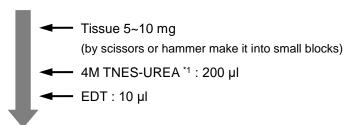
2	2. Genomic DNA Extraction from Tissue of Anim	ıal



Genomic DNA Extraction from Animal tissue (Rapid Method)

Protocol

2 ml micro tube



Slowly shake until completely dissolved

(55°C × 2 hours use shaker)

LDT : 180 μl

Vortex (maximum speed): 15 sec

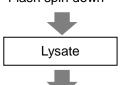
Flash spin down



Incubation at 70°C: 2 min

Vortex (maximum speed): 15 sec

Flash spin down



Transfer all contents of the micro tube into the cartridge of QuickGene



Refer to the extraction protocol for each device written in the kit handbook.

(from the step after transferring the lysate into the cartridge)



Results

No Data

Common protocol is usable for the following

No Data

Depending on sample and storage conditions, nucleic acid may not be extractable. Therefore, we cannot guarantee accurate data. The extracted nucleic acid contains unintended acid (ex: when extracting DNA, RNA is also extracted).

*1 <4M TNES-UREA> 10mM Tris-HCI, pH7.5 125mM NaCI 10mM EDTA 1% SDS 4M Urea If the sample is difficult to dissolve, use 8M.





Genomic DNA Extraction from Beef Fat

Protocol

2 ml micro tube

■ Beef Fat : 5 mg *1
■ MDT : 180 µl (Mix well)
■ EDT : 10 µl

Tapping or pipetting 5 times

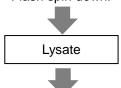
Incubation at 55°C : 2 days (vortexing sometimes)
10,000 rpm, 10 min, 4°C *2

Transfer water layer to a new 1.5 ml tube, evading upper solid fat content.

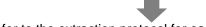
Coption> RNase A treatment *3
LDT: 180 µl (Mix well)
>99% ethanol: 240 µl

Vortex (maximum speed): 15 sec (to make homogeneous solution)

Flash spin down.



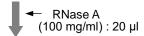
Transfer all contents of the micro tube into the cartridge of QuickGene



Refer to the extraction protocol for each device written in the kit handbook. (from the step after transferring the lysate into the cartridge)

Genomic DNA (Elution volume : 200 µl)

- *1 (Possibility up to 250 mg confirmed) Too much quantity causes clogging of cartridge or inadequate solution. Make sure to weigh until conditions have been settled.
- *2 Alternate:
 Centrifuge (10,000 rpm, room temp, 3 min)
 Transfer water layer to a new 1.5 ml tube.
 *only for 5 mg fat case
- *3 Option:



Tapping 5 times (Confirm enzyme solution is mixed.) Flash spin down and collect liquid on wall.



React at RT for 2 min.

Results

The yield of genomic DNA

Starting tissue amount	Yield (µg)
250 mg	1.82
5 mg	0.47

Common protocol is usable for the following

No Data





Genomic DNA Extraction from Kidney of Mouse

Protocol

2 ml micro tube

Slice of mouse kidney : 5 mg

MDT : 180 μl

EDT : 20 μl

Incubate for over night on rotary shaker at 55°C, and dissolve the tissue completely

10,000 rpm, 3 min, RT

Transfer the supernatant to a 1.5 ml micro tube

← Coption> RNase A treatment *1
← LDT : 180 µI

Mix thoroughly by vortexing at maximum speed: 15 sec *2

Flash spin down



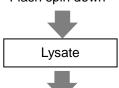
Incubate at 70°C for 10 min

Flash spin down.



Mix thoroughly by vortexing at maximum speed: 15 sec *2

Flash spin down



Transfer all contents of the micro tube into the cartridge of QuickGene



Refer to the extraction protocol for each device written in the kit handbook. (from the step after transferring the lysate into the cartridge)

Genomic DNA (Elution volume : 200 µl)

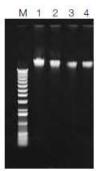
- *1 Optioal steps RNaseA: 20 µl Tap the tube to mix the solution. Flash spin down. Set it down at room temperature for 2 min.
- *2 Mix completely by vortexing at the maximum speed. If the mixing is not enough by vortexing, use the tapping, pipetting or inverting.





