



## User Bulletin

### Mini Plus™ BAC DNA Extraction System

Viogene Mini Plus™ BAC DNA Extraction System provides a simple, fast and cost-effective method to purify BAC DNA without phenol/chloroform extraction. It is based on bind-wash-elute of BAC DNA from silica-based membrane columns. An average yield of 0.5 to 3 µg of BAC DNA can be expected from 1 to 5 ml overnight bacterial culture.

### Downstream Application

- \* Restriction digestion
- \* Radioactive and fluorescent sequencing
- \* Transformation
- \* Ligation
- \* PCR, RAPD

### Product Contents

Cat. No	BAC1001	BAC1002
Preps	50	250
BX1 Buffer	12	60
BX2 Buffer	15	75
BX3 Buffer	20	100
WN Buffer	6	30
WS Buffer	10	45
Elution Buffer	5	25
RNase A (20mg/ml)	0.042ml	0.21ml
Mini Plus™ Column	50	250
Collection Tube	50	250
Protocol	1	1

***All buffers need to be mixed well before use.***

### Shipping & Storage

The sample of Mini Plus™ BAC DNA Extraction System is shipped and should be stored at ambient temperature up to 6 months.

If precipitate form by freezing temperature on any buffer, warm up at 37°C to redissolve.

### Protocol

❖ **Please read the following notes before starting the procedures.**

### Important Notes

- Add all of RNase A (20mg/ml, 0.042 or 0.210ml) into the BX1 Buffer and mix well, store at 4°C

#### For BAC1001

- Add 24 ml of 98 - 100 % ethanol into WN Buffer bottle / 40 ml of 98 - 100 % ethanol into WS Buffer bottle when first open.

#### For BAC1002

- Add 150 ml of 98 - 100 % ethanol into WN Buffer bottle / 180 ml of 98 - 100 % ethanol into WS Buffer bottle when first open.
- Buffers provided in this system contain irritants. Appropriate safety apparels such as gloves and lab coat should be worn.
- If precipitation forms in BX2 Buffer, incubate the buffer at 55 °C for 10 minutes to redissolve the salt precipitates.
- Do not shake BX2 Buffer, SDS in BX2 will lead to serious foaming.
- All procedures should be done at room temperature (20 - 25 °C).
- For long-term storage of the eluted BAC, TE buffer should be used for elution. Since EDTA in TE may affect downstream applications, Elution Buffer (provided) or ddH<sub>2</sub>O (pH 7.0 - 8.5) is preferred for DNA elution immediately used for further enzymatic reactions.

- **Viogene's unique design – EasyLid™**

The EasyLid™ is designed to prevent contamination during the procedure.

**Tips for EasyLid™ –**

Twist the arm of the cap and pull the cap to break the EasyLid™.



**I. Protocol for Spin Method:**

1. **Grow 1 to 5 ml BAC DNA-containing bacterial cells in LB medium with appropriate antibiotic(s) overnight (12-16 hours) with vigorous agitation.**
2. **Pellet the cells by centrifuging for at 10,000 x g (13,000 rpm) 1 - 2 minutes. Decant the supernatant and remove all medium residue by pipetting.**
3. **Add 200 µl of BX1 Buffer to the pellet, resuspend the cells completely by vortexing or pipetting.**  
No cell clumps should be visible after resuspension of the pellet.
4. **Add 250 µl of BX2 Buffer and gently mix (invert the tube 4-6 times) to lyse the cells until the lysate becomes clear. Incubate at room temperature for 1 - 5 minutes.**  
Do not vortex, vortexing will shear genomic DNA.

