

## **QIAGEN Supplementary Protocol:**

# Purification of archive-quality DNA from 100 Drosophila melanogaster using the Gentra® Puregene® Cell Kit

This protocol is designed for purification of DNA from 100 Drosophila melanogaster using the Gentra Puregene Cell Kit.

Gentra Puregene Cell Kits enable purification of high-molecular-weight DNA from a variety of sample sources. The convenient purification procedure removes contaminants and enzyme inhibitors, and purified DNA is ready for immediate use in sensitive downstream applications or for archiving. Purified DNA typically has an  $A_{260}/A_{280}$  ratio between 1.7 and 1.9 and is up to 200 kb in size.

**IMPORTANT**: Please read the *Gentra Puregene Handbook*, paying careful attention to the safety information, before beginning this procedure. For safety information on the additional chemicals mentioned in this protocol, consult the appropriate material safety data sheets (MSDSs), available from the product supplier. Gentra Puregene Cell Kits are intended for molecular biology applications. These products are not intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease.

### Equipment and reagents to be supplied by user

When working with chemicals, always wear a suitable lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles. For more information, consult the appropriate material safety data sheets (MSDSs), available from the product supplier.

- If no RNase treatment is required: Gentra Puregene Cell Kit (6.7 x 10°), cat. no. 158388
- If RNase treatment is required: Gentra Puregene Cell Kit (2 x 10<sup>8</sup>), Gentra Puregene Cell Kit (8 x 10<sup>8</sup>), or Gentra Puregene Cell Kit Plus (6.7 x 10<sup>9</sup>), cat. nos. 158745, 158767, and 158788
- 100% isopropanol
- 70% ethanol\*
- Pipets and pipet tips
- 15 ml centrifuge tubes
- Tissue grinder tube
- Tube pestle
- Standard laboratory centrifuge
- Water bath heated to 65°C
- Vortexer
- \* Do not use denatured alcohol, which contains other substances such as methanol or methylethylketone.
- Crushed ice

## Sample & Assay Technologies

■ Optional: Water bath heated to 37°C if RNase A treatment is required

#### Things to do before starting

- Heat water bath to 65°C for use in steps 3 and 17 of the procedure.
- Optional: Heat water bath to 37°C if RNase A treatment is required.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Dispense 3 ml Cell Lysis Solution into a tissue grinder tube and place the tube on ice.
  - Note: The solution will turn cloudy.
- 2. Add 100 flies to the chilled Cell Lysis Solution. Remove sample from ice and homogenize thoroughly using a tube pestle. Transfer sample to a 15 ml centrifuge tube on ice.
- 3. Incubate at 65°C for 15 min.
- 4. If you wish to include an optional RNase treatment, go to step 4a, otherwise proceed with step 4b.
- 4a. Add 15  $\mu$ l RNase A Solution to the cell lysate, and mix by inverting the tube 25 times. Incubate at 37°C for 15 min to 1 h. Proceed with step 5.
- 4b. No RNase A treatment is required. Proceed with step 5.
- 5. Quickly cool the sample to room temperature (15–25°C) by placing on ice for 1 min.
- 6. Add 1 ml Protein Precipitation Solution, and vortex vigorously for 20 s at high speed.
- 7. Centrifuge at 2000 x g for 10 min.

The precipitated proteins should form a tight pellet. If the protein pellet is not tight, vortex vigorously for 20 s at high speed, and then incubate on ice for 5 min. Centrifuge at 2000 x g for 10 min.

8. Pipet 3 ml isopropanol into a clean 15 ml microcentrifuge tube. Add the supernatant from the previous step by pouring carefully.

Make sure not to dislodge the protein pellet when transferring the supernatant.

- 9. Mix by inverting gently 50 times.
- 10. Centrifuge at 2000 x g for 3 min.
- 11. Carefully discard the supernatant. Drain the tube on a clean piece of absorbent paper, taking care that the pellet remains in the tube.
- 12. Add 3 ml of 70% ethanol, and invert several times to wash the DNA pellet.
- 13. Centrifuge at 2000 x g for 1 min.

14. Carefully discard the supernatant. Drain the tube on a clean piece of absorbent paper, taking care that the pellet remains in the tube.

The pellet might be loose and easily dislodged.

- 15. Allow DNA to air dry at room temperature for 10–15 min.
- 16. Add 250  $\mu$ l of DNA Hydration Solution.
- 17. Incubate at 65°C for 1 h to dissolve the DNA.
- 18. 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.

If particulates are present in the hydrated DNA sample, centrifuge at  $13,000-16,000 \times g$  for 5-10 min, and then transfer the supernatant to a clean storage tube.

QIAGEN handbooks can be requested from QIAGEN Technical Service or your local QIAGEN distributor. Selected handbooks can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.qiagen.com/literature/handbooks/default.aspx">www.qiagen.com/literature/handbooks/default.aspx</a>. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) for any QIAGEN product can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.qiagen.com/ts/msds.asp">www.qiagen.com/ts/msds.asp</a>.



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