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## gBAC Mini DNA Bacteria Kit

IB47290 (4 Preparation Sample Kit)
IB47291 (100 Preparation Kit)
IB47292 (300 Preparation Kit)

## **Advantages**

**Sample**: up to 1 x 10<sup>9</sup> Gram (+) positive and Gram (-) negative bacterial cells, 200 µl of blood and biological fluids such as plasma, urine etc.

**gDNA Yield**: up to 40 μg from 1 x 10<sup>9</sup> Escherichia coli and up to 15 μg from 1 x 10<sup>9</sup> Bacillus subtilis

**Convenient**: includes Gram+ Buffer for preparing lysozyme solutions and to speed up sample preparation

Format: genomic DNA spin columns (sterilised to remove bacteria contamination)

Time: within 30 minutes

Elution Volume: 30-200 µl

**Kit Storage**: dry at room temperature (15-25°C), Lysozyme is shipped at room temperature and should be stored at -20°C for extended periods

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## Introduction

The gBAC Mini DNA Bacteria Kit is optimized for genomic and viral DNA purification from Gram (-) negative and Gram (+) positive bacterial cells. Gram+ Buffer, when combined with lysozyme, will efficiently lyse bacterial cell walls consisting of the peptidoglycan layer. Chaotropic salt is used to further lyse cells and degrade protein, allowing DNA to easily bind to the glass fiber matrix of the spin column. Contaminants are removed using a Wash Buffer (containing ethanol) and the purified genomic DNA is eluted by a low salt Elution Buffer, TE or water. Phenol/chloroform extraction or alcohol precipitation is not required and the purified genomic DNA is ready for use in a variety of downstream applications.

## **Quality Control**

The quality of the gBAC Mini DNA Bacteria Kit is tested on a lot-to-lot basis by isolating DNA from Escherichia coli ( $1\times10^{9}$ ) culture (OD600=1.3, 1 ml) harvested by centrifugation at 16,000 x g for 1 minute. 10  $\mu$ l from a 50  $\mu$ l eluate of purified DNA is analyzed by electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel.

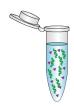
## **Kit Components**

Component	IB47290	IB47291	IB47292
Gram+ Buffer	2 ml	30 ml	75 ml
GT Buffer	1.5 ml	30 ml	75 ml
GB Buffer	2 ml	40 ml	75 ml
W1 Buffer	2 ml	45 ml	130 ml
Wash Buffer <sup>1</sup>	1 ml	25 ml	50 ml
(Add Ethanol)	(4 ml)	(100 ml)	(200 ml)
Lysozyme <sup>2</sup>	8 mg	110 mg	250 mg
Proteinase K <sup>3</sup>	1 mg	11 mg x 2	65 mg
(Add ddH2O)	(0.1 ml)	(1.1 ml)	(6.5 ml)
Elution Buffer	1 ml	30 ml	75 ml
GD Columns	4	100	300
2 ml Collection Tubes	8	200	600

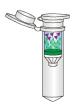
- <sup>1</sup> Add absolute ethanol (see the bottle label for volume) to Wash Buffer then mix by shaking for a few seconds. Check the box on the bottle. Be sure and close the bottle tightly after each use to avoid ethanol evaporation.
- <sup>2</sup> Lysozyme should be stored at -20°C for extended periods.
- <sup>3</sup> Add ddH2O (see the bottle label for volume) to Proteinase K then vortex to ensure Proteinase K is completely dissolved. Check the box on the bottle. Once it is dissolved completely, centrifuge for a few seconds to spin down the mixture. For extended periods, the ddH2O and Proteinase K mixture should bestored at 4°C. Use only fresh ddH2O as ambient CO2 can quickly cause acidification.

(1) During the procedure, always wear a lab coat, disposable gloves, and protective goggles

## **Quick Protocol Diagram**



Sample preparation and cell lysis of bacterial cells



DNA binding to membrane while contaminants remain suspended



Wash (removal of contaminants while DNA remains bound to membrane)



Elution of pure genomic DNA which is ready for subsequent reactions

## gBAC Mini DNA Bacteria Kit Protocol

Please read the entire instruction manual prior to starting the Protocol Procedure.

