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SPEEDTOOLS PCR CLEAN-UP KIT

*Designed for the direct purification of DNA from
PCR products or from agarose gels (TAE/TBE)*

Instructions for Use **(Cat. No. 21.200M/1/2)**

**PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING THE KIT,
ESPECIALLY IF YOU ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH THE PROTOCOL.**

1. BASIC PRINCIPLE

SPEEDTOOLS PCR CLEAN-UP KIT is designed for a rapid and easy isolation of DNA fragments from PCR reactions and TAE/TBE agarose gels.

DNA from PCR reactions or agarose gels binds to the silica membrane of the BINDING COLUMN in the presence of chaotropic salts from the binding BUFFER B. Contaminants like salts and soluble macromolecular components are removed by a simple washing step with ethanolic BUFFER T3. Pure DNA is finally eluted under low ionic strength conditions with slightly alkaline BUFFER E or sterile bidistilled water.

Table 1. General Characteristics of the Kit

Elution volume	15-50 µl
Binding Capacity	15 µg
Yield	85-95%
Time / Prep	10 min/ 6 preps

2. KIT SPECIFICATIONS

- The Kit is designed for the purification of DNA from TAE/TBE agarose gels and for the direct purification of PCR products.
- Buffer formulation ensures complete **removal of primer** from PCR reaction while **small DNA fragments are** still bound and **purified with high recovery**.
- DNA fragments from PCR reaction buffers rich in various detergents can be purified with high recovery.
- The adsorption of DNA to the column membrane is pH dependent. Optimal recovery is achieved by using TAE standard gels or reaction mixtures with pH 6-8.
- Standard as well as low melting agarose gels can be used.
- The obtained DNA fragments can be used directly in applications like automated fluorescent DNA sequencing, PCR, or any kind of enzymatic manipulation.

Table 2. Intended Use of the Kit

DNA fragments from agarose gels (standard and low melting)	YES	Section 7
Concentration, removal of salts, enzymes, nucleotides and/or labelling reagents like biotin or radioactive ATP, etc	YES	Section 9
Direct purification of amplified DNA	YES	Section 8
Purification of reaction mixtures without or with SDS	YES	Section 9
Purification of single stranded DNA	YES	Section 9
Removal of small DNA fragments and primer-dimers	YES	Section 5

3. KIT CONTENTS

SPEEDTOOLS PCR CLEAN-UP KIT			
	10 Preps Cat. No. 21.200M	50 Preps Cat. No. 21.201	250 Preps Cat. No. 21.202
BUFFER B Binding Buffer	10 ml	2 x 25 ml	5X (2 x 25 ml)
BUFFER T3 (concentrated) Wash Buffer	6 ml	2 x 6 ml	5X (2 x 6 ml)
BUFFER E Elution Buffer	5 ml	15 ml	5X 15 ml
BINDING COLUMNS	10 ml	50 ml	5X 50 ml
2 ml COLLECTION TUBES	10 ml	50 ml	5X 50 ml
PROTOCOL	1	1	1

4. ELUTION PROCEDURES

For the elution of DNA, one of the following solutions can be used: BUFFER E, included in the kit (5 mM Tris/HCl, pH 8.5), TE buffer, pH 8.5 or sterile bidistilled water, pH 8.5.

NOTE: EDTA in TE buffer may cause problems in subsequent reactions. The pH of the water should be checked before use to avoid lower recovery yields.

Table 3 shows the correlation between dispensed elution buffer volumes and typical recoveries for the purification of 1-5 µg of PCR fragments (for gel extraction, recovery is approx. 10% lower).

Table 3. DNA Recovery with SPEEDTOOLS PCR CLEAN-UP Kit		
FRAGMENT LENGTH	ELUTION VOLUME	RECOVERY
65 bp	15 µl	85%
	25 µl	90%
	50-100 µl	95%
400 bp	15 µl	85%
	25 µl	90%
	50-100 µl	95%
700 bp	15 µl	85%
	25 µl	90%
	50-100 µl	95%
1500 bp	15 µl	85%
	25 µl	90%
	50-100 µl	95%

With an elution volume of 15 µl of BUFFER E, a typical recovery of 70-95% is usually obtained for DNA fragments between 50-10,000 bp resulting in highly concentrated eluates. If larger amounts (5-15 µg) of DNA have to be purified (e.g. from PCR reactions > 100 µl or gel slices > 200 mg), elution with at least 50 µl of BUFFER E is recommended. Primers are not bound to the membrane column.

