

DNA Purification from fecal samples

ISOSPIN Fecal DNA

Manual (Ver. 02)

Code No. 315-08621

NIPPON GENE CO., LTD.

I Introduction

The "ISOSPIN Fecal DNA" is a kit for DNA isolation from fecal sample.

II Components

Table 1 ISOSPIN Fecal DNA (Code No. 315-08621, 50 preps)

Component	Quantity	Storage
FE1 Buffer *1	35 ml	15-25°C
FE2 Buffer	4.5 ml	15-25°C
FB Buffer	40 ml	15-25°C
FW Buffer	40 ml	15-25°C
TE (pH8.0)	5 ml	15-25°C
RNase A (100 mg/ml)	0.5 ml	15-25°C (4°C or -20°C for long-term storage)
Beads Tube	50 tubes	15-25°C
Spin Column (Set of Spin Column and Collection Tube)	50 sets	15-25°C

*1 If precipitation is visible in FE1 Buffer, warm the buffer at 37-65°C and shake well to dissolve the precipitation.

III Storage

Room Temperature (15-25°C)

- RNase A is stable for longer periods when stored at 4°C or -20°C.
- Storage of FE1 Buffer at a low temperature may cause precipitation. If precipitation is visible in FE1 Buffer, warm the buffer at 37-65°C and shake well to dissolve the precipitation.

IV Precautions

- This product is for research use only. It is not intended for use in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures for humans or animals.
- Read the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and follow the handling instructions. Wear appropriate protective eyewear, clothing, and gloves. Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are available from Nippon Gene.

V Protocol

Perform the procedure (and the centrifugation) at room temperature (15-25°C), unless otherwise indicated.

Different protocols for DNA extraction.

1. Standard Protocol (Bead-beating)
2. Optional Protocol for DNA isolation from fecal suspension samples
3. Optional Protocol using heat block; alternative to Bead-beating method

Required materials not provided

- Isopropanol
- Bead homogenizer (available for 2 ml tube, 4-6m/s velocity)
- Micropipettes
- Micropipette tips
- 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube
- Microcentrifuge capable of 13,000 × g
- Vortex mixer
- Heat block (optional protocol)
- 2.0 ml microcentrifuge tube (optional protocol)
- Wet ice if necessary

■ Standard Protocol (Bead-beating)

1. Weigh out 0.2 g of fresh or frozen fecal sample, then transfer the sample to a Beads Tube.
2. Add 700 μ l of FE1 Buffer and 10 μ l of RNase A.
3. Tighten the cap securely, then homogenize by bead beating for 30-45 seconds at 4-6 m/s or at 4,200-6,800 rpm.
4. Spin down briefly, add 90 μ l of FE2 Buffer and mix thoroughly by vortexing.
Note: If the Bead Tube is heated by bead beating, return it to room temperature before adding FE2 Buffer.
5. Centrifuge at 12,000 \times g for 15 minutes.
6. Transfer up to 500 μ l of the supernatant to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube, being careful not to disturb the bead pellet.
7. Add 200 μ l of FB Buffer and 200 μ l of isopropanol to 500 μ l of the collected supernatant, and mix well by inverting.
Note: The each volume of FB Buffer and isopropanol should be 0.4 times volume of collected supernatant.
8. Prepare a Spin Column (Set of Spin Column and Collection Tube) provided. Apply the mixture (maximum 900 μ l) from step 7 to the Spin Column. Centrifuge at 13,000 \times g for 30 seconds.
9. Discard flow-through, then place the Spin Column back into the same Collection Tube.
10. Apply 600 μ l of FB Buffer to the Spin Column, and centrifuge at 13,000 \times g for 1 minute.
11. Discard flow-through. Place the Spin Column back into the same Collection Tube.
12. Apply 600 μ l of FW Buffer to the Spin Column, and centrifuge at 13,000 \times g for 1 minute.
13. Discard flow-through and Collection Tube.
14. Place the Spin Column to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube.
15. Apply 50-100 μ l of TE (pH8.0) near the center of the column membrane, and incubate at room temperature for 3 minutes.
Note: Elution with 50 μ l (instead of 100 μ l) increases the final DNA concentration in the eluate.
16. Centrifuge at 13,000 \times g for 1 minute.
17. Remove the column from the 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube, and then close the lid of the tube. The purified DNA is in the tube.