#### (!) IMPORTANT BEFORE USE!

- 1. Add absolute ethanol (see the bottle label for volume) to Wash Buffer then mix by shaking for a few seconds. Check the box on the bottle. Be sure and close the bottle tightly after each use to avoid ethanol evaporation.
- 2. Add ddH2O (see the bottle label for volume) to Proteinase K then vortex to ensure Proteinase K is completely dissolved. Check the box on the bottle. Once it is dissolved completely, centrifuge for a few seconds to spin down the mixture. For extended periods, the ddH2O and Proteinase K mixture should be stored at 4°C. Use only fresh ddH2O as ambient CO2 can quickly cause acidification.

Additional Requiremens:

Absolute ethanol, microcentrifuge tubes, pipette tips, RNase A (50 mg/ml), 15 ml centrifuge tube (Gram positive bacteria only).

### **Protocol Procedure**

#### 1. Sample Preparation

#### Gram (-) Negative Bacteria

Transfer **bacterial cells (up to 1 x 10°)** to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Centrifuge for 1 minute at 14-16,000 x g then discard the supernatant. Add 180 µl of GT Buffer then re-suspend the cell pellet by vortex or pipette. Add 20 µl of Proteinase K (make sure ddH20 was **added)**. Incubate at 60°C for at least 10 minutes. During incubation, invert the tube every 3 minutes. Proceed with step 2 Lysis.

#### **Gram (+) Positive Bacteria**

Transfer **bacterial cells (up to 1 x 10°)** to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Centrifuge for 1 minute at 14-16,000 x g then discard the supernatant. Transfer the required volume of Gram+ Buffer (200 µl/sample) to a 15 ml centrifuge tube. Add Lysozyme (0.8 mg/200 μl) to Gram+ Buffer (in the 15 ml centrifuge tube) then vortex to completely dissolve the Lysozyme. Transfer 200 μl of **Gram+ Buffer (make sure Lysozyme was added)** to the sample in the 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube then re-suspend the pellet by vortex or pipette. Incubate at 37°C for 30 minutes. During incubation, invert the tube every 10 minutes. Add **20 µl of Proteinase K (make sure ddH2O was added)** then mix by vortex. Incubate at 60°C for at least 10 minutes. During incubation, invert the tube every 3 minutes. Proceed with step 2 Lysis.

#### Whole Blood

Transfer **200 µl of blood** to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Add **20 µl of Proteinase K (make sure ddH2O was added)** then mix by vortex for 10 seconds. Incubate at 60°C for at least 10 minutes. During incubation invert the tube every 3 minutes. Proceed with step 2 Lysis.

#### **Biological Fluids**

Transfer **1 ml of biological fluid** to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Centrifuge for 5 minutes at 14-16,000 x g then discard the supernatant.

(I) NOTE! When using more than 1 ml of biological fluid, repeat the centrifuge step. Add 200 μl of GT Buffer then re-suspend the pellet by vortex or pipette. Add **20 μl of Proteinase K (make sure ddH2O was added)** then mix by vortex. Incubate at 60°C for at least 10 minutes. During incubation invert the tube every 3 minutes. Proceed with step 2 Lysis.

#### 2. Lysis

Add **200 µl of GB Buffer** to the sample and mix by vortex for 10 seconds. Incubate at 70°C for at least 10 minutes to ensure the sample lysate is clear. During incubation, invert the tube every 3 minutes. At this time, pre-heat the required Elution Buffer (200 µl per sample) to 70°C (for step 5 DNA Elution).

#### **Optional RNA Removal Step**

Following  $70^{\circ}$ C incubation, add 5  $\mu$ l of RNase A (50 mg/ml) to the clear lysate then shake vigorously. Incubate at room temperature for 5 minutes.