Yields of larger fragments (> 5-10 Kbp) can be increased by using pre-warmed elution buffer (70°C): For elution, add pre-warmed BUFFER E and incubate for 1-2 min before collecting eluate by centrifugation.

5. REMOVAL OF SMALL DNA FRAGMENTS AND PRIMER-DIMERS

SPEEDTOOLS PCR CLEAN-UP KIT is designed to remove even traces of unused primers, and at the same time, to purify PCR products down to 65 bp. However, in some cases it is necessary to exclude these small fragments, e.g. primer-dimers or side products resulting from unspecific annealing, since they might interfere with your downstream sequencing or cloning applications.

Removal of double stranded DNA >65 bp can be achieved by diluting an aliquot of BUFFER B with sterile bidistilled water in an appropriate ration and then proceeding with the standard protocol. Diluting BUFFER B in a certain range lowers the binding efficiency for small fragments without compromising the recovery of larger PCR products. The dilution ratio to choose depends on the fragment size that is to be purified as well as on the PCR buffer system that is used. The smaller the fragment in question, the less you have to dilute BUFFER B.

Figure 1. Purification of PCR reactions using BUFFER B dilutions. Lane 1: 100 bp Ladder Marker (BIOTOOLS Cat. No. 31.006) - Lane 2: Sample (21, 50, 65, 79, 100, 164, 359, 645 and 982 bp fragments) - Lane 3: Purification with 100% BUFFER B - Lane 4-12: Purification using diluted BUFFER B with 1-9 volumes of sterile bidistilled water.

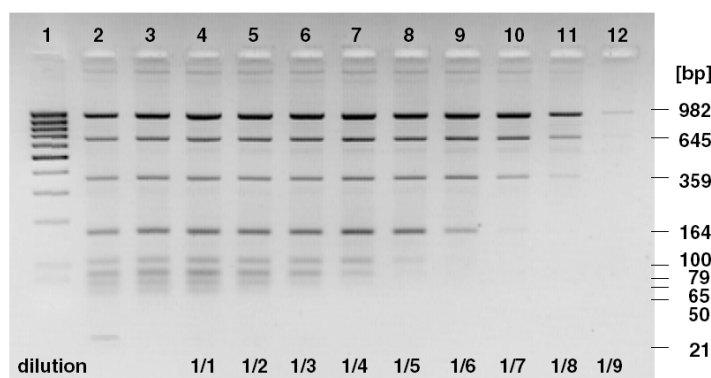


Figure 1 shows a purification result with dilution series of BUFFER B. Non diluted BUFFER B (lane 3), as well as BUFFER B plus one volume of water (lane 4), lead to 100% recovery of a PCR fragments (lane 2). Use of more diluted BUFFER B cuts off more and more of the low molecular mass bands. Usually a dilution with 5 volumes of sterile bidistilled water should be sufficient to eliminate even larger unwanted primer-dimer fragments while purifying the 164 bp fragment with >90%.

The influence of the PCR buffer system on the removal of small fragments is more complex. Some reaction buffers contain **detergents like Tween** or **additives like betaine** which lower the melting temperature of the DNA template. These substances are usually found in PCR buffers for high fidelity or long range PCR, they tend to **lower the binding efficiency of DNA to the silica membrane** and therefore have to be considered when choosing a dilution ratio of BUFFER B.

As a rule of thumb if a PCR buffer system without special additives is used, adding 3 to 5 volumes of water to 1 volume of BUFFER B will lead to removal of small fragments up to 100 bp. Otherwise adding 1 to 3 volumes of sterile bidistilled water to 1 volume of BUFFER B will be sufficient.

Therefore for each size of small fragments >65 bp that has to be removed, and for each PCR system, determine in advance the appropriate ratio of BUFFER B dilution.

6. PREPARATION OF WORKING SOLUTIONS AND STORAGE CONDITIONS

All kit components can be stored at room temperature (20-25°C) and are stable up to one year.

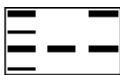
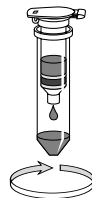
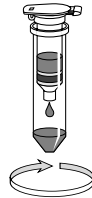
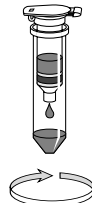
NOTE: BUFFER B contains chaotropic salt. Wear gloves and goggles.

