

DNA Purification from ISWAB-DNA Using the Gentra Puregene Blood Kit

This protocol is for purification of genomic DNA from ISWAB-DNA samples with 300µl or 1mL using the Gentra Puregene Blood Kit.

Things to do before starting

- 1. Preheat water bath to 65°C for use step 19 of the procedure.
- 2. Optional: Preheat water bath to 37°C for use in step 8 of the procedure.

Protocol

Skip steps 1-6 from the Gentra Puragene whole Blood gDNA extraction protocol

Start at Step 7 below:

- If you use 300µL input volume from iSWAB sample then add ■300µl Lysis Solution. If you use the full volume in the collected iSWAB tube then add ▲1ml, Lysis Solution, and pipet up and down to lyse the cells or vortex vigorously for 10 seconds.
 - Usually no incubation is required; however, if cell clumps are visible, incubate at 37°C until the solution is homogeneous. Samples are stable in the Cell Lysis Solution for at least 2 years at room temperature.
- Optional: If RNA-free DNA is required, add 1.5µl or ▲15µl, RNase A Solution, and mix by inverting 25 times. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C. Then incubate for ■1 min or ▲3 min on ice to quickly cool the sample.
- 9. Add 100µl, or 1ml Protein Precipitation Solution, and vortex vigorously for 20 s at high speed.
- 10. Centrifuge for ■1 min at 13,000–16,000 x g, or ▲5 min at 2000 x g.
 - The precipitated proteins should form a tight, dark brown pellet. If the protein pellet is not tight, incubate on ice for 5 min and repeat the centrifugation.
- 11. Pipette ■300µl isopropanol into a clean 1.5ml tube, or ▲3ml isopropanol into a clean 15 ml tube, and add the supernatant from the previous step by pouring carefully.
 - Be sure the protein pellet is not dislodged during pouring.
- 12. Mix by inverting gently 50 times until the DNA is visible as threads or a clump.
- 13. Centrifuge for ■1 min at 13,000–16,000 x g, or ▲ 3 min at 2,000 x g.
 - The DNA may be visible as a small white pellet.

- 14. Carefully discard the supernatant, and drain the tube by inverting on a clean piece of absorbent paper, taking care that the pellet remains in the tube.
- 15. Add ■300µl, or ▲3ml of 70% ethanol and invert several times to wash the DNA pellet.
- 16. Centrifuge for ■1 min at 13,000–16,000 x g, or ▲1 min at 2000 x g.
- 17. Carefully discard the supernatant. Drain the tube on a clean piece of absorbent paper, taking care that the pellet remains in the tube. Air dry the pellet for ■5 min, or ▲ 5–10 min.
 - The pellet might be loose and easily dislodged. Avoid over-drying the DNA pellet, as the DNA will be difficult to dissolve.
- Add ■100µl, or ▲ 300µl DNA Hydration Solution and vortex for 5 second at medium speed to mix.
- 19. Incubate at 65°C for \blacksquare 5 min, or \blacktriangle 1 hour to dissolve the DNA.
- 20. Incubate at room temperature overnight with gentle shaking. Ensure tube cap is tightly closed to avoid leakage. Samples can then be centrifuged briefly and transferred to a storage tube.