#### 3. DNA Binding

Add **200 µl of absolute ethanol** to the sample lysate and mix **IMMEDIATELY** by shaking vigorously. If precipitate appears, break it up as much as possible with a pipette. Place a **GD Column** in a 2 ml Collection Tube. **Transfer mixture (including any insoluble precipitate) to the GD Column** then centrifuge at 14-16,000 x g for 2 minutes. Discard the 2 ml Collection Tube containing the flow-through then place the **GD Column** in a new 2 ml Collection Tube.

#### 4. Wash

Add **400** µl of W1 Buffer to the GD Column. Centrifuge at 14-16,000 x g for 30 seconds then discard the flow-through. Place the GD Column back in the 2 ml Collection Tube. Add **600** µl of Wash Buffer (make sure ethanol was added) to the GD Column. Centrifuge at 14-16,000 x g for 30 seconds then discard the flow-through. Place the GD Column back in the 2 ml Collection Tube. Centrifuge again for 3 minutes at 14-16,000 x g to dry the column matrix.

#### 5. Elution

Standard elution volume is  $100 \mu l$ . If less sample is to be used, reduce the elution volume (30-50  $\mu l$ ) to increase DNA concentration. If higher DNA yield is required, repeat the DNA elution step to increase DNA recovery and the total elution volume to approximately  $200 \mu l$ .

Transfer the dried **GD Column** to a clean 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Add **100 μl of pre-heated Elution Buffer¹**, TE Buffer² or water³ into the **CENTER** of the column matrix. Let stand for at least 3 minutes to allow Elution Buffer, TE Buffer or water to be completely absorbed. Centrifuge at 14-16,000 x g for 30 seconds to elute the purified DNA.

<sup>1</sup>Ensure that Elution Buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, pH8.5 at 25oC) is added into the center of the GD Column matrix and is completely absorbed.

<sup>2</sup>Using TE (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH8.0) for elution is beneficial as EDTA preserves DNA for long term storage. However, EDTA will affect PCR and other sensitive downstream applications. Ensure that TE is added into the center of the GD Column matrix and is completely absorbed.

<sup>3</sup>If using water for elution, ensure the water pH is between 7.0 and 8.5. ddH<sub>2</sub>O should be fresh as ambient CO<sub>2</sub> can quickly cause acidification. Ensure that water is added into the center of the GD Column matrix and is completely absorbed. DNA eluted in water should be stored at -20°C to avoid degradation.

## **Troubleshooting**

#### **Low Yield**

#### Incomplete buffer preparation.

- 1. When extracting genomic DNA from Gram (+) positive bacteria, add Lysozyme to Gram+ Buffer immediately prior to use.
- 2. Add absolute ethanol (see the bottle label for volume) to Wash Buffer then mix by shaking for a few seconds. Check the box on the bottle. Be sure and close the bottle tightly after eachuse to avoid ethanol evaporation.
- 3. Add  $ddH_2O$  (see the bottle label for volume) to Proteinase K then vortex to ensure Proteinase K is completely dissolved. Check the box on the bottle. Once it is dissolved completely, centrifuge for a few seconds to spin down the mixture. For extended periods, the  $ddH_2O$  and Proteinase K mixture should be stored at  $4^{\circ}C$ . Use only fresh  $ddH_2O$  as ambient  $CO_2$  can quickly cause acidification.

#### Incomplete cell lysis.

Reduce the amount of starting material or separate into multiple tubes. Make sure bacteria cells were completely homogenized in GT Buffer or Gram+ Buffer. If extracting genomic DNA from Gram (+) positive bacteria, make sure Lysozyme is added to Gram+ Buffer prior to use.

#### Incorrect DNA elution step.

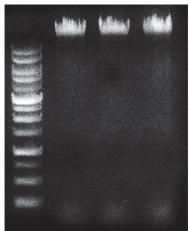
Ensure that Elution Buffer, TE or water is added into the **CENTER** of the GD Column matrix and is completely absorbed. Use pre-heated Elution Buffer, TE, or water ( $60\sim70^{\circ}$ C). If using water for elution, ensure the water pH is between 7.0 and 8.5. ddH<sub>2</sub>O should be fresh asambient CO<sub>2</sub> can quickly cause acidification. Repeating the elution step will increase yield. Repeating the elution step using the eluate only will increase DNA concentration.