Before starting any protocol with **SPEEDTOOLS PCR CLEAN-UP KIT** prepare BUFFER T3 as follow:

- Add 24 ml of 96-100% ethanol to each bottle of concentrated BUFFER T3

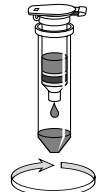
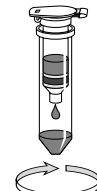
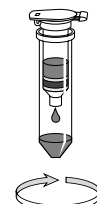
7. PROTOCOL FOR DNA EXTRACTION AND PURIFICATION FROM AGAROSE GELS

Before starting with the preparation, set incubator or water bath to 50°C. Prepare BUFFER T3 (see Section 6). Equilibrate the necessary amount of BUFFER E to 70°C.

STEP	DESCRIPTION		
1	EXCISE DNA FRAGMENT <i>Take a clean scalpel to excise the DNA fragment from an agarose gel. Excise gel slice containing the fragment carefully to minimize the gel volume. Determine the weight of the gel slice and transfer it to a clean tube.</i>		Excise Gel Band
2	GEL LYSIS For each 100 mg of agarose gel add 200 µl BUFFER B. <i>For gels containing > 2% agarose, double the volume of BUFFER B. The maximum amount of gel slice per COLUMN is 400 mg or 200 mg of high percentage gel > 2%, in this case two loading steps are required.</i> Incubate sample at 50°C until the gel slices are dissolved (5-10 min). Vortex briefly every 2-3 min until the gel slices are completely dissolved		+ 200 µl BUFFER B per 100 mg gel 50°C, 5-10 min
3	BIND DNA For each preparation, take one BINDING COLUMN and placed it into a 2 ml COLLECTION TUBE. Load the sample carefully. Centrifuge 1 min at 11,000 × g. Discard flow-through and place the COLUMN back into the COLLECTION TUBE.		Load sample into a column 1 min, 11,000 × g
4	WASH SILICA MEMBRANE Add 600 µl BUFFER T3. Centrifuge 1 min at 11,000 × g. Discard flow-through and place the COLUMN back into the COLLECTION TUBE		+ 600 µl BUFFER T3 1 min, 11,000 × g
5	DRY SILICA MEMBRANE Centrifuge 2 min at 11,000 × g to remove BUFFER T3 quantitatively (the column must not come in contact with the flow through). <i>Residual ethanol from the buffer might inhibit subsequent reactions, therefore make sure that ethanol is completely removed. Total removal can be achieved by incubation of the Column for 2-5 min at 70°C prior to elution step.</i>		2 min, 11,000 × g
6	ELUTE PURE DNA Place the COLUMN into a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Add 15-50 µl elution BUFFER E. Dispense buffer directly onto the silica membrane. Incubate at room temperature for 1 min. Centrifuge 1 min at 11,000 × g. The eluate contains your pure DNA sample. <i>Yield of larger fragments (> 5-10 Kbp) can be increased by using prewarmed elution buffer (70°C).</i>		+ 15-50 µl BUFFER E (70°C) Incubate RT 1 min 1 min, 11,000 × g

8. PROTOCOL FOR DIRECT PURIFICATION OF PCR PRODUCTS

Before starting with the preparation, set incubator or water bath to 50°C. Prepare BUFFER T3 (see section 6). Equilibrate the necessary amount of BUFFER E to 70°C.

STEP	DESCRIPTION		
1	ADJUST DNA BINDING CONDITIONS Mix 1 volume of sample with 2 volumes of BUFFER B. <i>For sample volumes < 100 µl adjust the volume of the reaction mix to 100 µl using Buffer B or water</i> For removal of DNA fragments > 65 bp, dilutions of BUFFER B can be used instead of 100% BUFFER B (see section 4).		+ 2 VOL BUFFER B per 1 VOL SAMPLE
2	BIND DNA For each preparation, take one BINDING COLUMN and placed it into a 2 ml COLLECTION TUBE. Load the sample carefully. Centrifuge 1 min at 11,000 × g. Discard flow-through and place the COLUMN back into the COLLECTION TUBE.		Load sample into a column 1 min, 11,000 × g
3	WASH SILICA MEMBRANE Add 600 µl BUFFER T3. Centrifuge 1 min at 11,000 × g. Discard flow-through and place the COLUMN back into the COLLECTION TUBE.		+ 600 µl BUFFER T3 1 min, 11,000 × g
4	DRY SILICA MEMBRANE Centrifuge 2 min at 11,000 × g to remove BUFFER T3 quantitatively (the column must not come in contact with the flow through). <i>Residual ethanol from the buffer might inhibit subsequent reactions, therefore make sure that ethanol is completely removed. Total removal can be achieved by incubation of the Column for 2-5 min at 70°C prior to elution step.</i>		2 min, 11,000 × g
5	ELUTE PURE DNA Place the COLUMN into a new 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. Add 15-50 µl elution BUFFER E. Dispense buffer directly onto the silica membrane. Incubate at room temperature for 1 min. Centrifuge 1 min at 11,000 × g. The eluate contains your pure DNA sample. <i>Yield of larger fragments (> 5-10 Kb) can be increased by using prewarmed elution buffer (70°C).</i>		+ 15-50 µl BUFFER E (70°C) Incubate 1 min 1 min, 11,000 × g

