

Mouse Bone gDNA Isolation in Microcentrifuge Tubes

Materials

- Navy Bead Lysis Kit
- FoamBlocker
- MAGneat Tissue DNA Extraction Kit

MAGneat Tissue DNA Extraction Kit Contents	
Lysis Buffer	27.5 mL
Binding Buffer	7.3 mL
MAGneat Magnetic Beads	1.65 mL
Wash Buffer 1	15 mL
Proteinase K	22 mg
RNase A	2.75 mg
DNA Elution Buffer	5.5 mL

Equipment and Reagents to Be Supplied by User:

- Phosphate-Buffered Saline
- 100% Ethanol
- 100% Isopropyl Alcohol
- Molecular Grade Water
- Magnetic Separation Device

Methods

Buffer Preparation

- Lysis Buffer: Ready to use.
- Binding Buffer: Add 17 mL isopropyl alcohol to the DNA Binding Buffer bottle.
- Wash Buffer 1: Add 22.5 mL of 100% ethanol to the Wash Buffer 1 bottle.
- Wash Buffer 2 (75% ethanol): 3 parts 100% ethanol to 1-part dH₂O, prepare fresh each day, producing 1.4 mL per sample with 10% excess.
- DNA Elution Buffer: Ready to use.

Enzyme Reconstitution

Proteinase K:

- Bring proteinase K vial to room temperature.
- Remove bung and add 1.1 mL of molecular grade water to the proteinase K vial.
- Replace bung and incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes, mixing well by inversion.
- Aliquot into required volumes and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple free thaw cycles.

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RNase A:

- Bring RNase vial to room temperature.
- Remove bung and add 500 μ L of molecular grade water to the RNase vial.
- Replace bung and incubate at room temperature for 15 minutes, mixing well by inversion.
- Aliquot into required volumes and store at -20°C . Avoid multiple free thaw cycles.

Ensure that all solutions are at room temperature prior to use.

Homogenization

1. Add 500 μ L Lysis Buffer, 20 μ L proteinase K, and 10 μ L FoamBlocker into each lysis kit tube.
2. Weigh up to 50 mg of tissue samples and transfer to the buffer-filled tubes.
Note: Cut sample into small pieces for more thorough homogenization.
3. Set the Bullet Blender at speed 10, time 2 minutes and homogenize the samples dry. If using other homogenizer models, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for appropriate settings.
4. After homogenization, add 500 μ L Lysis Buffer, 20 μ L proteinase K, and 10 μ L FoamBlocker into each lysis kit tube.
5. Remove the tubes and visually inspect the samples to confirm complete homogenization.

Extraction



Mixing thoroughly

ensure they are resuspended.

RNase Treatment & Binding:

1. Prepare new microtubes containing 200 μ L PBS.
2. Transfer 320 μ L of the homogenate to the new tubes containing PBS.
3. Add 5 μ L RNase A to each sample, mix well by inversion and leave at room temperature for 10 minutes, mixing again halfway through the incubation.
4. Centrifuge tubes at 13,000 x g for 5 minutes.
5. Transfer 450 μ L of supernatant into new microfuge tubes, being careful not to disturb the pellets or transfer any debris.
6. Add 450 μ L Binding Buffer to the supernatant in each tube and mix thoroughly by inversion.
7. Add 30 μ L of MAGneat magnetic beads to each sample tube. Mix thoroughly by inversion until the sample is homogenous. Allow to stand for 5 minutes, mixing again halfway through.

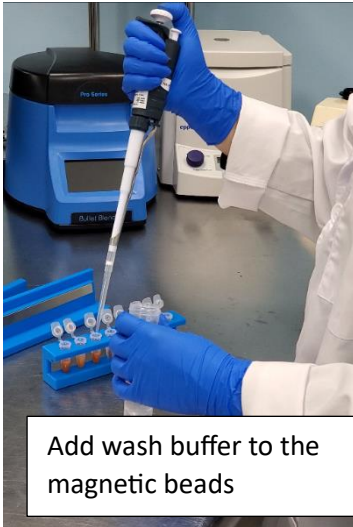
Note: Vortex MAGneat beads thoroughly before adding to

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- Transfer the tubes to a magnetic separation device and allow to sit for 1-2 minutes, until the magnetic beads are separated.
- Discard the supernatant and remove the tubes from the magnetic separation device.

Washing:

- Add 700 μL Wash Buffer 1, mix thoroughly by inversion, ensuring all beads have been detached from the tube walls.
- Place the tubes onto the magnetic separation device and allow the magnetic beads to separate.



Add wash buffer to the magnetic beads

- Discard the supernatant then remove the tubes from the magnetic separation device.

Note: Be careful not to disturb the magnetic beads.

- Add 700 μL Wash Buffer 2, mix thoroughly by inversion to completely resuspend the beads.
- Transfer the tubes to the magnetic separation device and allow the magnetic beads to separate.
- Discard the supernatant and remove the tubes from the magnetic separation device. Be careful not to disturb the magnetic beads.
- Repeat steps 4-6 for a total of 2 washes with Wash Buffer 2.
- Centrifuge samples at 2,000 $\times g$ for 3 minutes.
- Use a 20 μL pipette to remove any remaining wash buffer from the tubes. Do not disturb the magnetic beads.

- Leave caps open to air dry the magnetic beads at room temperature for 5 minutes.

Note: Confirm there is no ethanol present before proceeding to elution steps.

Elution:

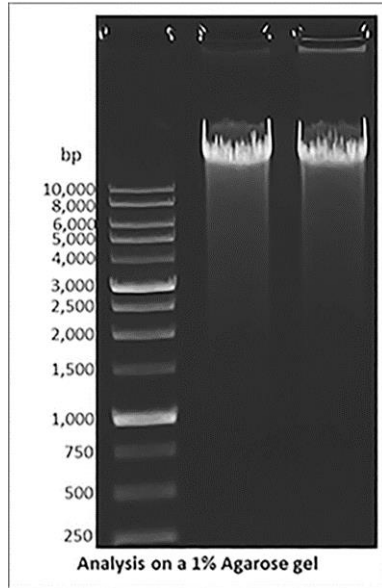


Magnetic beads separate and the DNA is eluted in the buffer

- Add 100 μL of DNA Elution Buffer to each tube. Mix by tapping to ensure that the magnetic beads are completely resuspended.
- Incubate at 60°C for 5 minutes with caps closed.
- After incubation, place the tubes back onto the magnetic separation device to allow the beads to separate.
- Transfer the clear supernatant containing the gDNA into new microfuge tubes for downstream processing. Be careful not to disturb the magnetic beads.
- Analyze quality ($\text{OD}_{260}/\text{OD}_{280}$) and yield using NanoDrop and agarose gel (as shown in Figure 1 and Table 1).
- Isolated DNA can be stored at 4°C for up to a week or at -20°C for long term storage.

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Results:



Tissue	Yield: $\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$ Tissue	$\text{OD}_{260/280}$
Bone 1	0.992	1.80
Bone 2	1.007	1.80

Table 1. In-house data using NanoDrop.

Figure 1. In-house data on agarose gel.