■ Optional Protocol for DNA isolation from fecal suspension samples

1. Resuspend fecal suspension samples by vortexing or pipet repeatedly, and then transfer 200 μ l of the sample into a Beads Tube.
2. Add 700 μ l of FE1 Buffer and 10 μ l of RNase A.
3. Tighten the cap securely, then homogenize by bead beating for 5 minutes at 4-6 m/s or at 4,200-6,800 rpm.
Note: If the bead homogenizer cannot process for 5 minutes at one time, process the sample within the range of the time that homogenizer can process at one time. Then process repeatedly to be 5 minutes totally.
4. Spin down briefly, add 90 μ l of FE2 Buffer and mix thoroughly by vortexing.
Note: If the Bead Tube is heated by bead beating, return it to room temperature before adding FE2 Buffer.
5. Centrifuge at 12,000 \times g for 15 minutes.
6. Transfer up to 600 μ l of the supernatant to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube, being careful not to disturb the bead pellet.
7. Add 240 μ l of FB Buffer and 240 μ l of isopropanol to 600 μ l of the collected supernatant, and mix well by inverting.
Note: The each volume of FB Buffer and isopropanol should be 0.4 times volume of collected supernatant.
8. Prepare a Spin Column (Set of Spin Column and Collection Tube) provided. Apply the mixture (maximum 900 μ l) from step 7 to the Spin Column. Centrifuge at 13,000 \times g for 30 seconds.
Note: If the mixture from step 7 is more than 900 μ l, repeat step 8 and 9 to apply the remaining mixture
9. Discard flow-through, then place the Spin Column back into the same Collection Tube.
10. Perform wash steps with FB Buffer and FW buffer, and then elute DNA (refer to the steps 10-17 as described in the Standard Protocol).