5. **Add 350 µl of BX3 Buffer to neutralize the lysate, then immediately and gently mix the solution.** The white precipitate should be formed.
6. **Centrifuge at 10,000 x g (13,000 rpm) for 5 - 10 minutes, place a Mini Plus™ Column onto a Collection Tube.**
7. **Meanwhile, heat up desired volume of Elution Buffer (provided) at 70°C bath.**
8. **Transfer the supernatant of step 6 carefully into the Mini Plus™ column after centrifugation.**
9. **Centrifuge at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for 1-2 minutes. Discard the flow-through. It is important using low speed centrifugation to avoid BAC DNA shearing.**
10. **Wash the column once with 0.5 ml WN Buffer by centrifuging at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for 1-2 minutes. Discard the flow-through.**
11. **Wash the column once with 0.7 ml WS Buffer by centrifuging at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for 1-2 minutes. Discard the flow-through.**
12. **Centrifuge the column at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for another 5 minutes to remove residual ethanol.**  
It is important to remove ethanol residue, residual ethanol may inhibit subsequent enzymatic reactions.

**13. Place the column onto a new 1.5-ml centrifuge tube. Add 30  $\mu$ l of 70°C heated Elution Buffer onto the center of the membrane.**

For effective elution, make sure that the elution solution is dispensed onto the center of the membrane and is completely absorbed.

**14. Stand the column for 1 minutes and centrifuge at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for 2 - 3 minutes to first elute BAC DNA.**

**15. Add another 20  $\mu$ l of 70°C heated Elution Buffer onto the center of the membrane and centrifuge 2 - 3 minutes at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for secondary BAC DNA elution.**

**16. Store BAC DNA at 4 °C or -20 °C.**

## **II. Protocol for Vacuum Method:**

**1. Grow 1 to 5 ml BAC DNA-containing bacterial cells in LB medium with appropriate antibiotic(s) overnight (12-16 hours) with vigorous agitation.**

**2. Pellet the cells by centrifuging for 1 - 2 minutes. Decant the supernatant and remove all medium residue by pipetting.**

**3. Add 200  $\mu$ l of BX1 Buffer to the pellet, resuspend the cells completely by vortexing or pipetting.**

No cell clumps should be visible after resuspension of the pellet.

**4. Add 250  $\mu$ l of BX2 Buffer and gently mix (invert the tube 4-6 times) to lyse the cells until the lysate becomes clear. Incubate at room temperature for 1 - 5 minutes.**

Do not vortex, vortexing will shear genomic DNA.

**5. Add 350  $\mu$ l of BX3 Buffer to neutralize the lysate, then immediately and gently mix the solution.**

The white precipitate should be formed.

**6. Centrifuge at 10,000 x g (13,000 rpm) for 5 - 10 minutes, meanwhile insert the tip of a Mini *Plus*<sup>TM</sup> Column into the luer-lock of a vacuum manifold (e.g. Promega's Vac-man\*).**

**Meanwhile, heat up desired volume of Elution Buffer (provided) at 70°C bath.**

**7. Transfer the supernatant carefully into a Mini *Plus*<sup>TM</sup> column.**

**8. Apply vacuum to draw all the liquid into the manifold.**

**9. Wash the column once with 0.5 ml WN Buffer by re-applying vacuum to draw all the liquid.**

**10. Wash the column once with 0.7 ml WS Buffer by re-applying vacuum to draw all the liquid.**

It is important to remove ethanol residue, residual ethanol may inhibit subsequent enzymatic reactions.

**11. Centrifuge the column at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for 5 minutes to remove residual ethanol.**

It is important to remove ethanol residue, residual ethanol may inhibit subsequent enzymatic reactions.

**12. Place the column onto a new 1.5-ml centrifuge tube. Add 30  $\mu$ l of 70°C heated Elution Buffer onto the center of the membrane.**

For effective elution, make sure that the elution solution is dispensed onto the center of the membrane and is completely absorbed.

**13. Stand the column for 1minutes and centrifuge at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for 2 - 3 minutes to first elute BAC DNA.**

**14. Add another 20  $\mu$ l of 70°C heated Elution Buffer onto the center of the membrane and centrifuge 2 - 3 minutes at 3,000 x g (4,000 rpm) for secondary BAC DNA elution.**

**15. Store BAC DNA at 4 °C or -20 °C.**

\* Vac-man is a trademark of Promega Corporation.