Results

AGE of extracted genomic DNA from Mouse Tissue



M : Size marker

1 : Lung tissue sample

2: Kidney tissue sample

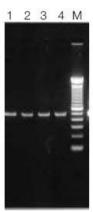
3 : Tail tissue sample

4 : Liver tissue sample

Other

· PCR

AGE of G3PDH PCR fragments amplified by genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents



M: 100bp ladder marker

1: Lung tissue sample

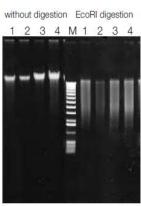
2: Kidney tissue sample

3: Tail tissue sample

4: Liver tissue sample

Restriction Enzyme Digestion

AGE of *Eco*RI restriction enzyme digestion fragments with genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents



M : Size marker

1: Tail tissue sample

2 : Liver tissue sample

3: Lung tissue sample

4: Kidney tissue sample

Common protocol is usable for the following

Mouse Lung, Mouse Liver





Genomic DNA Extraction from Liver of Mouse

Protocol

2 ml micro tube

Slice of mouse liver : 5 mgMDT : 180 μlEDT : 20 μl

Incubate for over night on rotary shaker at 55°C, and dissolve the tissue completely

10,000 rpm, 3 min, RT

Transfer the supernatant to a 1.5 ml micro tube

← Coption> RNase A treatment *1
← LDT : 180 μI

Mix thoroughly by vortexing at maximum speed: 15 sec *2

Flash spin down

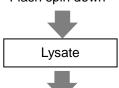


Incubate at 70°C for 10min Flash spin down.

→ >99% ethanol: 240 μl

Mix thoroughly by vortexing at maximum speed: 15 sec *2

Flash spin down



Transfer all contents of the micro tube into the cartridge of QuickGene



Refer to the extraction protocol for each device written in the kit handbook. (from the step after transferring the lysate into the cartridge)

Genomic DNA (Elution volume : 200 μl)

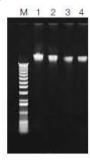
- *1 Optioal steps RNaseA: 20 μl Tap the tube to mix the solution. Flash spin down. Set it down at room temperature for 2 min.
- *2 Mix completely by vortexing at the maximum speed. If the mixing is not enough by vortexing, use the tapping, pipetting or inverting.





Results

AGE of extracted genomic DNA from Mouse Tissue



M : Size marker

1 : Lung tissue sample

2: Kidney tissue sample

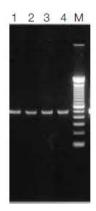
3 : Tail tissue sample

4 : Liver tissue sample

Other

· PCR

AGE of G3PDH PCR fragments amplified by genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents



M: 100bp ladder marker

1: Lung tissue sample

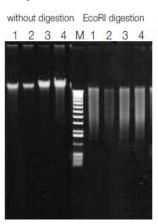
2: Kidney tissue sample

3: Tail tissue sample

4: Liver tissue sample

Restriction Enzyme Digestion

AGE of *Eco*RI restriction enzyme digestion fragments with genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents



M: Size marker

1 : Tail tissue sample

2 : Liver tissue sample

3: Lung tissue sample

4 : Kidney tissue sample

Common protocol is usable for the following

Mouse Lung, Mouse Kidney





Genomic DNA Extraction from Lung of Mouse

Protocol

2 ml micro tube

Slice of mouse lung : 5 mgMDT : 180 μlEDT : 20 μl

Incubate for over night on rotary shaker at 55°C, and dissolve the tissue completely

10,000 rpm, 3 min, room temp

Transfer the supernatant to a 1.5 ml micro tube

← Coption> RNase A treatment *1
← LDT : 180 µI

Mix thoroughly by vortexing at maximum speed: 15 sec *2

Flash spin down

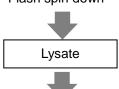


Incubate at 70°C for 10 min Flash spin down.

■ >99% ethanol : 240 μl

Mix thoroughly by vortexing at maximum speed: 15 sec *2

Flash spin down



Transfer all contents of the micro tube into the cartridge of QuickGene



Refer to the extraction protocol for each device written in the kit handbook. (from the step after transferring the lysate into the cartridge)

Genomic DNA (Elution volume : 200 µl)

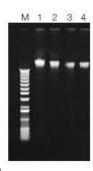
- *1 Optioal steps RNaseA: 20 µl Tap the tube to mix the solution. Flash spin down. Set it down at room temperature for 2 min.
- *2 Mix completely by vortexing at the maximum speed. If the mixing is not enough by vortexing, use the tapping, pipetting or inverting.