■ Optional Protocol using heat block; alternative to Bead-beating method

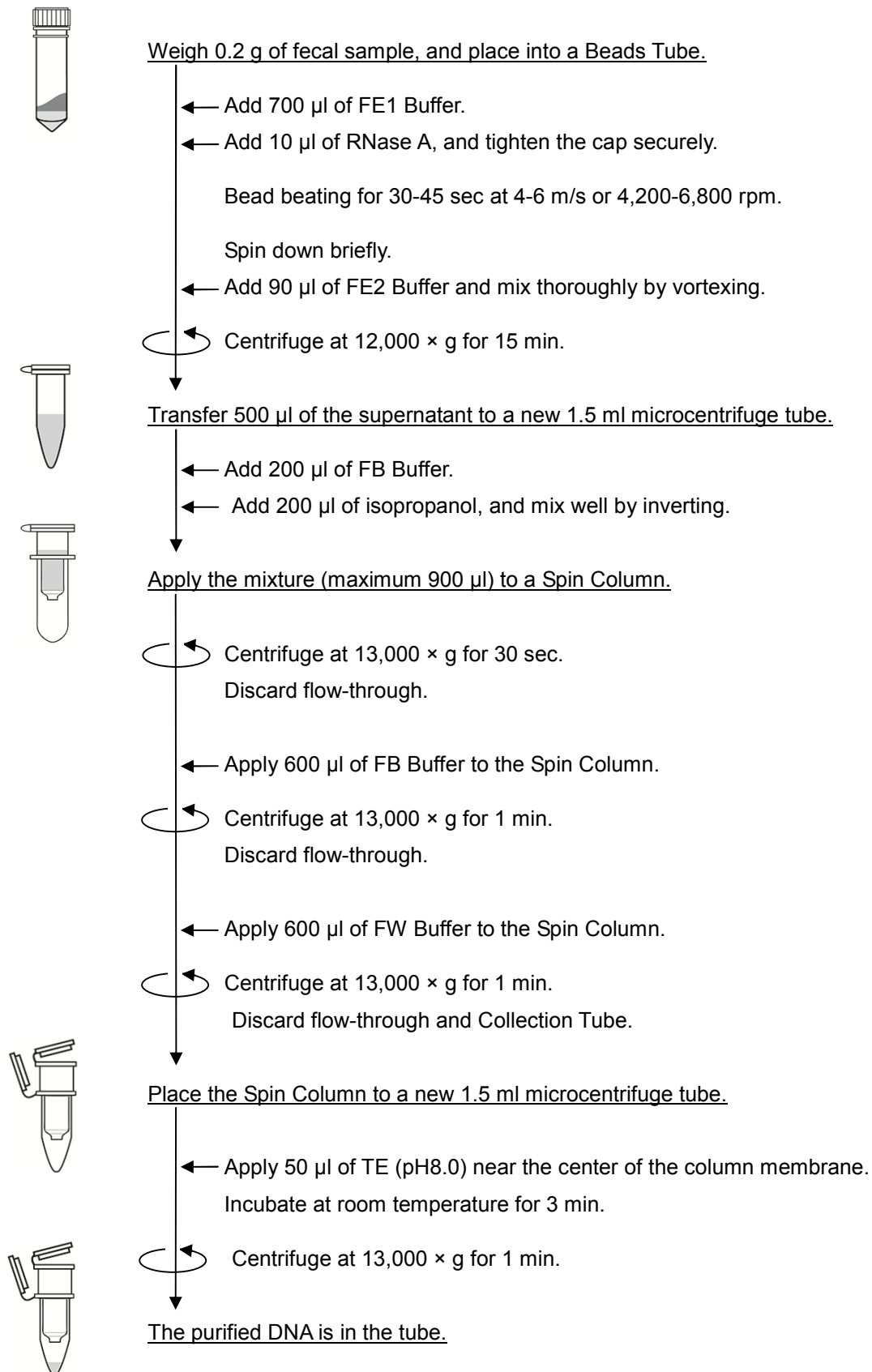
1. Weigh out 0.2 g of fresh or frozen fecal sample, and then transfer the sample to a Beads Tube or a new 2.0 ml microcentrifuge tube.
2. Add 700 μ l of FE1 Buffer and 10 μ l of RNase A. Tighten the cap securely, then mix thoroughly by vortexing or inverting.
3. Incubate the tube at 65°C for 15 minutes in a heat block, and then mix well by vortexing or inverting. Repeat this step another three times (i.e., incubate at 65°C for totally 60 minutes).

Note: Insufficient mixing will lead to low yield of DNA. Depending on the sample, it may not be homogeneous suspension after mixing. Make sure that the 65°C incubation time does not exceed 1 hour.
4. Incubate the tube at room temperature or on ice. Spin down briefly, add 90 μ l of FE2 Buffer and mix thoroughly by vortexing.

Note: Return it to room temperature before adding FE2 Buffer.
5. Centrifuge at 12,000 \times g for 15 minutes.
6. Transfer up to 500 μ l of the supernatant to a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube, being careful not to disturb the pellet.
7. Add 200 μ l of FB Buffer and 200 μ l of isopropanol to 500 μ l of the collected supernatant, and mix well by inverting.

Note: The each volume of FB Buffer and isopropanol should be 0.4 times volume of collected supernatant.
8. Prepare a Spin Column (Set of Spin Column and Collection Tube) provided. Apply the mixture (maximum 900 μ l) from step 7 to the Spin Column. Centrifuge at 13,000 \times g for 30 seconds.
9. Discard flow-through, then place the Spin Column back into the same Collection Tube.
10. Perform wash steps with FB Buffer and FW buffer, and then elute DNA (refer to the steps 10-17 as described in the Standard Protocol).

■ Quick protocol (Standard protocol)



If you have any questions, please contact Nippon Gene from www.nippongene.com.