

Purification of High Molecular Weight DNA from Bovine Hair

Purify high molecular weight DNA from bovine hair samples with Wizard® HMW DNA Extraction Kit.

Kit:	Wizard® HMW DNA Extraction Kit (Cat.# A2920)
Analyses:	Absorbance, Fluorescent DNA binding dye, Pulsed-Field Gel Electrophoresis
Sample Type(s):	Bovine hair
Input:	15 hairs with root attached
Materials Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Wizard® HMW DNA Extraction Kit (Cat.# A2920)▪ 1.5ml microcentrifuge tubes▪ Wide-bore pipette tips (1,000µl and 200µl)▪ Thermomixer, set to 65°C▪ Heat blocks or water baths, set to 37°C and 56°C▪ Isopropanol (room temperature)▪ 70% ethanol (room temperature)

This protocol was developed by Promega Applications Scientists and is intended for research use only.

Users are responsible for determining suitability of the protocol for their application.

For further information, see Technical Manual TM604, available at:

www.promega.com/protocols

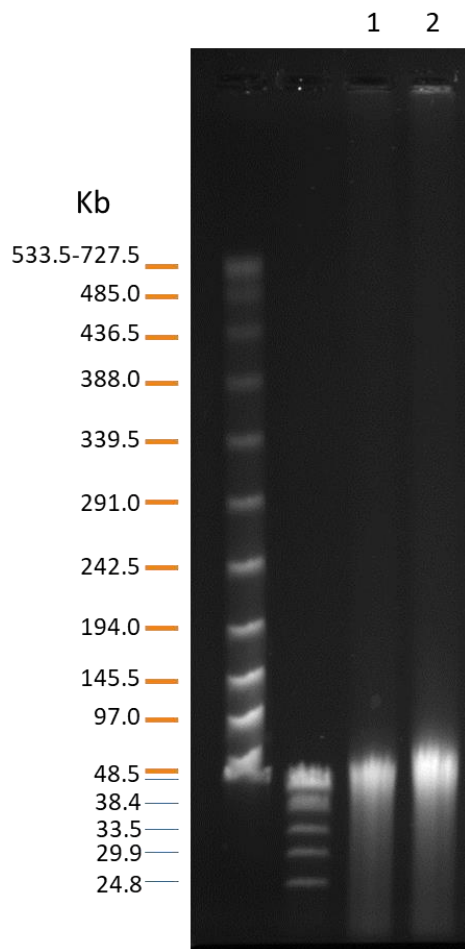
or contact Technical Services at: techserv@promega.com

Protocol:

1. Transfer 15 hairs to a 1.5ml tube, with the roots facing toward the bottom of the tube. The ends of the hairs may be cut to ensure that the samples fit into the tube.
2. Add 500µl of HMW Lysis Buffer A.
3. Using 1,000µl wide-bore pipette tips, mix the solution 5 times to lyse the cells by drawing the contents slowly from the bottom of the tube, and then expelling the lysate rapidly down the side of the tube.
4. Incubate at 65°C for 30 minutes in a thermomixer at 1,000rpm. Cool for 2 minutes.
5. Add 3µl of RNase A Solution to the lysate and mix the sample by inverting 5-7 times.
6. Incubate the mixture at 37°C for 15 minutes.
7. Add 20µl of Proteinase K Solution to each lysate and mix the sample by inverting the tube 10 times.
8. Incubate the mixture at 56°C for 30 minutes.
9. Cool to room temperature for at least 5 minutes.
10. Add 200µl of Protein Precipitation Solution to the lysate. Using 1,000µl wide-bore tips, mix the solution 5 times by drawing the contents slowly from the bottom of the tube, and then expelling the lysate rapidly down the side of the tube.
11. Incubate on ice for 5 minutes.
12. Transfer all liquid to a new tube, leaving hairs behind.
13. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 5 minutes at room temperature.
14. Slowly transfer the supernatant to a 1.5ml tube containing 600µl of isopropanol by pipetting slowly with a P200 wide bore tip.
 - It is not necessary to transfer all of the supernatant. It is preferable to leave some behind in order to avoid aspirating the precipitated protein.

15. Gently mix the solution by inverting 8 times. Incubate for 1 minute at room temperature and repeat the inversions. Note: DNA may appear as a white mass of threads.
16. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 2 minutes at room temperature.
17. Carefully pipet off the supernatant, being mindful that the pellet may be loose. Some supernatant may be left behind to preserve the pellet.
18. Add 600 μ l of room temperature 70% Ethanol. Gently invert the tube several times to wash the pellet and tube walls.
19. Centrifuge at 16,000 x g for 2 minutes at room temperature.
20. Carefully aspirate the supernatant and discard. Standard pipette tips may be used. Care must be taken not to aspirate the DNA pellet.
21. Invert the tube on clean absorbent paper and air-dry the pellet for 10-15 minutes.
22. Add 50 μ l of DNA Rehydration Solution to the tube.
23. Incubate at room temperature overnight to rehydrate the pellet.
24. Store the DNA at 4°C.

Results: High molecular weight DNA was successfully purified from bovine hair. Yield was 6.35µg for sample 1 and 4.0µg for sample 2. Yield was calculated by multiplying concentration by 50µl. Concentration was measured with 1µl of DNA sample using QuantiFluor® ONE dsDNA System (Cat.# E4870) on a Quantus™ Fluorometer (Cat.# E6150) and K562 Genomic DNA (Cat.# E4931) as a standard. Absorbance was measured on a NanoDrop™ 8000 Spectrophotometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific) and purity ratios were calculated by the NanoDrop™ software. A260/280 purity ratios were 2.12 and 2.13 and A260/230 purity ratios were 2.07 and 2.12 for samples 1 and 2, respectively.



Pulsed-field gel electrophoresis of high molecular weight DNA purified from bovine hair. Bovine hair was stored at room temperature after collection. Five hairs from each of three cows were used for each purification. 500ng of DNA per sample was run on a 0.75% agarose/0.5X KBB Buffer gel for 16 hours using a Sage Sciences Pippin Pulse™ power source with the 5-430Kb setting. Two molecular weight size markers were run: Lambda PFG ladder (New England BioLabs, orange) and CHEF DNA Size Standard 8.3-48.5Kb, Lambda Ladder (Bio-Rad, blue).