Results

AGE of extracted genomic DNA from Mouse Tissue



M: Size marker

1 : Lung tissue sample 2 : Kidney tissue sample

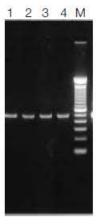
3 : Tail tissue sample

4: Liver tissue sample

Other

· PCR

AGE of G3PDH PCR fragments amplified by genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents



M: 100bp ladder marker

1 : Lung tissue sample

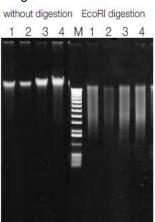
2 : Kidney tissue sample

3: Tail tissue sample

4: Liver tissue sample

· Restriction Enzyme Digestion

AGE of *Eco*RI restriction enzyme digestion fragments with genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents



M : Size marker

1 : Tail tissue sample

2: Liver tissue sample

3 : Lung tissue sample

4: Kidney tissue sample

Common protocol is usable for the following

Mouse Kidney, Mouse Liver





Genomic DNA Extraction from Mouse Tail (Disruption Method)

Protocol

2 ml micro tube

✓ Mouse tail : 5 ± 0.5 mg - 4.8 mm or 5.5 mmφ stainless ball : 2 balls

Freeze rapidly with liquid nitrogen

Disrupt with MS-100 (Tomy Seiko) *1

← MDT : 180 μl + EDT : 20 μl Mix well

Incubate at 55°C for 15 min with mixing

Remove balls and transfer the solution to a new 1.5 ml micro tube

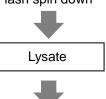
10,000 rpm, 1 min, RT

Leave undissolved residue,

and transfer 150 µl of supernatant to a new 1.5 ml micro tube

LDT : 180 μl + >99% ethanol : 240 μl

Vortex (maximum speed): 15 sec Flash spin down



Transfer all contents of the micro tube into the cartridge of QuickGene



Refer to the extraction protocol for each device written in the kit handbook.

(from the step after transferring the lysate into the cartridge)



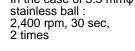
Results

No Data

Common protocol is usable for the following

No Data

Depending on sample and storage conditions, nucleic acid may not be extractable. Therefore, we cannot guarantee accurate data. The extracted nucleic acid contains unintended acid (ex: when extracting DNA, RNA is also extracted).



2 times In the case of 5.5 mmp

*1 In the case of 4.8 mmp

stainless ball: 2,700 rpm, 60 sec,





Genomic DNA Extraction from slice of Mouse Tail

Protocol

2 ml micro tube

Slice of mouse tail : 5 mg (5 ~ 6 mm)

MDT : 180 μl

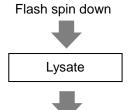
EDT : 20 μl

Incubate for over night on rotary shaker at 55°C, and dissolve the tissue completely

10,000 rpm, 3 min, RT

Transfer the supernatant to a 1.5 ml micro tube

Mix thoroughly by vortexing at maximum speed: 15 sec *3



Transfer all contents of the micro tube into the cartridge of QuickGene



Refer to the extraction protocol for each device written in the kit handbook.

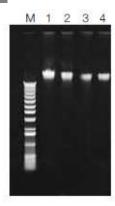
(from the step after transferring the lysate into the cartridge)

Genomic DNA (Elution volume : 200 μl)

- *1 Optioal steps RNaseA: 20 µl Tap the tube to mix the solution. Flash spin down. Set it down at room temperature for 2 min.
- *2 Add 240 µl of >99% Ethanol into 180 µl of LDT and mix completely before using.
- *3 Mix completely by vortexing at the maximum speed. If the mixing is not enough by vortexing, use the tapping, pipetting or inverting.

Results

AGE of extracted genomic DNA from Mouse Tissue



M: Size marker

1 : Lung tissue sample

2: Kidney tissue sample

3: Tail tissue sample

4: Liver tissue sample





The yield of genomic DNA (5 mg of mouse tail)

QuickGene isolation system and reagents	3.6 µl
Comparison method using spin column	3.6 µl

Protein contamination: A260/280

	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
QuickGene isolation system and reagents	1.95	1.94	1.95	1.94	1.95	1.97	1.96	1.96
Comparison method using spin column	1.96	1.94	1.97	2.01	1.95	1.99	2.00	1.99

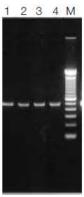
Chaotropic salt contamination: A260/230

	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
QuickGene isolation system and reagents	2.03	2.05	2.12	1.84	1.90	1.88	1.90	1.91
Comparison method using spin column		1.71	2.03	1.77	2.21	2.31	1.94	1.96

Other

· PCR

AGE of G3PDH PCR fragments amplified by genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents



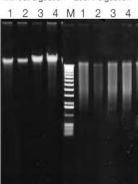
M : 100bp ladder marker 1 : Lung tissue sample 2 : Kidney tissue sample 3 : Tail tissue sample

4: Liver tissue sample

Restriction Enzyme Digestion

AGE of *Eco*RI restriction enzyme digestion fragments with genomic DNA extracted from mouse tissue using QuickGene isolation system and reagents

without digestion EcoRI digestion



M : Size marker 1 : Tail tissue sample

2 : Liver tissue sample 3 : Lung tissue sample

4 : Kidney tissue sample

Common protocol is usable for the following

No Data

