**.
- If precipitation forms in **Buffer DB**, incubate at 55°C - 65°C with occasional mixing until precipitate is completely dissolved.
- The amount of **Buffer DB** provided is sufficient for each purification of 500µl PCR product or 0.5g of agarose gel. In the case of inadequate amounts of **Buffer DB**, please make a separate purchase for additional buffer as required.

I. Sample Preparation

A. DNA Recovery from Agarose Gel

1. Gel Electrophoresis

Run DNA sample on agarose gel electrophoresis to separate DNA fragments. Perform ethidium bromide staining for DNA visualization. Cut agarose gel band containing the desired DNA and place it into a pre-weighed microcentrifuge tube.

Ensure that the electrophoresis run is sufficient before performing excision of DNA fragment. Avoid more than 30 sec exposure of UV light onto the DNA.

2. Solubilization of agarose

Determine the net weight of gel slice and add 1 volume of **Buffer DB** to 1 volume of gel (*A gel slice of mass 0.1g will have a volume of 100µl*). Centrifuge the tube briefly to make sure the gel slice stays at the bottom of the tube. Incubate at 50°C until gel has melted completely. Mix occasionally to ensure complete solubilization.

For DNA fragment >4kb or <400bp, add 1 gel volume of absolute ethanol to the solubilized sample. Mix thoroughly.

3. Proceed to **II. DNA Purification**

B. PCR Clean-Up

1. Gel Electrophoresis

Run DNA sample on agarose gel electrophoresis to confirm DNA band if necessary.

2. Homogenization

Determine the volume of sample and adjust to 100 μ l with sterile distilled water. For DNA samples exceeding 100 μ l, use directly. Add 1 volumes of **Buffer DB** to the DNA sample and mix thoroughly by vortexing or inverting tube several times.

For DNA fragment >4kb or <400bp, add 1 gel volume of absolute ethanol to the solubilized sample. Mix thoroughly.

Add 100 μ l of absolute ethanol to the sample if the initial volume of PCR product is 100 μ l.

3. Proceed to II. DNA Purification

II. DNA Purification

1. Loading to column

Transfer the sample into a column assembled in a clean collection tube (provided). Centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 1 min. Discard flow through.

Repeat for any remaining sample from step 2.

2. Column washing

Wash the column with 650 μ l **Wash Buffer** and centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 1 min. Discard flow through.

Ensure that ethanol has been added into the Wash Buffer before use (refer to Reconstitution of Solutions).

3. Column drying

Centrifuge the column at 10,000 x g for 1 min to remove residual ethanol.

This step has to be carried out to remove all traces of ethanol as residual ethanol can affect the quality of DNA and may subsequently inhibit enzymatic reactions.

4. DNA Elution

Place the column into a clean microcentrifuge tube. Add 30 - 200 μ l of **Elution Buffer**, TE buffer or sterile water directly onto column membrane and stand for 2 min. For DNA fragments larger than 8kb, use preheated **Elution Buffer** at 65°C - 70°C for better elution efficiency. Spin at 10,000 x g for 1 min to elute DNA. Store DNA at 4°C or -20°C.

For higher concentration, elute DNA in smaller volume, i.e.: 30 μ l. However, the yield will be slightly reduced. Ensure that the Elution Buffer is dispensed directly onto the center of the membrane for complete elution. TE Buffer can also elute DNA although EDTA may inhibit subsequent enzymatic reactions. If water is used for eluting DNA, maximum elution efficiency is achieved between pH7.0 and 8.5. Store DNA at -20°C as DNA may degrade in the absence of a buffering agent.

Troubleshooting

Please note that by not adhering to the recommended protocols, unsatisfactory results related to yield and quality of DNA may occur. If problems arise, please refer to the following:

| Problem | Possibility | Suggestions |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Gel slice does not dissolve | <i>High percentage gel used</i> | <i>Extend incubation time with mixing until the gel has completely dissolved.</i> |
| | <i>Gel slice is too big</i> | <i>Minimize gel size by removing extra gel and slice the gel into smaller pieces to enhance solubilization.</i> |
| Low recovery of DNA | <i>Incomplete DNA elution</i> | <i>Allow full contact of Elution Buffer with membrane by dispensing directly onto the center of the membrane. Do not elute with less than 30µl of Elution Buffer.</i> |
| | <i>Inappropriate elution buffer</i> | <i>Ensure that the Elution Buffer used is a low salt buffer or water with a pH range of 7.0 - 8.5.</i> |
| | <i>TAE or TBE buffer repeatedly used or pH incorrect</i> | <i>pH of repeatedly used TAE or TBE buffer normally increases. Preferably, use fresh TAE or TBE buffer for each gel electrophoresis run.</i> |
| | <i>DNA diffused or released into buffer during electrophoresis, staining and destaining.</i> | <i>Minimize DNA migration distance during electrophoresis. Do not overlay gel with too much buffer during loading of sample. Minimize staining and destaining time.</i> |

| Problem | Possibility | Suggestions |
|--|--|---|
| Low recovery of DNA smaller than 400bp | <i>Elevated temperatures may cause denaturation of DNA into ssDNA</i> | <i>Solubilize agarose at 40°C instead of 50°C for an extended period with repeated mixing.</i> |
| | <i>Binding efficiency reduced due to small DNA size</i> | <i>Add 1 gel volume of absolute ethanol to sample prior to loading onto column.</i> |
| Low recovery of DNA larger than 8kb | <i>Low elution efficiency</i> | <i>Pre-heat Elution Buffer to 65°C -70°C before eluting DNA.</i> |
| | <i>Binding efficiency reduced due to large DNA size</i> | <i>Add 1 gel volume of absolute ethanol to sample prior to loading onto column.</i> |
| No DNA eluted | <i>Inappropriate elution buffer</i> | <i>Refer to problem “Low recovery of DNA”.</i> |
| Non-specific DNA fragments appears in eluted DNA | <i>Migration distance insufficient during electrophoresis</i> | <i>Ensure that the electrophoresis run is sufficient to separate bands before performing cut.</i> |
| | <i>Scalpel or razor blade used to excise the gel is contaminated with other</i> | <i>Use a new or clean scalpel or razor blade to excise the gel.</i> |
| Poor performance of eluted DNA in downstream applications | <i>Eluted DNA contains traces of ethanol</i> | <i>Ensure that the Column drying step is carried out prior to elution.</i> |
| | <i>TE buffer is used to elute DNA. EDTA in TE buffer may inhibit subsequent enzymatic reaction</i> | <i>Use Elution Buffer or water with a pH range of 7.0 - 8.5.</i> |

Gel Electrophoresis

Run DNA sample on agarose gel electrophoresis to confirm DNA band.

Cut desired band and determine net weight of agarose gel.

Homogenization / Solubilization

Add 1 vol. Buffer DB to PCR product Mix thoroughly.

Add 1 vol. Buffer DB to agarose gel. Incubate at 50C until gel has melted completely.