9. SUPPORT PROTOCOLS

A) Concentration and removal of salts, enzymes, etc.

Purification of samples without SDS (BUFFER B included in the Kit)

STEP	DESCRIPTION		
1	ADJUST DNA BINDING CONDITIONS Mix 1 volume of sample with 2 volumes of BUFFER B. <i>If the sample contains large amounts of detergents or other critical substances, double the volume of BUFFER B.</i>		+ 2 VOL BUFFER B per 1 VOL SAMPLE
2	Proceed with Step 2 of the <i>Protocol for direct purification of PCR products</i> (Section 8)		

B) Concentration and removal of salts, enzymes, etc.

Purification of samples containing SDS (BUFFER BS Cat. No. 21.203¹ not included)

STEP	DESCRIPTION		
1	ADJUST DNA BINDING CONDITIONS Mix 1 volume of sample with 5 volumes of BUFFER BS.		+ 5 VOL BUFFER BS per 1 VOL SAMPLE
2	Proceed with Step 2 of the <i>Protocol for direct purification of PCR products</i> (Section 8)		

C) Purification of single stranded DNA (BUFFER BD Cat. No. 21.204² not included)

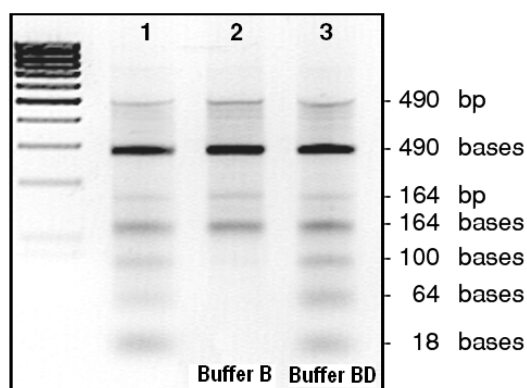
BUFFER B (included in the Kit) is able to bind single stranded DNA (ssDNA) > 150 bases. Shorter oligonucleotides, especially primers, are completely removed. For removing short ssDNA the additional BUFFER BD can be used.

STEP	DESCRIPTION		
1	ADJUST DNA BINDING CONDITIONS Mix 1 volume of sample with 2 volumes of BUFFER BD. <i>If the sample contains large amounts of detergents or other critical substances, double the volume of BUFFER BD.</i>		+ 2 VOL BUFFER BD per 1 VOL SAMPLE
2	Proceed with Step 2 of the <i>Protocol for direct purification of PCR products</i> (Section 8)		

¹ BUFFER BS has to be ordered separately Cat. No. 21.203

² BUFFER BD has to be ordered separately Cat. No. 21.204

Figure 2. Purification of dsDNA and ssDNA using BUFFER B and BUFFER BD. PCR fragments, amplified using one phosphorylated and one dephosphorylated primer, were partially digested with λ -Exonuclease. Samples were purified using BUFFER B and BUFFER BD and run on a 1 % TAE agarose gel. Remaining double stranded DNA can be seen as faint bands. The corresponding ssDNA is running slightly faster due to secondary structure formation. Compared to the input DNA (lane 1), BUFFER B removes ssDNA < 150 bases (lane 2), whereas BUFFER BD leads to full recovery of even primer oligonucleotides (lane 3).