### **Eluted DNA Does Not Perform Well In Downstream Applications**

#### Residual ethanol contamination.

Following the wash step, dry the GD Column with additional centrifugation at 14-16,000 x g for 5 minutes to ensure the GD Column membrane is completely dry.

## gBAC Mini gDNA Bacteria Kit Functional Test Data



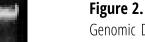
M 1 2 3



					4
H	g	п	r	Δ	7
	5	u		C	

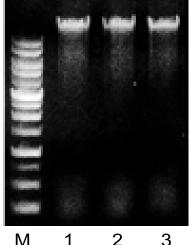
Genomic DNA (approximately 30 kb) was extracted using the gBAC Mini gDNA Bacteria Kit. An Escherichia coli ( $1\times10^9$ ) culture (OD600=2,1 ml) was harvested by centrifugation at 16,000 x g for 1 minute. A 5  $\mu$ l aliquot of purified genomic DNA from a 100  $\mu$ l eluate was analyzed by electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel. M = 1 Kb DNA Ladder.

Test	DNA Yield	260/280	260/230
1	38.16 µg	2.05	2.26
2	33.88 µg	2.05	2.27
3	39.02 μg	2.07	2.29



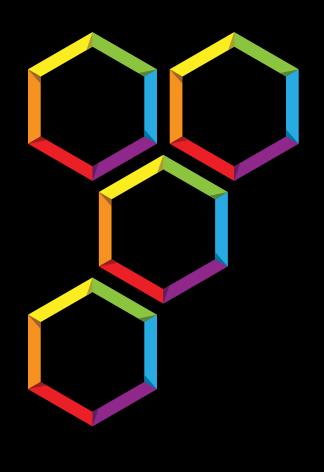
Genomic DNA (approximately 30 kb) was extracted using the gBAC Mini gDNA Bacteria Kit. A Bacillus subtilis ( $1\times10^9$ ) culture (OD600=2,1 ml) was harvested by centrifugation at 16,000 x g for 1 minute. A 5  $\mu$ l aliquot of purified genomic DNA from a 100  $\mu$ l eluate was analyzed by electrophoresis on a 1% agarose gel. M = 1 Kb DNA Ladder.

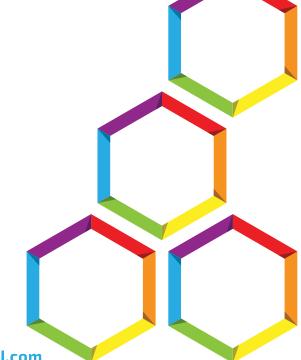
Test	DNA Yield	260/280	260/230
1	12.28 µg	1.96	2.28
2	12.08 µg	1.97	2.30
3	12.56 µg	1.96	2.29



## **Related DNA Extraction Products**

Product	Package Size	Catalogue Number
Genomic DNA Mini Kit (Blood/Cultured Cell)	100/300 preps	IB47201/202
Genomic DNA Mini Kit (Tissue)	50/300 preps	IB47221/222
gMax Mini Kit (Blood/Tissue)	100/300 preps	IB47281/282
Genomic DNA Mini Kit (Plant)	100 preps	IB47230
gSWAB Mini Genomic DNA Kit	100/300 preps	IB47276/277
gBAC Mini DNA Bacteria Kit	100/300 preps	IB47291/292
96 Well Blood Genomic DNA Extraction Kit	4/10 x 96 preps	IB47251/252
gPURE Cell DNA Isolation Kit	100/1000 rxns	IB47431/432







7445 Chavenelle Road • Dubuque, IA 52002 800-253-4942 • (563) 690-0484 • info@ibisci.com • IBISCI.com