

Product Information:

Fast Lysis-PCR Genotyping Kit

Kit contains: Reagent-A (10ml); Reagent-B (500ul); Reagent-C (10ml); 2x PCR Mastermix (1ml);;

Catalog: GT-001P Sizes: 100 extractions

Storage: -20°C

Description:

Fast lysis-PCR genotyping reagents contain a combination of enzyme(s), detergents, and PCR required reagents that lysate the mouse/rat tissues (tails, ears, yolk sacs) within 30 minutes and directly used to run PCR reactions without any further DNA purification.

Procedure:

- 1. Prepare 0.2-0.3cm mouse tail biopsy sample in a 0.5ml or 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube.
- 2. Add 100ul reagent-A and 5ul reagent-B into the sample tube. Incubate at 60°C for 10 minutes.
- 3. Place the tube in a PCR machine (or water bath or block) and incubate at 95°C for 20 minutes.
- 4. Centrifuge at 12,000 xg for 2 minutes at 4°C and transfer the lysate supernatant into a clean tube.
- 5. Add <u>100ul reagent-C</u> into the lysate supernatant and mix by vortexing.
- 6. Pipette 2-10ul lysates into a 20ul PCR mastermix and run PCR/Real-Time PCR at thermal cyclers.

Suggested PCR Protocol:

I. Preparation of PCR Master Mix

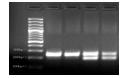
for a single reaction (total volume: 20uL) in a 0.2 or 0.5mL microtube.

Component	Volume (μL)	Final Concentration	
Lysate supernatant	2-10	determined by user	
2x PCR mastermix	10	1x	
Forward primer (5μM)	1	200nM	
Reverse primer (5µM)	1	200nM	
PCR grade water	up to 20 μL		

II. Setup typical thermal cycling parameters

Enzyme activation step:	95°C	5 minutes
25-40 cycles:		
Denaturation	95°C	30 seconds
Annealing	X°C	30 seconds dependent on Tm of primers
Extension	72° ℃	30 seconds (1min per kb amplicon)
Hold at 4-8°C		

III. Figure:



PCR analysis of genomic DNA extracts from mouse tail biopsy at 0.2-0.3 cm, using <u>Fast Lysis-PCR genotyping kit</u> (GT-001). Genomic DNA in 2ul lysate supernatant was directly amplified in a 20ul PCR reaction for 35 cycles.

Technical Tips:

1. Ensure the tissue samples (tail, ear or yolk sac) are completely submerged in the reagents. (Use roughly proportional volume of reagents for different sized samples)

	mouse tail (0.2-0.3cm)	ear(0.2cm)	yolk sac (E8.5)
Reagent-A (uI):	100	80	50
Reagent-B (ul):	5	4	2.5
Reagent-C (ul):	100	80	50

- 2. Tissues will not completely digested at the end of the incubation. This is normal and not influence PCR performance. Undigested tissues were stored at -20°C, used for other applications or further genotypings. If necessary, longer incubation or overnight at step 2. can completely digest the tissue sample and no loss of efficacy.
- 3. Lysates are stable at 4°C for at least 6 months and at room temperature for 1-2 weeks. For longer-term storage at room temperature, it is necessary to further purify the crude lysates, using the following procedure: add NaCl to a final concentration of 250mM, and then add 0.7 volume of pure ethanol to precipitate DNA, spin down DNA at 4°C for 3 minutes, discard supernatant and dissolve DNA in 50ul TE buffer (10 mM Tris-Cl, pH 7.5; 1 mM EDTA).
- 4. The kit may be used for other genomic DNA extractions from various animal tissues, hair shafts, toes or saliva.
- 5. Additional information: (<u>An new technical procedure for DNA precipitation</u>) **Procedure:**
 - 1. Prepare 0.2-0.3cm mouse tail biopsy sample in a 0.5ml or 1.5ml microcentrifuge tube.
 - 2. Add <u>100ul reagent-A</u> and <u>5ul reagent-B</u> into the sample tube. Incubate at <u>60°C for 10 minutes</u>.

 If necessary, stroke the tissues with pestle can completely digest the tissue sample to obtain higher DNA yields.
 - 3. Place the tube in a PCR machine (or water bath or block) and incubate at 95°C for 20 minutes.
 - 4. Centrifuge at 12,000 xg for 2 minutes at 4°C and transfer the lysate supernatant into a clean tube.
 - 5. Add <u>100ul reagent-C</u> into the lysate supernatant and mix by vortexing.
 - 6. Centrifuge at 3,000 xg for 5 minutes at 4°C and transfer the lysate supernatant into a clean tube.
 - 7. Add 100ul DNA precipitation solution (Cat.#: PS-01D) into the lysate supernatant. Mix well and centrifuge at 12,000 xg for 10 minutes at 4°C. Aspirate liquid and simply wash pellet with 80% ethanol for 2 times (don't resuspend the DNA pellets). Air-dry pellet for 5-10 minutes and dissolve DNA in 50ul TE buffer or distilled water. Measure the DNA Concentration with 260/280nm and store DNA at room temperature or at 4°C.
 - 8. Pipette 1-2ul lysates into a 20ul PCR Master Mixture and run PCR/Real-Time PCR at thermal cyclers.

Precautions and Disclaimer:

This product and procedure described are intended for R&D use only. Purchase of this product does not convey a license to perform any patented process.