10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
Low DNA yield	Reagents not applied properly - Add indicated volume of 96-100% ethanol to BUFFER T3 concentrate and mix well before use. Incomplete dissolved gel slice - Increase time or add another two volumes of BUFFER B and vortex the tube every 2 minutes during incubation at 50°C. Small pieces of gel are hardly visible and contain DNA that will be lost for purification. Insufficient drying of the COLUMN membrane - Centrifuge 5 min at 11,000 x g or incubate column for 2-5 min at 70°C before elution to remove ethanolic BUFFER T3 completely. Ethanolic contaminations are also indicated by gel-loading problems (samples float out of gel slots). Remove the column carefully from centrifuge and collection tube and avoid contact of the column with flow-through. Not enough elution buffer - Especially when larger amounts of DNA (> 5 µg) are bound, increase elution buffer volume up to 100 µl. Isolation of large DNA fragments - Preheat elution BUFFER E to 70°C, and incubate on the silica membrane at room temperature for 2 min before centrifugation.

Problem	Possible cause and suggestions
Incomplete lysis of agarose slices	High amount of agarose - Use doubled volumes of BUFFER B for highly concentrated and/or low melting point agarose gels. Insufficient time and temperature - Check incubation temperature. Depending on the weight of the gel slice, incubation can be prolonged up to 20 min. Vortex every 2 min and check integrity of the gel slice. Very large gel slices can be quenched or crushed before addition of BUFFER B.
Suboptimal performance of DNA in NanoDrop® Spectrophotometer Analysis	Carry-over of traces of silica particles NanoDrop® Spectrophotometer technology is very sensitive to any particles included in the sample material. To pellet the silica particles centrifuge > 2min at 11,000 x g and take the supernatant for further use.
Suboptimal performance of DNA in sequencing, restriction or ligation reactions	Carry-over of ethanol/ethanolic BUFFER T3 - Centrifuge 5 min at 11,000 x g or better incubate the column for 5-10 min at 70°C before elution to remove ethanolic BUFFER T3 completely. Ethanolic contaminations are also indicated by gel loading problems (samples float out of gel slots). Remove the column carefully from the centrifuge and collection tube, and avoid contact of the column with the flow-through. Carry-over of chaotropic salts - Perform a second washing step with BUFFER T3 in case of sensitive downstream applications to remove last traces of BUFFER B. Elution of DNA with buffers other than BUFFER E e.g. TE Buffer (Tris/EDTA) - EDTA might inhibit sequencing reactions. In this case it is recommended to re-purify DNA and elute in BUFFER E or sterile bidistilled water. Not enough DNA used for sequencing reaction - Quantify DNA by agarose gel electrophoresis before setting up sequencing reactions.

11. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The following components of the SPEEDTOOLS PCR CLEAN-UP KIT contains hazardous contents. Wear gloves and goggles and follow the safety instructions given in this section.

Reagent	Hazard Contents	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrases	Safety Phrases
BUFFER B	Guanidine thiocyanate	 Xn* <u>Harmful by inhalation, in contact with the skin and if swallowed</u> <u>Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs</u>	R 20/21/22	S 13

* Label not necessary, if quantity below 125 g or ml (concerning 67/548/EEC Art. 25, 1999/45/EC Art. 12 and German GefStoffV § 42 and TRGS 200 7.1)

12. ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	BIOTOOLS Cat. No.	Content
BUFFER BS	21.203	150 ml
BUFFER BD	21.204	100 ml

13. PRODUCT USE RESTRICTION AND WARRANTY

1. Product for research purposes and *in vitro* uses only.
2. No claim or representation is intended for its use to identify any specific microorganism or for clinical use (diagnostic, prognosis, therapeutic, or blood bank).
3. It is rather the responsibility of the user to verify the use of the kit for a specific application range as the performance characteristic of this kit has not been verified for a specific microorganism.
4. The kit includes documentation stating specifications and other technical information. Follow the instructions in order to obtain highly pure DNA fragments.
5. BIOTOOLS warrants meeting the stated specifications of the kit. Any product not fulfilling the specifications included in the product sheet will be replaced.
6. BIOTOOLS obligation and purchaser's rights under this warranty are limited to the replacement by BIOTOOLS of any product that is shown defective in fabrication, and that must be returned to BIOTOOLS, freight prepaid, or at BIOTOOLS' option, replacement of the purchasing price.
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BIOTOOLS, Biotechnological & Medical Laboratories, S.A. have been evaluated and certified to accomplish ISO 9001:2000 requirements for the following activities: Research and development of biotechnology products and manufacture of biotechnology and in vitro products.
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